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I Management of care:

1. Iron deficiency anemia is the most prevalent anemia worldwide usually result from inadequate dietary supplement of iron.
2. Risk factor: adolescents are at great risk due to poor diet, rapid growth, menses, strenuous activities, and obesity.
Other categories at risk are premature birth, excessive intake of cows' milk in toddlers, malabsorption disorders, poor dietary intake, and increase iron requirement.
3. Expected findings including tachycardia, pallor, brittle, spoon-shape fingernails, fatigue, irritability, muscle weakness, systolic heart murmur, and craving for non-nutritive substances.

II. Safety and infection:

1. Age-appropriate activities from 6 to 9 years of age: these kids play simple board and number games, play hopscotch, jimp rope, collect rocks, stamps, cards, coins, or stuffed animal. The also ride bicycles, build simple models, and join organized sports.
2. Children from 9 to 12 years of age can make crafts, build models, collect things/engage in hobbies, solve jigsaw puzzles, play bord and card games, and join organized competitive sport.
3. Injury prevention: keep firearms in locked cabinets, identify safe play areas, teach stranger safety to children, and wear helmet when rolling skateboarding.

III Health promotion and maintenance:

1. Health promotion of adolescents from 12 to 20 years: Adolescent view themselves as invincible to bad outcomes of risk behavior.
2. Moral development: adolescent solve moral dilemma using internalized moral principle.
3. Adolescents begin with close, same-sex friendships during early adolescence, self-exploration occurs through masturbation, transition from friendships to intimate relationships. In the late adolescent, sexual identity typically is formed through the integration of sexual experiences.

IV Psychosocial integrity:

1. autism spectrum disorder is a complex neurodevelopmental disorder with spectrum of behaviors affecting an individual's ability to communicate and interact with others.
2. Risk factors are possible genetic component, but exact cause is unknown.
3. This disease is treated with SSRIs, antipsychotics, and melatonin can help with insomnia.

V Basic care and comfort:

1. Osteomyelitis is infection within the bone secondary to a bacteria infection from an outside or the inside sources
2. Manifestation: irritability, fever, tachycardia, edema, pain, sings of infection such as swelling, warm, and tender.

3. Patient education focus on educating parent and the client about length of treatment needed, monitor hearing due to ototoxicity of some antibiotics, limit movement of the affected limb, provide diversional activities, and ensure proper nutrition.

VI Pharmacological and parenteral therapies:

1. Tetralogy of Fallot is condition that affect lungs, ventricular septal, aorta, and right ventricle.
2. Manifestation: cyanosis at birth and progress over the first year of life, systolic murmur, and episodes of acute cyanosis and hypoxia.
3. The main treatment of all 4 defect is surgical repair.

VII Reduction of risk potential:

1. Skin is variations in skin color are expected, temperature should be warm or slightly cool to the touch. Skin texture should be smooth and slightly dry, not oily. Skin turgor exhibits brisk elasticity with adequate hydration, lesions are not expected findings, skin fold should symmetric.
2. Hair should be evenly distributed, smooth, and strong. Manifestations of nutritional deficiencies including hair that is stringy, dull, brittle, and dry. Hair loss of infants can indicate the child is spending too much time in the same position. Scalp should be clean and absent from scaldiness, infestations, and trauma.
3. Nail should be pink over the nails bed and white at the tips. Smooth and firm slightly flexible in infants.

VIII Physiological adaptation:

1. Stroke occurs when blood flow to part of the brain is disrupted. This action prevent brain from getting oxygen and nutrients, which result in brain cells damage.
2. Manifestation of stroke including trouble speaking and understanding, paralysis, visual disturbance, headache, facial droop, and trouble walking.
3. risk factors are being overweight or obese, physical inactivity, heavy or binge drinking, and substance abuse.

65.0%

TIME SPENT
47:56

Institution: Lakeview CON
Program Type: BSN

Last accessed: 12/8/2021 Time spent: 03:51:43

Test Completed Date: 12/6/2021
of Points: 60 Attempt: 1

Proficiency Level	Mean		Percentile Rank	
Level 2	National 64.8%	Program 65.7%	National 51	Program 48

Individual Performance in the Major Content Areas Show all topics to review OFF

Content Area	Topics to Review	Total # Points	MEAN		PERCENTILE RANK		Individual Score	
			National	Program	National	Program		
+ <u>Management of Care</u>	2	4	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	50.0%	FOCUSSED REVIEW >
+ <u>Safety and Infection Control</u>	2	7	67.5%	68.2%	70	68	71.4%	FOCUSSED REVIEW >