Question # Student Name:

#1

Based on the "Topic" and "Subtopic," I missed a question about:

Med Admin/Math - IV calculations

☑ I have reviewed each of the excerpts/activities listed under the Packet> Remediation Content

List five or more bullet points with your "take-aways" from this packet.

(What is most important for you to remember as you prepare for the NCLEX and future patient care?)

- Set up what is available ratio first and what is ordered second
- Make sure all units are same measurement system
- Solve using cross multiplication to find unknown
- Formula for calculating dosages = $\frac{D}{H} \times Q = X$
- Calculating Rate in mL/hr = $\frac{mL}{hr} \left(\frac{ordered}{available}\right) \times mL \left(\frac{volume}{available}\right)$

Question #

#3

Based on the "Topic" and "Subtopic," I missed a question about:

Antepartum - Maternity/Postpartum

☑ I have reviewed each of the excerpts/activities listed under the Packet> Remediation Content

List five or more bullet points with your "take-aways" from this packet.

(What is most important for you to remember as you prepare for the NCLEX and future patient care?)

- Mastitis is treated w/ Abx for 1 week and continued breast emptying
- Breast feeding or Pumping should continue to prevent Milk stasis
- Supportive Care includes heat, ice, rest, fluids, and pain relief
- 10% of Mastitis Cases can develop into breast abcess
- Abcesses require drainage and Abx but breast feeding may continue if appropriate

Aubrie Reid

Question # Student Name:

Based on the "Topic" and "Subtopic," I missed a question about:

#14 Intrapartum - Maternity / Postpartum

☑ I have reviewed each of the excerpts/activities listed under the Packet> Remediation Content

List five or more bullet points with your "take-aways" from this packet.

(What is most important for you to remember as you prepare for the NCLEX and future patient care?)

• Assess uterine firmness & position immediately after birth

• Monitor lochia for excess bleeding during recovery period

• Firm uterus with heavy bleeding may indicate birth canal laceration

• Support lower uterine segment during fundal massage to prevent Inversion

• Early identification of abnormal bleeding helps prevent hemorrhage

Question #

#25

Based on the "Topic" and "Subtopic," I missed a question about:

Newborn - Maternity / Newborn

☐ I have reviewed each of the excerpts/activities listed under the Packet> Remediation Content

List five or more bullet points with your "take-aways" from this packet.

(What is most important for you to remember as you prepare for the NCLEX and future patient care?)

• Neonate hypoglycemia = Blood glucose ≤ 40 mg/dL

• Premature, SGA, LGA, Postterm, infants of Diabetic mother are high risk

• Many infants have no symptoms. Others show jitteriness, poor feeding, Seizures

• After birth babies must use stored glycogen to maintain glucose

• Tx includes, early feeding, glucose monitoring, IV glucose if severe

Question # **Student Name:**

#33

Based on the "Topic" and "Subtopic," I missed a question about:

Post Partum - Maternity / Post Partum

☑ I have reviewed each of the excerpts/activities listed under the Packet> Remediation Content

List five or more bullet points with your "take-aways" from this packet.

(What is most important for you to remember as you prepare for the NCLEX and future patient care?)

- Always explain fundal assessment to reduce anxiety & gain cooperation
- Have mother empty bladder before palpation to prevent uterine displacement
- Fundus should be firm, midline, and near umbilicus after birth
- Document fund firmness, position, and height to monitor for hemorrhage
- a boggy uterus requires message to help prevent excessive bleeding

Question #

Based on the "Topic" and "Subtopic," I missed a question about:

☐ I have reviewed each of the excerpts/activities listed under the Packet> Remediation Content

List five or more bullet points with your "take-aways" from this packet.

(What is most important for you to remember as you prepare for the NCLEX and future patient care?)