

Universal Competencies (Address all)	Required Areas of Care (Address all)
<p><b>* Health Care Team Collaboration :</b> The infectious disease doctor notified Respiratory therapist with patient ED nurse gives report lab with lab result</p> <p><b>* Human Caring :</b> Ask pt if it's anything you can do to help with their stay while in the hospital</p> <p><b>* Standard Precautions :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Wash or cleanse hands before direct contact with patient - D to prevent or transfer microbial organisms</li> <li>- Infection control</li> <li>- Using clean equipment, patient already fighting off infection</li> </ul> <p><b>* Safety &amp; Security :</b> Protect patient from physical harm Fall down -&gt; Disinfects raised bed in low position, non-slip socks on, no clutter Protect patient from psychological harm C.A.B.C.T -&gt; Calmness, Anticipation, Breathing, Control, and Trust, etc. Tell the patient what you doing an why example connecting cardiac monitor</p>	<p><b>* Assessment &amp; Evaluation of Vital Signs :</b></p> <p>respirators the 3's are of concern may want to switch to high flow I would also see if the patient was searching for her temp.</p> <p>Pt heart rate is high I would see if she had an order for medication to lower it.</p> <p><b>* Fluid Management Evaluation with Recommendations :</b> Normal saline for dehydration not at a high rate due to the patient already having trouble breathing don't want to fluid overload.</p> <p><b>* Type of Vascular Access with Recommendations :</b> Two large bore I.V's increase pt progress to shock and fluid resuscitation is needed Central line for Tm if enteral is contraindicated</p> <p><b>* Type of Medications with Recommendations :</b> Broad Spectrum Antibiotics penicillin</p> <p><b>* Oxygen Administration with Recommendations :</b> possible switch to high flow because patients respirators are really high - maybe non re-breather first, then high flow</p> <p><b>* Special Needs this Patient Might Have on Discharge :</b> Physical therapy dietary needs such as protein shaker recommended to promote wound healing.</p>
<p><b>Choose Two Priority Assessments and Provide a Rationale for Each Choice</b></p>	
<p><b>* Neurological Assessment :</b> ↑ lactic could cause altered mental status and slurred speech Ataxia</p> <p><b>* Respiratory Assessment :</b> respirators 39, and loose sputum collection</p> <p><b>* Abdominal Assessment :</b></p> <p><b>* Cardiac Assessment :</b></p> <p><b>* Skin Assessment :</b></p>	
<p><b>Nursing Management (Choose three areas to address)</b></p>	
<p><b>* Wound Management :</b> Stage II right hip pressure Ulcer protect a protein shake to promote wound healing.</p> <p><b>* Drain and Specimen Management :</b> Sputum Specimen to make sure patients on correct antibiotic</p> <p><b>* Comfort Management :</b></p>	<p><b>* Musculoskeletal Management :</b></p> <p><b>* Pain Management :</b> intent to manage patient's pain so that you can see with sepsis treatment vitals are coming in the right direction teach patient pain management non-pharmacological means</p> <p><b>* Respiratory Management :</b> turn cough deep breathing to help expand lungs and lung expansion so that bacteria from pneumonia not sitting down in the lungs want to see respiratory vitals starting back to normal range</p>