

Management of Care

- Continuity of Care
 - Flow charts show trends of vital signs, blood glucose levels, pain level, and other frequent assessments.
 - Narrative documentation records sequences of events in a story-like manner.
 - Charting by exception uses standardized forms that identify norms and allows selective documentation of deviation from the norms.
- Legal Rights and Responsibility
 - Nurses must ensure patients know and understand their rights.
 - Nurses are responsible for witnessing informed consent.
 - False imprisonment is where a nurse restrains or confines a patient against their will.

Safety and Infection Control

- Accident/Error/Injury Prevention
 - Oxygen tanks should be stored standing up.
 - Petroleum jelly should not be used to lubricate the nares with a nasal cannula.
 - Nurses must maintain continuing education units.
- Reporting of Incident/Event/Irregular Occurrence/Variance
 - HIPAA must be maintained.
 - Never share passwords.
 - Reporting should remain confidential.
- Safe Use of Equipment
 - The Weber's test uses a tuning fork.
 - The tuning fork is placed on the top of the head.
 - The patient is asked to reveal which ear they hear the vibrations.
- Standard Precautions/Transmission-Based Precautions/Surgical Asepsis
 - Tuberculosis is airborne.
 - Rubella is droplet.
 - MRSA is contact.

Basic Care and Comfort

- Mobility/Immobility
 - When lifting objects, keep the object close to your body.
 - Have a wide base before lifting an object.
 - Do not lift with your back.
- Nutrition and Oral Hydration
 - Protein promotes wound healing.
 - B vitamins water-soluble.
 - Age affects nutritional requirements.
- Rest and Sleep
 - 8 hours of sleep is recommended.

- Consistent wake-times promote better sleep.
- Avoid caffeine close to bedtime.

Pharmacological and Parenteral Therapy

- Medication Administration
 - Nurses administer medications and providers prescribe.
 - Nurses must report all medication errors.
 - Verify name and date-of-birth before administering medications.
- Parenteral/Intravenous Therapies
 - IM injections are done at a 90-degree angle.
 - SubQ injections are done at a 45-90-degree angle.
 - IV medications are rapidly absorbed.

Reduction of Risk Potential

- Lab Values
 - Sodium is 135-145 mEq/L.
 - Potassium is 3.5-5 mEq/L
 - Creatinine is 0.6-1.2 mg/dL

Physiological Adaptation

- Alterations in Body Systems
 - Dehydration will result in tachycardia.
 - Older adults may present with confusion with a UTI.
 - Left-sided heart failure may cause crackles.



Proctored Assessment: RN Fundamentals 2019 - Retake 1

CLOSE

Individual Performance Profile

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Score Explanation

<p>ADJUSTED INDIVIDUAL TOTAL SCORE</p> <p style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold; text-align: center;">71.7%</p> <p>TIME SPENT</p> <p style="font-size: 1.2em; font-weight: bold;">32:14</p>	<p>Individual Name: Bryson Cutts</p> <p>Student Number: CU3894049</p> <p>Institution: Lakeview CON</p> <p>Program Type: BSN</p> <p>Test Date: 4/29/2021 # of Questions: 60</p> <p>Attempt: 2</p>	<p>Focused Review Progress</p> <p>View missed topics and launch study materials below.</p> <p>Last accessed: 4/29/2021 Time spent: 02:01:00</p>
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Proficiency Level	Mean		Percentile Rank	
Level 2	National 64.6%	Program 64.2%	National 76	Program 77

Individual Performance in the Major Content Areas

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