

Ethical Responsibilities: Demonstrating Client Advocacy for a Client Who Has AIDS (Active Learning Template - System Disorder, RM Fund 10.0 Chp 3 Ethical Responsibilities)

- Advocacy supports and defends a client's health, wellness, safety, wishes, and personal rights.
- Advocacy is included in the basic ethical principles for individuals and group of individuals.
- Advocacy can be used during an ethical dilemma.

Postoperative Nursing Care: Priority Assessment Finding Following a Total Laryngectomy (Active Learning Template - Therapeutic Procedure, RM AMS RN 11.0 Chp 96 Postoperative Nursing Care)

- Maintain airway patency
- Monitor circulation status
- Monitor motor and sensory function

Heart Failure and Pulmonary Edema: Identifying Indications for a Referral for Cardiac Rehabilitation (Active Learning Template - System Disorder, RM AMS RN 11.0 Chp 32 Heart Failure and Pulmonary Edema)

- Client has prolonged weakness
- Client needs assistance with increasing level of activity
- Nurse should encourage energy conservation & assist with care after making referral.

HIV/AIDS: Teaching Home Care (Active Learning Template - System Disorder, RM AMS RN 11.0 Chp 86 HIV/AIDS)

- Avoid crowded areas
- Avoid raw foods
- Bathe daily using antimicrobial soap

Preoperative Nursing Care: Priority Action for a Client Who Has Alcohol Intoxication (Active Learning Template - System Disorder, RM AMS RN 11.0 Chp 95 Preoperative Nursing Care)

- Intoxication can lead to surgery complications
- Administer oxygen
- Monitor electrolyte status

Disorders of the Eye: Priority Action for Eye Irrigation (Active Learning Template - Therapeutic Procedure, RM AMS RN 11.0 Chp 12 Disorders of the Eye)

- Check the pH of each eye with an indicator strip

- Irrigate for 30 mins
- Use moisten cotton ball to remove any debris

Cancer and Immunosuppression Disorders: Caring for a Client Receiving Radiation (Active Learning Template - System Disorder, RM Nutrition 7.0 Chp 16 Cancer and Immunosuppression Disorders)

- Previous history of radiation treatment is a risk factor
- Eat foods that are liked and well-tolerated prior to treatment for food aversions
- Do not eat prior to chemo or radiation for patient experiencing nausea/vomiting

Polycystic Kidney Disease, Acute Kidney Injury, and Chronic Kidney Disease: Low-Potassium Food Sources (Active Learning Template - Basic Concept, RM AMS RN 11.0 Chp 59 Polycystic Kidney Disease, Acute Kidney Injury, and Chronic Kidney Disease)

- Restrict dietary potassium, sodium, phosphorus, and magnesium.
- Broccoli, asparagus, and cabbage
- Dextrose, insulin, and calcium can be given IV in emergency situations to reduce potassium

Pituitary Disorders: Medications Causing Increased Risk for Diabetes Insipidus (Active Learning Template - Medication, RM AMS RN 11.0 Chp 77 Pituitary Disorders)

- Taking lithium carbonate
- Taking demeclocycline
- Head injury, tumor, lesion, surgery, or infection also increases the risk

Opioid Agonists and Antagonists: Client Teaching About Opioid Use (Active Learning Template - Medication, RM Pharm RN 8.0 Chp 36 Opioid Agonists and Antagonists v2)

- Void every 4 hrs
- Avoid hazardous activities
- Cough at regular intervals to prevent accumulation of secretions in the airway

Principles of Antimicrobial Therapy: Intervention for Suspected Septicemia (Active Learning Template - System Disorder)

- Perform hand hygiene
- Notify the provider immediately
- Treat with antibiotics, IV fluids, vasopressors, and steroids

Invasive Cardiovascular Procedures: Teaching About Left-Sided Cardiac Catheterization (Active Learning Template - Diagnostic Procedure, RM AMS RN 11.0 Chp 30 Invasive Cardiovascular Procedures)

- Expect a hemodynamic catheter to be placed
- Assess for hematoma of insertion site
- Monitor intake & output for hydration status

Diagnostic and Therapeutic Procedures for Female Reproductive Disorders: Client Teaching About Genital Herpes (Active Learning Template - System Disorder, RM AMS RN 11.0 Chp 62 Diagnostic and Therapeutic Procedures for Female Reproductive Disorders)

- Herpes viral culture using a swab
- Polymerase chain reaction test identifies genetic material & what type of herpes simplex
- Antibody tests blood for antibodies to the virus

Renal Calculi: Dietary Recommendations for a Low-Purine Diet (Active Learning Template - System Disorder, RM AMS RN 11.0 Chp 61 Renal Calculi)

- Organ meats
- Poultry
- Fish
- Gravies
- Red wine
- sardines

Electrolyte Imbalances: Treatment for Hypokalemia (Active Learning Template - Therapeutic Procedure, RM AMS RN 11.0 Chp 44 Electrolyte Imbalances)

- encourage high-potassium foods (avocados, broccoli, dairy products, dried fruit)
- provide oral potassium products
- never administer potassium IV bolus

Anemias: Manifestations of Anemia (Active Learning Template - System Disorder, RM AMS RN 11.0 Chp 41 Anemias)

- pallor
- fatigue
- numbness/tingling in the extremities
- sensitivity to cold

Hemodynamic Shock: Client Positioning (Active Learning Template - Therapeutic Procedure, RM AMS RN 11.0 Chp 37 Hemodynamic Shock)

- place on high-flow oxygen
- place client flat with both legs elevated
- maintain IV access

Pacemakers and Implantable Cardioverter/Defibrillators: Monitoring Client's Permanent Pacemaker Rhythm (Active Learning Template - Therapeutic Procedure, RM AMS RN 11.0 Chp 29 Pacemakers)

- compare ECG rhythm with prescribed rhythm
- notify provider for rhythm changes
- assess for hiccups post-procedure

Burns: Care of a Client Following an Explosion (Active Learning Template - System Disorder, RM AMS RN 11.0 Chp 75 Burns)

- support the airway and ventilation
- apply cool water soaks, do not use ice
- monitor for manifestations of shock

Hemodialysis and Peritoneal Dialysis: Indications of Peritonitis (Active Learning Template - System Disorder, RM AMS RN 11.0 Chp 57 Hemodialysis and Peritoneal Dialysis)

- cloudy or opaque effluent
- monitor for fever, redness, or swelling
- rigid, board-like abdomen

Nasogastric Intubation and Enteral Feedings: Selecting Equipment for Gastric Lavage (Active Learning Template - Nursing Skill, RM Fund 10.0 Chp 54 Nasogastric Intubation and Enteral Feedings)

- used to treat active bleeding, ingestion of poison, or for gastric dilation
- tube types are ewald, levin, or salem pump
- do not clamp salem pump tube when it's connected to suction

Peptic Ulcer Disease: Emergency Care for Upper Gastrointestinal Bleeding (Active Learning Template - System Disorder, RM AMS RN 11.0 Chp 49 Peptic Ulcer Disease)

- monitor for tachycardia
- administer saline lavage
- monitor hemoglobin, hematocrit, & coagulation studies