

Diagnostic Studies

Online Content (1H)

Unit Objectives:

- **Interpret results of diagnostic tests in relation to patient symptoms and assessment findings. (1,2)***
(*Course Objectives)

In order to receive full credit (1H class time) for this assignment, it must be completed in its entirety and submitted to the Unit 4- Diagnostic Studies Dropbox by 2/12/2024 at 0800. Any assignment not completed in its entirety will result in missed class time, and must be made up before the end of the semester.

What blood laboratory studies might be altered in an individual with a venous thromboembolism (VTE)?

A few laboratory studies that might be altered with a VTE could be d-dimer, CRP, ESR, fibrinogen, wbc, and neutrophil count.

What does an elevated D-dimer suggest?

It shows possible blood clotting problems, such as the formation or breakdown of one.

A peripheral arteriography and/or venography can be used to detect and visualize what?

A peripheral arteriography can be used to detect a blockage or narrowing area of an artery.

What problems can a transesophageal echocardiogram (TEE) detect?

A TEE can detect blood clots, congenital heart diseases, coronary artery disease, heart valve diseases, and pericardial disease.

If you are the nurse assisting with a TEE, what are your responsibilities?

If assisting with a TEE the nurses responsibilities could be making sure consent was signed, giving proper sedation as ordered, watching vital signs during the procedure, administering any oxygen if needed.

What is a Lexiscan stress test and why is it performed? What must you, as the nurse, ask the patient prior to performing the test?

The Lexiscan stress test shows us how blood is flowing through the heart muscles. This can be used if the patient cannot walk for long periods of time. It is important to ask if they work out and how often.

If you are conducting a stress test on a patient, what are some reasons to conclude or terminate the test?

1. syncope
2. low blood pressure
3. high blood pressure
4. irregular heart rate
5. chest pain

What are some things we can identify from a 12-lead ECG?

1. Heart blocks
2. Heart Rate
3. Heart Rhythm
4. Blood flow to the heart
5. Presence of electrical conduction in the heart
6. Heart inflammation

A BNP of 775 would be diagnostic for what? Heart Failure

There are two substances released in the blood when cardiac tissue damage occurs. Name them:

1. Troponin
2. Creatine Kinase

View the following 3-minute TEE video:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9Us9mXXILSk>

In this particular case they are looking for the presence of what inside the heart?

In this case they are looking for the presence of blood clots inside of the heart.

Optional question: When the cardiac rhythms shows on the bottom of the TEE screen, what tells you the patient is in A-fib (atrial fibrillation)? There is no P wave.