

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, D-dimer

What does an elevated D-dimer suggest?

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, resume eating or 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?

A lexiscan is a chemical stress test done when a patient is unable to exercise on a treadmill. Lexiscan simulates the effects of exercise. The nurse must be sure the patient has not taken theophylline 24 hours prior to the test because it decreases the effects of lexiscan. The patient must hold all caffeine products 12 hours prior.

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

1. _____ chest pain _____
2. _____ VS changes _____
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 in the heart from A-fib so they can do a cardioversion

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)?

Chaotic irregular movement of atrial walls, lack of p waves on the ECG monitor, and enlarged left atrium