

Christine Nlandu

Adult health remediation

1. Basic care and comfort

Types of strokes

A) Hemorrhagic stroke occurs when there is a ruptured artery or aneurysm. This type of stroke has a poor prognosis due to ischemia and increase in ICP.

B) Thrombotic stroke happens when a blood clot disrupts blood flow to the brain, resulting in ischemia. A subtype of thrombotic stroke is embolic stroke that happened when an embolus travel to the brain and cause neurologic deficits or loss of consciousness.

C) Some risk factors of stroke are hypertension, diabetes mellitus, smoking, hyperlipidemia, cerebral aneurysm, obesity, atherosclerosis, hypercoagulability, atrial fibrillation, birth control, and cocaine use.

2. Pharmacological and parenteral therapies

A) Vasopressin antagonists: nurse needs to monitor glucose, sodium level, bowel patterns, intake, and output.

B) Loop diuretic: educate patient to change position slowly in case of postural hypotension, and notify the provider if nausea, decreased appetite, and vomiting, indicating hyponatremia.

C) During hypertonic infusion monitor for confusion, headache, edema, crackles, distended neck veins, maintain seizure precautions, and blood sodium level.

3. Reduction of risk potential

A) During preprocedural of electrocardiography, nurse should place the client in supine position with chest exposed, wash patient skin, avoid shaving patients who have hair, and attach electrodes.

B) During intraprocedural, monitor manifestations of dysrhythmia, chest pain, decrease level of consciousness, shortness of breath, and hypoxia. Instruct patient to still and breathe normally while the 12 lead ECG is performed.

C) During postprocedural, remove leads from the patient, apply Holter monitor, monitor the rhythm, and analysis the data.

4. Physiological adaptation

A) When carrying for patient who have renal calculus, nurses should assess for the risk factors such as genetic predisposition, genetic predisposition, metabolic defect.

B) Sign to expect for renal calculus are pain, frank pain, urinary frequency, fever, diaphoresis, pallor, nausea/vomiting, tachycardia, and oliguria.

C) Labs to perform are altered odor of urinary, crystals, blood calcium, and decrease PH.

ADJUSTED INDIVIDUAL TOTAL SCORE

81.1%

TIME SPENT

01:26:56

Individual Name: christine nlandu

Student Number: NL1691469

Institution: Lakeview CON

Program Type: BSN

Test Completed Date: 4/21/2022

of Points: 90 Attempt: 2

Focused Review Progress

View missed topics and launch study materials below.

Last accessed: 4/22/2022 Time spent: 02:19:50

Proficiency Level	Mean		Percentile Rank	
Level 2	National 69.2%	Program 69.1%	National 90	Program 89

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	
Management of Care	0	6	78.8%	78.4%	99	99	100.0%
Safety and Infection Control	0	8	69.7%	68.9%	99	99	100.0%
Health Promotion and Maintenance	0	4	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	100.0%