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## **Community Remediation**

### **Infections: Regulations for STI Reporting (Active Learning Template - Basic Concept, RM MN RN 11.0 Chp 8 Infections)**

All states have a unique reportable list of STIs that must be reported.

Chlamydia is the most reported STI amongst American women.

Syphilis is the 2<sup>nd</sup> highest reported STI in America. It is the providers responsibility to make sure diseases are reported.

### **Communicable Diseases: Providing Education for a Client Who Has Pertussis (Active Learning Template - System Disorder, RM NCC RN 11.0 Chp 36 Communicable Diseases)**

Pertussis or whooping cough is spread through droplet or contact (direct or indirect).

The incubation phase lasts between 6 to 20 days.

Severe symptoms arise in 1 to weeks and include intense coughing and a “whooping” with inspiration.

### **Infection Control: Home Health Care for a Client Who Has Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus (Active Learning Template - System Disorder, RM Fund 10.0 Chp 11 Infection Control)**

MRSA is resistant to commonly used antibiotic. Stronger antibiotics like Vancomycin must be used to treat this bacterium.

It is *crucial* that clients with this infection complete the full antimicrobial therapy.

Abuse of antimicrobials for infections leads to an increased risk of antibacterial resistant infections such as these.

### **Community Assessment, Education, and Program Planning: Developing a Health-Screening Program (Active Learning Template - Basic Concept, RM CH RN 8.0 Chp 4 Community Assessment, Education, and Program Planning)**

The first step is to assess the most vital needs of a community before developing a plan of action. Assessment can be made through vital statistics or health surveys.

Factors that may affect responses to surveys or screening may include the socioeconomic status of the community.

Identifying members of the community to take responsibility of interventions is the best way to ensure success.

### **HIV/AIDS: Teaching About Diagnostic Testing (Active Learning Template - Diagnostic Procedure, RM AMS RN 11.0 Chp 86 HIV/AIDS)**

AIDs goes underdiagnosed in older communities due to symptoms manifesting being similar to those of aging.

Positive HIV antibody screening tests implies the presence of HIV and is confirmed with the Western blot test.

After HIV is confirmed, the client is tested to check their viral load.

**Overview of Community Health Nursing: Priority Finding During School Health Screenings (Active Learning Template - Basic Concept, RM CH RN 8.0 Chp 1 Overview of Community Health Nursing)**

To improve chances of a successful screening program, provide accurate info, reliable results, and warn subjects of any potential adverse effects.

Proper screenings promote reliability, validity, and should be verifiable.

A priority finding in a school child would be any Lead exposure ( expected value is 0).

**Substance Use and Addictive Disorders: Expected Findings of Heroin Intoxication (Active Learning Template - Basic Concept, RM MH RN 11.0 Chp 18 Substance Use and Addictive Disorders)**

Heroin is an opioid analgesic like morphine or hydromorphone.

Abuse of heroin is meant to produce a feeling of euphoria in the individual using it.

Other signs of opioid intoxication are slurred speech, impaired LOC, and decreased respiration.

**Continuity of Care: Priority Assessment for a Client Following a Traumatic Amputation (Active Learning Template - System Disorder, RM CH RN 8.0 Chp 9 Continuity of Care)**

Immediately following traumatic amputation apply direct pressure with clean gauze if a valuable (or cloth if no other options).

Elevate the amputated extremity above the heart to help decrease bleeding.

Wrap the extremity in sterile gauze, cover that with a sealed plastic bag, and submerge the bag in ice water. Ensure that the extremity remains dry.