

# Intentional Practice Lab

## IM Injection

1. You are administering 1 mL of a medication IM to a 2-year-old child.

Location \_\_\_\_\_ Needle size \_\_\_\_\_ Syringe size \_\_\_\_\_

2. Is this volume appropriate for one injection site? \_\_\_\_\_

You are administering 3 mL of medication IM to a normal size adult.

Location \_\_\_\_\_ Needle size \_\_\_\_\_ Syringe size \_\_\_\_\_

## Nasogastric Tube

3. How do you measure the NGT to know how far to insert the tube?

4. What signs/symptoms might you observe during NGT insertion if you have inserted the tube into the trachea instead of the esophagus?

5. When assessing a patient who has an NGT in place, how do you know if the tube has moved in or out of the original placement?

## Enteral Feeding

6. When using gravity/bolus or continuous feeding in an adult how high should you raise the HOB?

7. List 5 signs/symptoms that may indicate that a patient is not tolerating their enteral feeding?

8. How do you regulate the flow rate of a bolus feeding?

9. Over how many minutes should a bolus feeding be administered?

10. What is the gold standard used to validate initial feeding tube and/or NGT placement?

11. What small comfort device should be offered to infants receiving enteral feeding?

## Oxygen Devices

12. Which O<sub>2</sub> device can accurately deliver 24% to 60% O<sub>2</sub> ?

13. What O<sub>2</sub> flow rate should you set for the non-rebreather mask?

14. What should you do if the reservoir on the non-rebreather mask goes flat?

## Enoxaparin Injection

15. What may occur if the injection is given too close to the umbilicus?

16. What anatomical site should be used to inject enoxaparin?

17. You should aspirate prior to injecting the enoxaparin? True or False

18. You need to start an IV on your patient. Your patient has a dialysis shunt in the right arm and the previous nurse attempted an IV in the left hand. Where should you attempt IV placement?

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