

## Remediation: Community Health

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### 1. Overview of Community Health Nursing:

- Secondary Prevention Strategy r/t Abuse
  1. Assess the community
  2. Screen for signs of abuse
  3. Refer client to appropriate services

### 2. Care of Specific Populations:

- Priority intervention for a client who has experienced a loss
  1. Assist in reducing factors by referring the client's caregivers to respite care
  2. Assist unemployed parent to employment
  3. Increase social support network for isolated families

### 3. Practice setting and Nursing Roles in Community:

- Understanding Hospice Care
  1. Can be in any setting, such as hospital, nursing home or home
  2. Include various roles, both indirect and direct
  3. Can continue to work with family up to one-year post death

### 4. Factor Influencing Community Health:

- Cultural Variations in Expression of Pain
  1. Show respect
  2. Do not make assumptions
  3. Provide health teaching in their primary language

### 5. Continuity of Care:

- Priority Action for Case Manager During Discharge Planning
  1. Initiate consults or notify provider of any needs
  2. Seek expertise in health care professionals
  3. Seek expertise of other nurses

### 6. Emergency Preparedness:

- Developing Secondary Prevention Protocol
  1. Activate bioterrorism response plan
  2. Immediately implement infection control
  3. Screen population for exposure

### 7. Continuity of Care:

- First action when discharge planning
  1. Coordinate health services
  2. Referral for Case Management
  3. Ongoing Relationship leads to improved outcomes

### 8. Substance use and Addictive Disorders:

- Expected finding with heroin addiction
  1. Rush of Euphoria
  2. Increased Energy
  3. Tachycardic

### 9. Older adult:

- Priority finding during visual screening

1. Unable to adapt to visual change
2. Screen for glaucoma
3. Adjust to lifestyle changes

**10. Practice setting and nursing roles:**

- Identifying primary prevention activities for school
  1. Education on hand hygiene
  2. Education on prevention of Lice
  3. Education on respiratory hygiene

**11. Health Promotion of Infants:**

- Evaluating parenting understanding of Infant Care
  1. Placed in approved car seat at 45 degrees
  2. Check-up required within 72 hours pf discharge
  3. Immunizations on time, according to schedule

**12. Grief Loss and Palliative Care:**

- Ensuring autonomy for End of Life care
  1. Ensure Clients wishes are followed
  2. Perform care needed as wanted by client
  3. Respect any decision client makes

**13. Epidemiology and Communicable Diseases:**

- Reporting Infectious Prenatal Conditions
  1. Contact infected individual and Partner
  2. Refer patient to diagnostic confirmation
  3. Increase early detection

**14. Continuity of Care:**

- Priority During Home Visit
  1. Screen for clutter
  2. Education on home safety
  3. Screen for abnormal lighting

**15. Care Of Specific Populations:**

- Identifying Primary Prevention Strategy
  1. Education on health needs
  2. Administer vaccines at local health fair
  3. Teach on decreasing spread of sickness

**16. Security and Disaster Plans:**

- Performing Client Triage
  1. Red tags: EXAMPLE: patient with pneumothorax
  2. Yellow Tag: Patient with open Fracture
  3. Black Tag: burns over 90 percent of body, apneic.

**17. Practice Setting and Nursing Roles in Community:**

- Evaluating Client Understanding Hospice Care
  1. Controls Pain
  2. Provides care for family: up to one year following death
  3. Can be in home setting, or hospital

**18. Home Safety:**

- Preventing an Electrical Hazard
  1. Identify Risk factors using assessment tool
  2. Home hazard appraisal
  3. Education on fire safety data

**19. Emergency Preparedness:**

- Priority action to develop Disaster Plan
  1. Set up Communication Protocol
  2. Perform Disaster Drills
  3. Create a Family action plan