

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)?

Labs that might be altered in an individual with a VTE would be ACT, aPTT, INR, Hgb, Hct & platelet count.

What does an elevated D-dimer suggest?

An elevated D-Dimer suggests a VTE.

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

Used to assess blood flow using contrast media injected into arteries or veins. X-rays taken to detect and visualize Atherosclerotic plaques, Occlusion, Aneurysms, Venous abnormalities, Traumatic injury

What problems can a transesophageal echocardiogram (TEE) detect?

TEE's are used to detect Mitral valve disease, Endocarditis vegetation, Thrombus prior to cardioversion

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

Nursing responsibilities for a TEE would be to 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?

Lexiscan stress test done when a patient is unable to exercise on a treadmill. As a nurse you must ask the patient if they have withheld caffeine for 12 hours and if they are on theophylline, ensure that they have not taken it for 24 hours because it can diminish the effect of the scan.

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 Vital sign changes from baseline
3. ECG Changes
4. Peak HR achieved
5. Peak tolerance 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)?

An irregular rate with no P wave.