

N321 Remediation

Management of Care

- Subjective data should be written in the medical chart as direct quotes directly from the patient.
- Nurses should not post information about the facility or patient information on social media due to it being a violation of HIPAA.
- Ensure a second nurse listens to a telephone prescription.

Safety and Infection Control

- Food can interact negatively with certain medications
- A "now" prescription is a prescription that needs to be administered within 90 minutes.
- Ask the patient if they have taken any herbal substances when gathering medication information.

Health Promotion and Maintenance

- Bathing clients helps to stimulate circulation and can enhance healing.
- Different cultures practice hygiene differently. The nurse needs to respect the client's unique hygiene practices.
- Do not apply lotion between toes or fingers because it can cause skin irritation.

Psychosocial Integrity

- Nursing care related to stress can be assisting with time management and determining priority tasks
- Nursing care related to coping can be identifying the client's and family's strengths and abilities.
- Role ambiguity is uncertainty about what is expected when assuming a role and creates confusion.

Basic Care and Comfort

- For a cane, it is essential for patients to keep the cane on the stronger side of the body.
- For crutches, patients need to place the crutches 6 inches in front of and 6 inches to the side of each foot.
- Applying heat can increase blood flow.

Pharmacological and Parenteral Therapies

- Lack of blood flow can result in delayed medication administration
- Oral medications can peak 1 to 3 hours after administration
- A disadvantage of oral medications is that clients must be conscious.

Reduction of Risk Potential

- Fever is usually not harmful unless they are higher than 102.2 F
- Hypothermia is a body temperature below 95 F
- A pulse deficit is the difference between the apical and radial rates.

Physiological Adaptation

- To prevent dehiscence or evisceration, a patient should hold a folded blanket or pillow over the surgical wound when the patient coughs.
- The patient is at the most significant risk of a hemorrhage 24 – 48 hours after injury or surgery.
- A patient should be well-rested to promote healing.