

I learned more than I thought I would from these videos. When I first began doing homework for Module 3, I started with the powerpoints, then the HESI assignments, and then I began watching these videos. I now know for future reference to watch these first. These videos were very insightful and helped me understand the concepts that were going right over my head. For starters, I knew what sleep apnea was but I didn't realize how big of a problem that it is and how scary it is to watch. When I tried to watch the video, I could only get through about 15 seconds into the video until I would start panicking. My grandfather was diagnosed with sleep apnea before I was born, and I know understand why my grandmother would worry about his sleep so much. It is truly terrifying and should be taken more seriously. These videos also helped me solidify concepts of the chest tubes I was not understanding. For starters, the only chest tube I've actually seen in person was when my friend had open heart surgery. However, this video helped me understand that there are chest tubes that go into the pleural space, and there are also chest tubes that enter the thoracic space. This video also helped me greatly when it came to explaining the difference between wet suction and dry suction. After the powerpoint, I felt very confused on these topics. But the video helped explain that wet suction uses a certain amount of water in centimeters (usually -20) to control its suction. The suction chamber is also hooked up to the suction on the wall. This video also explained the importance of keeping an eye on this specific unit because the water can evaporate, causing the suction to be less effective. The dry suction on the other hand has no water column, the suction is instead controlled by the suction monitor bellow. This unit has a greater suctioning capacity. This helped me understand the benefits of each as well as the disadvantages of each unit. The video about Pneumonia I found extremely fascinating. First, I didn't realize how many people are effected by and killed by Pneumonia each year. Secondly, I thought that it was very interesting that the speaker talked about what type of bacteria he would expect to see depending on the patient's background. For example, if the patients were a bird handler, then the bacteria causing the pneumonia is most likely psittacosis. One other thing I found pretty interesting about this video is how symptoms present themselves in patients that are very young and patients that are very old. I was surprised that age could affect symptoms so greatly. For example, in a child, symptoms you might see could be shortness of breath, cough, or even chest pain. However, in an older adult, the symptoms seem to be non-specific such as confusion or sleepiness. The COPD video was actually quite mind-blowing. In this video, the speaker states that over twenty-four million American's have COPD and of those twenty-four million, half don't even know that they have it. It is honestly quite flabbergasting to me that people would not know that their breathing is abnormal. After class discussion though, I understand that this is mostly likely because people believe that easily being winded and not being able to do the things you used to are just the cause of getting older. Sadly, people who typically think like this only visit the doctor when it seems that the condition has worsened. The reason it is a bad idea to wait when experiencing symptoms, such as shortness of breath during an activity you used to be able to do, is that the chronic bronchitis and emphysema the patient is experiencing can cause major lung damage. The damage it does cause is irreversible. So, the sooner a patient seeks medication treatment, the longer the doctor can teach practices to extend the life of the patient. Lastly, I thought the most interesting fact of all the videos came from the video about Tuberculosis. In the video, the speaker states that Tuberculosis is one of the oldest known diseases among human beings and that it affects about one-third of the world's population. That is an alarmingly number. This video also helped solidify when a patient receives a positive test on a PPD test. I find it interesting that a positive PPD test can be determined from a person's ethnical background, country, or even job.