

## Noticing:

- One thing I noticed from the patient's report is that their labs 3 of the labs were elevated. For example, their WBC, creatine, and BUN were elevated. With the patient being diagnosed with a complete open oblique fracture of the left tibia and fibula, the patient is at risk for infection due to it being open. With the Bun elevated she could have renal complications affecting fluid imbalance and medication metabolism. Not only did I notice that but also her history of COPD can lead to respiratory complications after surgery and her smoking can cause poor healing and increases surgical risks.
- The expectations I have about this patient is making sure they're not at risk for compartment syndrome due to infections and that they are stabilize and are recovering like they should be. I will make sure to assess vitals, assess the wound on the left leg, make sure when I go in there, I am asking the right questions like numbness, tingling, pain without relieving in medications, and making sure their circulation in their legs is within normal and not decreased circulation.
- Based on what I learned in lectures and vsim I feel like this will help guide me in the care for my patient and give me enough knowledge to know what care to provide for them. In the lecture we learned about complications in fractures and how to care for the patient if they develop it. It talked about what signs and symptoms to look out for. I think this will help me know what to be prepared for.

## Interpreting

- The patient was diagnosed with a left leg fracture after falling. Which is a break in one or both bones in the lower leg.
  - Elevated WBC  $11.1 \times 10^3 \mu/L$ , which can indicate the patient is developing infection due to the fracture.
  - BUN has an elevation of 40, which can lead to renal impaired due to fluid imbalance
  - Creatinine has an elevation of 2.1, which can lead to infection or sepsis.
- Diagnostic testing (explain what diagnostic tests were done with results):
- Xray of the anterior/posterior and lateral view of the left lower leg

which indicated a completely open oblique fracture of the left tibia and fibula. Which means they have 2 bone fractures in the larger weight bearing in the lower leg and the fibula which is the smaller non weight bearing bone that runs parallel to the tibia.

Medication (generic and	Classification (therapeutic and	Indication for use (specific to this	Nursing Interventions (Assessment, Education,
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trade name)	pharmacologic)	patient)	Safety Measures) (List at least 3 per medication)
Metoprolol 25mg PO twice a day	<b>Therapeutic Class:</b> Antianginals, antihypertensives <b>Pharm:</b> beta blockers	Hypertension	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assess BP and HR</li> <li>• Assess ECG and monitor symptoms of fatigue, dizziness, and syncope</li> <li>• Monitor I/O ratios and daily weights</li> </ul>
Aspirin 81mg PO daily	<b>Therapeutic Class:</b> antiplatelet, antipyretics, nonopioid analgesics <b>Pharm:</b> salicylates	Prophylaxis of transient ischemic attacks and MI	<p>Monitor signs and symptoms of DRESS (fever, rash, lymphadenopathy, facial swelling)</p> <p>Assess pain and limitation of movement</p> <p>Monitor hepatic function before Antirheumatic therapy</p>
Atorvastatin 10mg PO daily	<b>Therapeutic Class:</b> lipid lowering agents <b>Pharm:</b> hmg coa reductase inhibitors	Adjunctive management of primary hypercholesterolemia	<p>Assess serum cholesterol and triglyceride levels before initiating, after 2-4wk of therapy and periodically</p> <p>Monitor liver functions if symptoms of serious liver injury, hyperbilirubinemia, or jaundice occur, discontinue atorvastatin</p> <p>Assess muscle tenderness during therapy, monitor CK levels.</p>
Tamsulosin 0.4mg PO daily	<b>Therapeutic Class:</b> benign prostatic hyperplasia bph agents <b>Pharm:</b> alpha adrenergic blockers	Enlarged prostate	<p>Assess patients for symptoms of urinary hesitancy, feeling of incomplete bladder emptying, interruption of urinary stream.</p> <p>Assess patients first dose of orthostatic hypotension and syncope</p> <p>Monitor I/O ratios and daily weight</p>

<p>Montelukast 10mg PO daily</p>	<p><b>Therapeutic Class:</b> allergy, cold and cough remedies, bronchodilators <b>Pharm:</b> leukotriene antagonists</p>	<p>COPD</p>	<p>Assess lung sounds and respiratory function prior to and periodically during therapy</p> <p>Assess allergy symptoms (rhinitis, conjunctivitis, and hives) before and periodically during therapy</p> <p>Monitor closely changes in behavior that could indicate the emergence or worsening of depression or suicidal thoughts</p>