

Universal Competencies (Address all)	Required Areas of Care (Address all)
<p><u>*Health Care Team Collaboration:</u> - As a nurse it will be important to follow up with the HCP due to the high blood sugars after giving insulin. The charge nurse will also need to be notified as well so that they are aware of the situation. As we continue to monitor the patient, frequent communication will be needed to help stabilize the patient's condition. Communicating in SBAR format will need to be done efficiently so that the patient gets the care they need.</p> <p><u>*Human Caring:</u> Mr.Mack is going through a hard time and seems to be depressed as shown with his avoidance of looking at his leg. The nurse will need to be a great listener and ask how the patient is feeling. Being a great listener is usually what the patient wants. Also doing small gestures mean a lot to somebody who is going through a hard time. Things such as providing a warm blanket from the warmer are the things that mean a million words to some people.</p> <p><u>*Standard Precautions:</u> When doing anything, the nurse needs to address things per protocol. Since the patient is in a lot of pain, the nurse will be giving pain meds frequently, but we must be reminded that we must scan each med and verify the medication with another nurse so that no med error is made. It is also very crucial to identify the patient and make sure all known drug allergies are confirmed.</p> <p><u>*Safety & Security:</u> Because the patient is considered a fall risk, we</p>	<p><u>*Assessment & Evaluation of Vital Signs:</u> Assessment of the patient is very crucial. As of right now his BP and respirations are high. Crackles are also heard in the lungs so monitoring all of that will be crucial. Blood sugars also need to be assessed so that they stay managed. As of right now respiratory would be a concern for me as a nurse because of the new onset of assessment findings.</p> <p><u>*Fluid Management Evaluation with Recommendations:</u> Fluids are needed due to a recent surgery that the patient had but we do have to monitor the patient very closely because the patient does have kidney issues. Crackles are also heard in the lungs so we would also have to monitor that as well. BP will also need to be monitored.</p> <p><u>*Type of Vascular Access with Recommendations:</u> The fistula needs to be taken out because the access is no longer good. If another port needs to be accessed, then a new IV can be started. It will also be important to assess the other IV and assess the Patency to make sure access is still good there too.</p> <p><u>*Type of Medications with Recommendations:</u> Pain medications will need to be consistently given to control his pain. Because the patient does complain about N/V, it would be the nurse's job to ask the physician about ordering an anti-emetic like Zofran.</p> <p><u>*Oxygen Administration with Recommendations:</u></p>

<p>must make sure we initiate fall precautions. We would have to have the patient wear a yellow gown, raise the side rails, and put a bed alarm on the bed. We also must educate the patient about calling for help when getting up and when the patient is getting up, they need to approach it slowly.</p>	<p>The patient is stating a 91% on room air and seems to be having higher respirations. I would probably put a nasal cannula on at 2 L to start with to help the body compensate but it would also be my goal to take the O2 off as soon as possible.</p>
<p>Choose Two Priority Assessments and Provide a Rationale for Each Choice</p>	<p><u>*Special Needs this Patient Might Have on Discharge:</u></p>
<p><u>*Neurological Assessment:</u> <u>*Respiratory Assessment:</u> Because the patient does have a new onset of crackles and increased respirations, it would be important to constantly assess the lungs frequently to make sure new problems don't arise with no knowledge about them. <u>*Abdominal Assessment:</u> <u>*Cardiac Assessment:</u> A cardiac assessment is essential due to the patient's blood pressure and fluids the patient is receiving. Because the patient's kidneys aren't functioning correctly, high potassium can cause issues pertaining to the heart so a cardiac assessment is essential. <u>*Skin Assessment:</u></p>	<p>The patient will definitely need to have an occupational therapy program when being discharged. New equipment will also need to be ordered for the patient. It would also be essential that we make sure the patient has a primary care physician because follow up appointments will be crucial.</p>
<p>Nursing Management (Choose three areas to address)</p>	
<p><u>*Wound Management:</u> Wound assessments and management will be needed because infection is a huge risk of a wound. Especially since the patient is having high sugars, infection will be very prone. <u>*Drain and Specimen Management:</u> <u>*Comfort Management:</u></p>	<p><u>*Musculoskeletal Management:</u> <u>*Pain Management:</u> This will be essential because the patient should never be left in severe pain. The nurse will need to stay on top of frequent pain assessments and wound assessments to prevent any other complications. <u>*Respiratory Management:</u> With the new onset of crackles in the lungs, it would be great to teach the patient about the importance of using an Incentive Spirometer. This will help the patient prevent developing issues related to the lung.</p>