

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)?

What does an elevated D-dimer suggest?

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

What problems can a transesophageal echocardiogram (TEE) detect?

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

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?

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

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

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

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

A BNP of 775 would be diagnostic for what? _____

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

1. _____
2. _____

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?

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)?