

Nursing 102 Care of Adults  
Neurosensory: Stroke  
Clinical Preparation Week

**\*\* Due Tuesday, February 3<sup>rd</sup> by 0830 to Dr. Allen’s DropBox or bring to class at 0830 \*\***

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

F: \_\_\_\_\_ Face Drooping \_\_\_\_\_  
 A: \_\_\_\_\_ Arm weakness \_\_\_\_\_  
 S: \_\_\_\_\_ speech Difficulty \_\_\_\_\_  
 T: \_\_\_\_\_ time to call emergency services \_\_\_\_\_

- ii. What is the treatment for stroke?

Hemorrhagic	Ischemic
Managing blood pressure, reversing anticoagulants, or if surgical a decompressive craniotomy to control bleeding or reduce intracranial pressure	Administering thrombolytics (alteplase) within 3 hours of symptom onset, or thrombectomy to remove clots

- iii. Have the NIH Stroke Scale available. Watch the following video and complete the NIH Stroke Scale: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Yca-VJiHufU>.

1. 1a: Level of Consciousness:   2
2. 1b: LOC Questions:   2
3. 1c: LOC Commands:   0
4. Best Gaze:   1
5. Visual:   1
6. Facial Palsy:   1
7. Motor Arm: R-0    L-2
8. Motor Leg:    R-0    L-2
9. Limb Ataxia:   1   arm left
10. Sensory:   2
11. Best Language:   0
12. Dysarthria:   0
13. Extinction and Inattention:   0
14. Total Score:   15

- b. After watching the Podcast:
- i. What is the role of the rehab nurse when working with a stroke patient?  
They coordinate care with PT, OT, and speech to help pt regain independence. Provide education to pt on managing symptoms, ensure proper safety measures are being taken (fall), and help monitor for complications (aspiration, or pressure injuries)
  - ii. What is the role of OT when working with a stroke patient?  
They help address and assess the client ability to perform ADLs and identify and educate the use of adaptive equipment or new ways to do things so the patient can improve their quality of life.
  - iii. Why is a speech language pathologist (SLP) important when a patient is recovering from a stroke?  
A SLP helps stroke patients with communication and swallowing difficulties. They can teach the patients new techniques to help them improve speech and motor functions, as well as getting them assistive communication devices if needed.