

Management of care

Case Management - (3)

- 1. **Care of Specific Populations: Planning Care for a Client Who Has Antisocial Personality Disorder**
 1. It is important for nurse to consider that antisocial clients do not like group therapy as they get anxious if people are surrounding them.
 2. Alternative therapies should be considered if the client becomes agitated and refuse to take the medication. For example, if the client does not take the pill form then they can have IV form of the medication.
 3. Nurse should use therapeutic communication technique such as listening when taking care of clients with antisocial personality disorder.
 2. **Continuity of Care: Role of the Case Manager :**
 1. Being a patient advocate is an role of case manager.
 2. Being an patient counselor is an role of case manager.
 3. Finding best possible resources for client who are disabled and require home health services.
 3. **Practice Settings and Nursing Roles in the Community: Evaluating Client Understanding of Hospice Care**
 - It is responsibility of nurse to ask questions to client to figure out their understanding of hospice care.
 - Hospice care is only for patients with terminal illness and are not likely to survive after six months.
 - The main purpose for hospice care is comfort measures for the client.
- **Legal Rights and Responsibilities - (1)**
 1. **Infections: Regulations for STI Reporting**
 - It is mandated by state health department to report STI to them and then they will notify public health department.
 - It is important for nurse to report any notifiable STI as a priority once the results confirm it .
 - The nurse should tell the client that she will report their STI infection to state health department as mandated by laws.
- **Referrals - (1)**
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1. Practice Settings and Nursing Roles in the Community: Primary and Secondary Needs of Congregation

- The primary needs of congregation is to support the clients care and their comfort measures.
- The secondary needs of congregation is to provide resources available to the community for the client care.
- The congregation is an joint effort where nurses practice collaborating to provide best possible care to the client.

Safety and infection control

- **Accident/Error/Injury Prevention - (1)**

1. Home Safety: Preventing an Electrical Hazard

- Electrical cord should be pulled by the pongs and not the wire directly to prevent electrical hazard.
- Electrical outlets should not be touched with wet hands to prevent electric shock.
- For toddlers, electrical outlets should be covered with plastic covers to prevent electrical shock.

- **Emergency Response Plan - (1)**

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1. Emergency Preparedness: Response Phase of a Disaster

- In response phase of disaster, the nurse should practice triaging according to the proper tag system.
- In response phase of disaster, the nurse should not send green patient to hospital because they will occupy the patient rooms.
- In response phase the nurse should call different community responses to help giving supplies for patients who are injured.

- **Standard Precautions/Transmission-Based Precautions/Surgical Asepsis - (1)**

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1. Infection Control: Home Health Care for a Client Who Has Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus

- Client with MRSA infection should be contact and droplet precautions.
- If the new graduate nurse does not wearing proper PPE, the nurse should intervene and ask the nurse to step out of room and don proper PPE.

- It is important to wash hand before and after caring for client with MRSA.

Health Promotion and Maintenance

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Psychosocial integrity

- **Abuse/Neglect - (2)**

1. Overview of Community Health Nursing: Primary Prevention Strategies to Reduce Violence

- Educate the client about sign and symptom of violence in the family .
- Provide resources to client about not to be victims of physical violence.
- Educate the client that the main thing is their safety and they should have a escape plan.

Overview of Community Health Nursing: Secondary Prevention Strategies Related to Abuse

- Screenings for signs and symptoms of abuse.
- Use of available resources to decrease the signs of abuse in the client.
- Secondary resources such as home health services to prevent the risk of suicidal ideation.

- **Coping Mechanisms - (2)**

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1. Continuity of Care: Priority Assessment for a Client Following a Traumatic Amputation

- Asses for their pain levels and whether the bleeding is controlled .
- Monitor their airway, breathing and circulation.
- Notify provider if the pin does not go away after pain medications.

2. Suicide: Identifying Risk

- Determine if the client is attacking weird and giving some hints for suicide .
- Determine if the client has access to gun in the home.
- Determine if the client is at harm to self or others.

- **Crisis Intervention - (1)**

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1. Health Promotion of Adolescents (12 to 20 Years): Identifying High-Risk Stress Management Techniques

- Eat a well balanced meals and take small frequent meals.

- Consume less fat food and foods high in saturated fats.
- Do exercise regularly and safe sex practices.
- **Cultural Awareness/Cultural Influences on Health - (1)**
- 1. Complementary and Alternative Therapies: Incorporating Client Preferences Into Care
 - A client can include herbal medications in their routine life but have to discuss with the nurse or the provider.
 - A client can accept or refuse blood transfusions.
 - A client can be on a vegetarian diet due to religious practice.
- **Religious and Spiritual Influences on Health - (2)**
- 1. Practice Settings and Nursing Roles in the Community: Caring for a Client Who Has End-Stage Breast Cancer
 - Hospice care should be if client and their family members are interested.
 - Care for comfort and relief of pain measures.
 - Care for client as they might be emotionally unstable.
 2. Stress and Defense Mechanisms: Identifying Rationalization as a Coping Mechanism
 - Coping mechanism re important for survival of a client after the death of the family members or a close friend.
 - Nurse can teach client to use guided imagery as a coping mechanism.
 - Nurse can also provide some resources of the client to cope .