

**Nursing 102 Care of Adults
Clinical Preparation Week- 2025**

Neurosensory: Stroke

**** Due Wednesday, February 5th by 0830 to Dr. Baich's DropBox ****

1. Log on to ATI
 - a. Learn Tab → Engage Adult Medical Surgical RN → Alterations in Neurologic Function → Review the “Stroke” lesson → Watch the “Stroke” Podcast
2. Complete the following:
 - a. After reviewing the stroke lesson:
 - i. What does BE FAST stand for? Expand upon each letter:

B: balance, loss of balance or coordination

E: eyes, changes in vision

F: face, drooping features on side of face

A: arms, weakness in a limb or extremity

S: speech, difficulty speaking or understanding others speaking

T: time, call 911 or emergency service right away

- ii. What is the treatment for stroke?

Hemorrhagic	Ischemic
Clients taking anticoagulants at the time of the hemorrhagic stroke may need to be administered a reversal agent or an infusion plasma product to establish coagulation and decrease the severity of the bleeding and decrease the risk of more hemorrhage.	Dissolving or removing clots and preventing new clots by the administration of alteplase within 3 hours of onset manifestations. Aspirin may also be prescribed within 48 hours of manifestations of stroke as well.

- iii. Have the NIH Stroke Scale available (will be posted in the clinical prep lesson on edvance360). Watch the following video and complete the NIH Stroke Scale:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Yca-VJiHufU>.

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|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. 1a: Level of Consciousness: 2 | 8. Motor Leg: 2 |
| 2. 1b: LOC Questions: 2 | 9. Limb Ataxia: 1 |
| 3. 1c: LOC Commands: 0 | 10. Sensory: 2 |
| 4. Best Gaze: 1 | 11. Best Language: 0 |
| 5. Visual: 1 | 12. Dysarthria: 0 |
| 6. Facial Palsy: 1 | 13. Extinction and Inattention: 0 |
| 7. Motor Arm: 2 | 14. Total Score: 14 |

- b. After watching the Podcast:

- i. What is the role of the rehab nurse when working with a stroke patient? Educating clients and helping them remember what they learned in PT and OT, like how moving a certain way lessened their pain. Nurses also manage their client pain before PT and OT.

- ii. What is the role of OT when working with a stroke patient?

OT figures out what types of adaptive equipment client may need to allow them to continue to be able to carry out their ADLS. Like an arm or a leg brace to allow a client to walk again.

- iii. Why is a speech language pathologist (SLP) important when a patient is recovering from a stroke?

SLP focus on voice, motor speech, and fluency. They also help with education and aid in being able to swallow again.