

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)?

- ACT, aPTT, INR, Hgb, Hct, platelet count

What does an elevated D-dimer suggest?

- It suggests a venous thromboembolism

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

- Atherosclerotic plaques
- Occlusion
- Aneurysms
- Venous abnormalities
- Traumatic injury

What problems can a transesophageal echocardiogram (TEE) detect?

- Mitral valve disease
- Endocarditis vegetation
- Thrombus prior to cardioversion

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

- Ensure NPO for 6 hours
- IV access for sedation

- Monitor VS, suction as needed
- Monitor for complications
- Esophageal tears
- Aspiration
- Vasovagal reactions
- Resume eating and drinking when **gag reflex returns**

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?

- It is a stress test- chemical stress test done when a patient is unable to exercise on a treadmill, and I must ask if the patient has recently had caffeine or take theophylline, and it is used to detect CAD

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

1. _Chest pain_____
2. _Significant changes in vital signs_
3. _Significant ECG changes_
4. _Changes indicating cardiac ischemia_
5. _When peak HR or tolerance is achieved_

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

1. Conduction problems
2. Dysrhythmias
3. Hypertrophy
4. Pericarditis
5. Ischemia or infarction
6. Drug effectiveness

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. _CK-MB_____

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?

- Blood clots

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)?