

Beebe Healthcare
Margaret H. Rollins School of Nursing
Nursing 101 - Foundations of Nursing
Day 1 Class Prep Assignment

1. According to the Beebe Healthcare's Hand Hygiene policy, identify a situation in which a healthcare worker should use only soap and water to clean their hands. Then identify a situation where a healthcare worker could use waterless hand rub.

- a. Soap and water only: Wash hands with soap and water when hands are visibly soiled. Example: A healthcare provider came in contact with a patient's non-intact skin and the provider now has visibly soiled hands. The provider should wash hands with soap and water in this instance, and not use a waterless method for cleaning.
- b. Waterless hand rub: Waterless hand rub is the preferred method of hand hygiene in most patient care settings and should use an alcohol-based hand rub/sanitizer. Example: A healthcare worker has entered a patient's room and is about to scan the patient's wristband and login to the computer. The healthcare provider will use a waterless hand rub prior to doing this. At this point the provider is not coming into direct contact with skin, so a waterless hand rub is a safe option for precaution.

2. Go to the ATI Module for Infection Control/Isolation found under "Foundational Concepts of Nursing Practice" in Engage Fundamentals 2.0. Find the "Types of Precautions" lesson and watch the Video called "Transmission-Based Precautions." Why was the patient in the video on contact precautions?

The patient in the video called "Transmission-Based Precautions" was on contact precautions because of a suspected infection of a wound on his leg. These are in place so that infection does not spread to others.

3. While reviewing the Basic Skills videos, you should notice similarities between the nurse/patient interactions in each video. Based on your observations, what are two (2) things you should do **before** providing any care to your patient?

- a. One thing you should always do before providing care is to wash your hands based on the hand-washing guidelines that are in place, and follow any other precautions the patient may be on.
- b. Another thing you should always do before providing care is to check the patient's wristband and ask them for their full name and date of birth to ensure you are working with the right patient.

Beebe Healthcare
Margaret H. Rollins School of Nursing
Nursing 101 - Foundations of Nursing
Day 1 Class Prep Assignment

4. Fill in the correct medical abbreviations for the following terms:

Bedtime	HS
Four times a day	QID
Dx	diagnosis
BR	bedrest
CXR	chest x-ray
Head of bed	HOB
IVF	intravenous fluids

5. Go to the ATI Module for Nutrition found under “Physiological Concepts for Nursing Practice” in Engage Fundamentals 2.0. Find the lesson – Nursing Interventions – and answer the following question.

Medical conditions that put a client at an increased risk for aspiration include? **Select all that apply.**

- a. Stroke
- b. Hypertension
- c. Flu
- d. Acid Reflux
- e. Mouth Sores
- f. Dental Issues
- g. Common cold

The correct options for question five include; Stroke, acid reflux, mouth sores, and dental issues.