

**Beebe Healthcare**  
**Margaret H. Rollins School of Nursing**  
**Nursing 101 - Foundations of Nursing**  
**Day 2 Class Prep Assignment**

**1. What is a CAUTI?**

A CAUTI is a catheter-associated urinary tract infection.

**2. What are ways to prevent a CAUTI? Select all that apply:**

- A. Hand Hygiene
- B. Prolonged use of indwelling catheters
- C. Routine catheter care
- D. Early removal of indwelling catheter
- E. Good nutrition

**3. What is the most effective way to prevent healthcare-associated infections (HAIs)?**

The most effective way to prevent healthcare-associated infections is by practicing hand hygiene.

**4. In which circumstances should a healthcare worker utilize soap and water for hand hygiene instead of waterless hand rub? Select all that apply:**

- A. When hands are visibly soiled
- B. When entering a client room
- C. After caring for a client who has infectious diarrhea
- D. Before checking a client's vital signs
- E. Before performing a dressing change

**5. What do you do with the orange sticker post foley catheter care?**

Put initials and date on the orange sticker and then put it on the foley bag.

**6. List at least two (2) risk factors for the development of a pressure injury.**

Moisture-Associated Skin Damage (MASD) and Chronic Wounds

**7. Identify 1 bony prominence susceptible to pressure injury formation:**

Hips

**8. What is the name of the equipment used to empty a foley catheter bag?**

Graduated cylinder, alcohol wipes, paper towels.

**9. What type of bedpan do you utilize for a client with a hip fracture?**

- A. Ridged bedpan
- B. Orthopedic bedpan
- C. Fractured bed pan
- D. Bariatric bedpan

**10. What is an imperative assessment you perform when you are positioning the client in a side-lying position?**

To check the patient's skin on their back for any indications of a pressure injury.