

Unit 1: Parenteral Nutrition

ONLINE CONTENT (0.5 H)

Unit Objectives:

- Select appropriate nursing interventions to manage common problems and needs of critically ill patients. (1,6)*
- Explain the indications, complications, and nursing management related to the use of parenteral nutrition. (1,2)*

*Course Objectives

Assignment:

Review the required TPN/PPN document and section in the book as described in the course outline and place your answers to the following questions in the Unit 1: TPN/PPN dropbox by **0800 on 1/12/2024**.

In order to receive full credit (0.5H class time) for this assignment, it must be completed in its entirety by the due date/time assigned. Any assignment not completed in its entirety will result in missed class time.

1. What are some important components to include in a nutritional assessment?
Dietary history is looking for signs of decreased food intake, increased metabolic requirements, or both. Assess weight history and look for factors that affect food intake, allergies, intolerances, psychosocial factors, and a full physical assessment. Signs of poor nutrition include dry, scaly skin, brittle nails, hair loss, mouth crusting/ulceration, changes in tongue, decreased muscle mass, dental caries, poor skin turgor.
2. What are the indications for TPN?
Includes long term therapy of three weeks or more, provides large quantities of nutrients and calories, promotes tissue synthesis (wound healing), allow bowels to rest/heal, reduces pancreatic activity.
3. What are potential labs that may be ordered on the patient receiving TPN or PPN?
Regular blood sugar to monitor for hypo/hyperglycemia, CMP checks electrolytes, and ALT checks liver function.
4. How frequently should the TPN tubing be changed?
Every 24 hours
5. Match the common central line catheter problems with the correct nursing action.

B Clotted Catheter

C Cracked tubing

D Dislodged catheter

A Infusion too rapid