

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 which can be caused by a prolonged use of indwelling urinary catheters.

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

Answered: A, B, C, D

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

Proper 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

Answered: A & C

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

Sign initials and date to indicate that foley care has been completed.

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

- Immobility
- Malnutrition

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

- Heels or back of head

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

Paper towels, a clean graduated cylinder, and some alcohol wipes.

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

- A. Ridged bedpan
- B. Orthopedic bedpan

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C. Fractured bed pan

D. Bariatric bedpan

Answered: C

10. What is an imperative assessment you perform when you are positioning the client in a side-lying position? Assess bony prominences and pressure points for risk of pressure injury – Assisting patient in turning in bed by instruction, bending knees, and pillows for support. Checking back, heels, back of head, and other areas susceptible to pressure injuries.