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Patient Preparation Worksheet

Time	Meds/Care Priorities	Labs/Glucose

Initials: PR Room #: _____ Adm. Date 2/3 Post op day# _____

Diagnosis: _____

Current problem: SOB, abdominal/epigastric pain

Patient Story: came to the ED w ↑ that started 2 hr prior family says been going on for 2 days + flank pain n plus Fever and chills colon cancer DM w/ Hx HTN, dyslipidemia, coronary artery disease, Type 2 mobitz type II 2nd degree AV block LVDD EF 60%.

Allergies: Ibuprofen

PRIORITY Body System to Assess: cardiac

	CV	Resp	Neuro	GI	GU	Skin	VS/Pain	Other
Prior Nursing Assessment	WNL except rhythm	anterior diminished	WNL	X	X	X		
Current Nursing Assessment	WNL pacemaker	diminished R: tachypnea	WNL	active x4				

Abnormal Relevant Lab Tests	Current	Clinical Significance
Complete Blood Count (CBC) Labs		
WBC	11.56	
Metabolic Panel Labs		
NA	133	
BUN	29	
Misc. Labs		
troponin	2/5 1,077	2/4 = 1262
Lab TRENDS Concerning to Nurse?		
troponin trending ↓ BUN ↑	WBC ↑	

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Code Status Full
O2 therapy 3L NC
IV site (R) AC 20g
IV Maintenance
IV Drips nicardapine
Tubes
Activity min assist
Fall Risk/Safety
Diet consistent carb, Na restricted
Last BM 2/6
Intake:
Output:
Therapies: RT/OT/PT
Dressings

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Notes: catheter 1/6 2/4
pacemaker 2/3/24

Pharmacology

List each medication you will administer this shift and the PRNs in the last 24 hours.

Medications	Pharm. Class	Mechanism of Action In OWN WORDS	Common Side Effects	Assessments/nursing responsibilities
furosimide	diuretic			
Humalog	insulin			
nicardapine	calcium blocker			
nitroglycerin in dextrose	anti anginal			
carvedilol	betablocker			
lovenox	anticoagulant			

Pathophysiology

Interpreting clinical data collected, what is the primary/current medical problem? State the pathophysiology of this problem in your *own* words.

Medical Problem	Pathophysiology of Medical Problem
NSTEMI	

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Problem Recognition

To prevent a complication based on the primary medical problem, answer each question in the table below.

Question	Most Likely	Worst Possible
Identify the most likely and worst possible complications.	perfusion issues	STEMI
What interventions can prevent them from developing?	O2, TCDB,	nitro, cardine
What clinical data/assessments are needed to identify them early?	PNV	PNV, Cardiac, resp.
What nursing interventions will the nurse implement if the anticipated complication develops?	cardiac assessment	code STEMI

Putting it All Together to Provide Safe Patient Care

1. Which findings have you collected that are most important and need to be noticed as clinically significant?

Most Important Assessment Findings	Clinical Significance
lung sounds VS (BP)	fluid buildup, not being able to expand BP >140(s)

Medical Management of Care

2. Identify the rationale for each provider order and its expected outcome.

Provider Order	Rationale	Expected Outcome
BP <140 w/cardine	↓ workload on heart STEMI	↓ BP

Nursing Management of Care

3. After interpreting clinical data collected, identify the nursing priority goal for your shift and three priority interventions specific for your patient. For each intervention write the rationale and expected outcome.

Nursing Priority	promote perfussion	
Goal/Outcome	prevent STEMI	
Priority Intervention(s)	**Rationale**	**Expected Outcome**
1. medication adherence	1. ↓ BP	1. low BP
2. min stimulaton	2. prev. BP from ↑	2. low BP
3. IS TCDB	3. clear lungs	3. clear lungs

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4. What interventions/nursing responsibilities could be delegated?

Nursing Tasks/Interventions	Appropriate Delegation to Whom?	Rationale for Delegation
VS taking to restroom is reminder	CNA	w/i scope of practice

5. To provide compassionate holistic care for this patient, answer the following questions.

What is the patient likely experiencing/ feeling right now in this situation?	anxiety, nervous, frustrated
What can you do to engage yourself with this patient's experience, and show that they matter to you as a person?	reassurance, keep informed, openended questions.

6. Identify the psychosocial/holistic care priority specifically for your patient based on the findings you noticed as most important. List appropriate interventions, rationale, and expected outcomes.

Psychosocial/Holistic Care Priority	ease anxiety	
Priority Intervention(s)	**Rationale**	**Expected Outcome**
education communicaton allow fam @ bedside	fear of unknown ↓	↓ anxiety

EDUCATION PRIORITIES/DISCHARGE PLANNING

7. Identify three priority educational topics that need to be included in a teaching plan to prevent complications and prepare this patient for discharge.

Teaching About Illness Care	Rationale	How are you going to teach?
1. med adherence	1. keep BP ↓, ↓ workload on heart	1. rebound BP
2. not delay in care	2. prevent MI	2. worse outcome
3. activity tolerance	3. dont overwork	3. know limit

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EVALUATION

8. After implementing the plan of care, interpret clinical data at the end of your shift to determine if your patient's condition has improved, has not changed, or has declined. (NCSBN: Step 6 Evaluate outcomes)

Most Important Data	Improved	No Change	Declined
BP	X		
I/O (daily weights)	X		
lung sounds		X	
PNV	X		

9. Has the patient's *overall* status improved, declined, or remained unchanged during your shift? If the patient has not improved, what other interventions must be considered by the nurse? (NCSBN: Step 6 Evaluate outcomes)

Overall Status	Additional Interventions to Implement	Expected Outcome
improved		

END OF SHIFT: Professional Communication-SBAR to Primary NURSE

Situation

- Name/age
- Brief summary of primary problem
- Day of admission/post-op #

Background

- Primary problem/diagnosis
- Most important past medical history
- Most important background data

Assessment

Most important clinical data:

- Vital signs
- Assessment
- Diagnostics/lab values

Trend of most important clinical data (stable-increasing/decreasing)

- How have you advanced the plan of care?
- Patient response
- Current status (stable/unstable/worsening)

Recommendation

- Suggestions to advance plan of care

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POST-CLINICAL REFLECTION

To strengthen your clinical judgment skills, reflect on your knowledge and the decisions made caring for this patient by answering the reflection questions below.

Reflection Question	Nurse Reflection
What feelings did you experience in clinical? Why?	we felt very engaged in the pt. care b/c we wanted his SBP <140. we felt confident and capable of caring for this pt.
What did you already know and do well as you provided patient care?	we knew how to transfer to bathroom, monitor perameters, effective communication and understood pathO of pt.
What areas do you need to develop/improve?	being better @ reading strips
What did you learn today?	how to pull up scans
How will you apply what was learned to improve patient care?	understanding what meds do.

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