

Universal Competencies (Address all)	Required Areas of Care (Address all)
<p><u>*Health Care Team Collaboration:</u> The health care team would include Freddy's surgeon, physician, nurse, charge nurse, chaplain if needed, a dietician, and any therapy teams he might need such as physical or occupational.</p> <p><u>*Human Caring:</u> Providing Freddy with respect and providing quality care would promote human caring. I would not let any biases that I might have affect how I care for Freddy. Also, I would be sure to respect his religious and cultural beliefs.</p> <p><u>*Standard Precautions:</u> Upon entering the room, I would wash my hands and wear gloves before having patient contact. Before listening to Freddy, I would clean my stethoscope and all other equipment. Also, performing hand hygiene as needed.</p> <p><u>*Safety & Security:</u> Some safety and security measures I would do would be verifying Freddy's name and DOB on his wristband and comparing it to what he tells me every time I go into his room. Also, scanning his armband every time before giving medications to make sure I have the right patient and the right medications.</p>	<p><u>*Assessment & Evaluation of Vital Signs:</u> His blood pressure is high which could be from the pain he is experiencing or his CHF. His heart rate is within normal limits. He is tachypneic and his SaO2 on room air is 91%. These are both not within normal range. His temperature is slightly elevated so that should be watched to make sure he is not getting an infection.</p> <p><u>*Fluid Management Evaluation with Recommendations:</u> His fluids are going in at 150 mL/hr. Since he has a high blood pressure and CHF, his fluids might need to be decreased to prevent him from going into fluid overload.</p> <p><u>*Type of Vascular Access with Recommendations:</u> His access sites include his AV fistula and a forearm peripheral IV. It is important to assess both sites to prevent infection. He already has a slightly elevated temperature so making sure his sites are clean, dry, and intact will help prevent infection.</p> <p><u>*Type of Medications with Recommendations:</u> Freddy might need a blood pressure medication to lower the workload of his heart such as a beta blocker. He is going to need pain medication for his pain levels and depending how severe it is, he could be given something like Tylenol or morphine for more severe pain. He is also going to need insulin to decrease his glucose levels of 346. He might need a higher dose or a different type of insulin to keep his sugars down.</p> <p><u>*Oxygen Administration with Recommendations:</u> I would put Freddy on a nasal cannula at 2 L/min to start out to try to lower his</p>
<p>Choose Two Priority Assessments and Provide a Rationale for Each Choice</p>	
<p><u>*Neurological Assessment:</u> <u>*Respiratory Assessment:</u> I would do a respiratory assessment on Freddy because he has coarse crackles in the lower lobes of his lungs, his respirations are not within normal range, his SaO2 on room</p>	

<p>air is only 91%, and his CO2 levels are 17 which are low.</p> <p>* <u>Abdominal Assessment:</u></p> <p>* <u>Cardiac Assessment:</u></p> <p>I would also do a cardiac assessment because his blood pressure is elevated, his potassium levels are slightly elevated, and he already has CHF. He has trouble perfusing.</p> <p>* <u>Skin Assessment:</u></p>	<p>respirations and increase his SaO2 levels. He also has a low CO2 level. Oxygen therapy and breathing exercises will help maintain a healthy oxygen level.</p> <p>* <u>Special Needs this Patient Might Have on Discharge:</u></p> <p>This patient will need resources within the community he can reach out to such as a support group for amputees. This will help him adjust to his new lifestyle and meet people with the same disability as him that he can learn from. He might need a meal plan that gives him healthier options to help control his blood sugar levels. Home health might be consulted since he mentioned he may have difficulty caring for himself at home. They can come to help him with baths, his leg stump dressing, medications, and transportation.</p>
<p>Nursing Management (Choose three areas to address)</p>	
<p>* <u>Wound Management:</u></p> <p>* <u>Drain and Specimen Management:</u></p> <p>* <u>Comfort Management:</u></p> <p>This is important because he is now going to have to adjust his lifestyle to accommodate his amputation. He might face daily struggles that he is not used to and it is important to provide him with comfort while he is in the hospital and give him resources for when he is out of the hospital.</p>	<p>* <u>Musculoskeletal Management:</u></p> <p>* <u>Pain Management:</u></p> <p>This is important because he is post-op a major surgery and his pain levels need to be controlled. Freddy's pain needs to be assessed to keep him comfortable while he is in the hospital. If pain is not controlled, his vital signs could change and cause other problems.</p> <p>* <u>Respiratory Management:</u></p> <p>This is important since he does have CHF to make sure he is getting enough oxygen. Since he is tachypneic, supplemental oxygen will help decrease the work of breathing and prevent further stress on the heart.</p>