

1. ABG's

A	N	B
pH		
CO ₂		HCO ₃

pH 7.31
PaCO₂ 58
HCO₃ 28
PaO₂ 54

*partially compensated
respiratory Acidosis
w/ severe hypoxemia

7. + VAP

- Oxygen toxicity
- Stress ulcer or DVT

2. Ventilator Settings:

- Assisted control → pt needs to rest
 - vent will help patient breathe when it senses a sign of help (at 14 resp/min)
 - Tidal volume 450 means amount of gas leaving & entering lungs w/ each breath.
 - FIO₂ at 60% means he is getting more O₂ than in room air
 - PEEP at 5cm to maintain airway pressure

- # 3. PEEP would be increased to prevent the alveoli from collapsing after the patient exhales
- This would improve oxygenation & ventilation-perfusion ratio

- # 4. *note that discolored secretions indicate infection
- promote comfort to pt to ↓ anxiety

- # 5. - good oral care
- place SCD's

- # 6. - possibly sedate pt & restrain him for safety.

- # 8. - ↓ anxiety
- promote pt safety
 - provide tube & line protection

- # 9. - He would be showing improved oxygenation and he would be breathing spontaneously.

- # 10. - a change in RR
- high heart rate
 - a low O₂ sat
 - LOC changes
 - arrhythmias
 - anxiety