

Firelands Regional Medical Center School of Nursing
AMSN 2024
Unit 6: Heart Failure online assignment (1.5H)

Directions:

- Read Lewis Chapter 38, review ATI Pharmacology Made Easy 4.0: Cardiovascular Module: Drug Therapy for Heart Failure, and review the Unit 6 Pharmacology List.
- Utilizing the resources above, complete the case study. There will be many items for each question.
- Utilizing the Pharmacology List and ATI/Skyscape, complete three ATI Medication Templates from the Pharmacology List.
- This assignment is due in the Unit 6: HF assignment drop box by March 11, 2024 at 0800.
- Be prepared to discuss this assignment in class.
- You must complete the assignment in full to receive the 1.5H theory credit.

Assignment Objectives:

- Determine overall goals in the treatment of heart failure.

CASE STUDY:

Frannie Failure, a patient on 4P, calls the nurse and states, "I feel really puffy. My rings feel so tight on my fingers and I am having trouble catching my breath." The patient is lying flat in the bed and is alert and oriented x 3. Normal saline 0.9% @ 125mL/HR is running.

Assessment:

- Vital Signs: T 97.9 oral, HR 120, RR 24, SpO2 86% RA, BP 152/94, pain 0/10.
- Respiratory: Lung sounds- crackles throughout bilaterally, non-productive cough.
- Cardiac: Heart sounds- S3, pedal pulses not palpable, 3+ pitting edema bilateral feet and ankles.
- Skin intact, pale and cool.
- Gastrointestinal: Bowel sounds x4 WNL, BM yesterday morning.
- Intake/Output: Patient has had 900ml in and 200ml out over the last 8 hours.

1. What additional information would you want/need to know?

- a. how much IV fluid has the patient received, how long have the fluids been running?
 - i. of the I&Os is the 900mL including any IV fluid, or is it PO?
- b. Pt daily weights and trends
- c. How long has the patient had low oxygen? How long have they had an abnormal respiratory assessment
 - i. Are they at risk for acid-base imbalances?
- d. Is the patient on a diuretic?
 - i. Home medications taken, do they take a diuretic at home?
- e. Recent lab work, especially Na+
- f. Patient history (MI, HTN, dysrhythmia)

2. What assessment/ interventions would be appropriate for this patient?

- a. Assessment of jugular vein distention, hepatojugular reflux (physician)
 - b. Cardiovascular assessment, gallop rhythm S3 or S4 present? Any murmurs?
 - c. Assessment of Edema, fatigue, pain (especially chest pain)
 - d. Adjust pt to semi-fowlers, raise legs on pillows
 - e. Administer O2 keeping SPO2 >94%
 - f. Bladder Scans to make sure patient isn't retaining
- 3. What would you anticipate the healthcare provider to order?**
- a. ECHO
 - b. Labs: K+, Na, BNP, ABG
 - c. EKG
 - d. Chest XRay
 - e. Strict I&O
 - f. Daily weights
 - g. Low Sodium Diet
- 4. What medications would be appropriate for this patient (include all pertinent from the Pharmacology List) ? Doses? Nursing Interventions? You will pick three of these medications to complete the ATI Medication Templates.**
- a. ACE Inhibitors: captopril (25mg TID), Lisinopril (5mg once daily, may be titrated every 2 wks up to 40mg/day) , enalapril (2.5 mg 1-2 times daily, titrate to 10 mg BID)
 - i. K+ levels (can cause hyperkalemia)
 - ii. Heart rate, blood pressure
 - b. ARBs: losartan (25mg once daily when receiving diuretics) valsartan (40mg BID, titrated up to 160 mg BID as tolerated)
 - i. Heart rate, blood pressure, daily weights
 - ii. Renal function, K+ levels
 - c. Beta Blockers: metoprolol succinate(12.5-25 mg daily, can be double every 2 wk up to 200 mg/day), carvedilol (3.125 mg BID for two weeks up to 6.25 mg BID), bisoprolol (5mg once a day, up to 10mg once a day)
 - i. Monitor heart rate and blood pressure
 - ii. Assess for history of Raynaud's or asthma, contraindicated
 - d. Diuretics: furosemide(20-80 mg day), bumetanide (0.5-2mg/day up to 10mg day), hydrochlorothiazide (up to 50mg/day w/htn), spironolactone (25-100mg/day)
 - i. Strict I&O
 - ii. Electrolyte monitoring
 - iii. Blood pressure, heart rate
 - iv. Kidney function
 - e. Milrinone (IV bolus 50 mcg/kg followed by continuous infusion of 0.5mcg/kg/min)
 - i. Monitor heart rate and BP
 - ii. EKG! Arrhythmias are common
 - f. Nesiritide (bolus: 2mcg/kg, continuous infusion: 0.01 mcg/kg/min, increase 0.005 mcg/kg/min every three hours for max rate of 0.03 mcg/kg/hr)
 - i. Monitor HR and BP, contraindicated if SBP <100

