

Management of Care

• Establishing Priorities - (2)

- Personality Disorders: Priority Finding for a Client Who Has Borderline Personality Disorder
 - Experiencing instability of identity
 - Impulsiveness
 - Fear of abandonment
- Personality Disorders: Priority Strategy for Plan of Care
 - Being aware to personal reaction to stress
 - Self-assess stress response behavior
 - Make sure safety is established

Safety and Infection Control

• Use of Restraints/Safety Devices - (2)

- Legal and Ethical Issues: Applying Restraints
 - Must follow federal, state, and facility policies
 - Less restrictive measures first
 - Should not be used for convenience, punishment, seclusion
- Legal and Ethical Issues: Indications for Removing Restraints
 - Client can request a time out
 - Document every 15 to 30 min
 - Monitor vital signs

Health Promotion and Maintenance

• Aging Process - (1)

- Suicide: Evaluating a Client for Protective Factors
 - Checking for reasons for no suicide
 - Current pregnancy
 - Religious and cultural beliefs

Psychosocial Integrity

• Behavioral Interventions - (1)

- Group and Family Therapy: Leadership Actions During the Working Phase
 - Uses therapeutic communication to encourage group work toward meeting goals
 - members take informal roles within the groups, can interfere or favor progress towards goals
 - cohesiveness has been established and role of leader is gradually diminishing

• Coping Mechanisms - (2)

- Stress and Defense Mechanisms: Adaptive Use of Defense Mechanisms
 - Altruism-lost family member in fire is a volunteer firefighter
 - Sublimation-anger and hostility toward work supervisor but works out vigorously at the gym
 - Suppression- put off think about fight with friend to focus on a test
- Stress and Defense Mechanisms: Recognizing Defense Mechanisms
 - Evaluate past coping mechanisms
 - Explore alternatives to problem situations

- Encourage participation in activities such as exercise

- **Family Dynamics - (1)**

- Eating Disorders: Planning Care for a Client Who Has Anorexia Nervosa
 - Perform self-assessment regarding possible feeling of frustration regarding eating behaviors
 - Provide a highly structured milieu in an acute care unit
 - Develop and maintain a trusting relationship

- **Mental Health Concepts - (5)**

- Anxiety Disorders: Clinical Findings of Posttraumatic Stress Disorder
 - Experiences recurrent panic attacks
 - Exhibits uncontrollable, excessive worry
 - Experience an extreme fear. Of certain places
- 0 Creating and Maintaining a Therapeutic and Safe Environment: Phases of the Nurse-Client Relationship
 - Orientation, introduce self and state purpose
 - Working, maintain relationship according to the contract
 - Termination, summarize goals and achievements
- 0 Creating and Maintaining a Therapeutic and Safe Environment: The Working Phase of the Client-Nurse Relationship
 - Facilitate expression of needs and issues
 - Encourage to problem-solve
 - Promote self-esteem
- 0 Depressive Disorders: Expected Findings in Older Adult Client
 - Anergia
 - Anhedonia
 - anxiety
- 0 Eating Disorders: Evaluating the Effectiveness of Treatment for a Client Who Has Anorexia Nervosa
 - Monitor vital signs, intake, and output and weight
 - Establish realistic goals for weight loss or gain
 - Reward for positive behaviors

- **Substance Use and Other Disorders and Dependencies - (2)**

- Medications for Substance Use Disorders: Initial Medication to Administer for Acute Alcohol Withdrawal
 - Administer benzodiazepines around the clock or PRN
 - Obtain baseline vital signs
 - Monitor vital signs and neurologic status
- 0 Substance Use and Addictive Disorders: Priority Interventions for Alcohol Use Disorder
 - Maintain a safe environment to prevent falls
 - Orient to time, place, and person
 - Maintain adequate nutrition and fluid balance

Basic Care and Comfort

- **Non-Pharmacological Comfort Interventions - (1)**

- Psychoanalysis, Psychotherapy, and Behavioral Therapies: Identifying Therapeutic Recommendations for a Client Who Paranoid Personality Disorder

- Use of cognitive therapy
- Helping the client be aware of negative thinking
- Have the client write down stressful thoughts, journaling

Pharmacological and Parenteral Therapies

• Adverse Effects/Contraindications/Side Effects/Interactions - (2)

- Medications for Depressive Disorders: Interactions with Phenelzine
 - Avoid using with TCAs and MAOIs, cause severe hypertension
 - Avoid using with TCAs and antihistamines, can result in additive anticholinergic effects
 - Avoid using with alcohol, benzodiazepines, opioids and antihistamines can result in additive CNS depression
- Medications for Psychotic Disorders: Evaluating Understanding of Risperidone
 - Used for the positive and negative symptoms of schizophrenia spectrum disorders
 - Used for impulse control disorder
 - Relief of psychotic manifestations

• Medication Administration - (1)

- Medications for Depressive Disorders: Medication Interactions With Monoamine Oxidase Inhibitor
 - Concurrent use with TCAs can lead to hypertensive crisis
 - Concurrent use with SSRIs can lead to serotonin syndrome
 - Concurrent use with antihypertensives can cause additive hypotensive effects

Reduction of Risk Potential

• Laboratory Values - (2)

- Eating Disorders: Expected Laboratory Values
 - Low blood pressure with possible orthostatic hypotension
 - Decreased pulse and body temperature
 - Hypertension can present in binge eating disorder
- Medications for Psychotic Disorders: Identifying a Laboratory Finding to Report for a Client Who Is Taking Risperidone
 - Obtain baseline ECG and potassium level prior
 - Obtain baseline fasting glucose
 - Monitor cholesterol, triglycerides, and blood glucose

• Potential for Complications of Diagnostic Tests/Treatments/Procedures - (1)

- Brain Stimulation Therapies: Preprocedure Medication for Electroconvulsive Therapy
 - Thirty minutes prior, an injection of atropine sulfate or glycopyrrolate is administered to decrease secretions
 - At the time of procedure, a short-acting anesthetic via iv bolus is administered
 - A muscle relaxant is administered to paralyze muscles



Individual Performance Profile

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ADJUSTED INDIVIDUAL TOTAL SCORE

61.7%

TIME SPENT

57:17

Individual Name: Gozi C Okafor

Student Number: 7412799

Institution: Lakeview CON

Program Type: BSN

Test Completed Date: 4/25/2023 **# of Points:** 60 **Attempt:** 1

Focused Review Progress

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Last accessed: 4/29/2023 **Time spent:** 03:00:27

PROFICIENCY LEVEL			
Level 1			
MEAN		PERCENTILE RANK	
National	Program	National	Program
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Individual Performance in the Major Content Areas						Show all topics to review	<input type="checkbox"/> OFF
Content Area	Topics to Review	Total # Points	MEAN		PERCENTILE RANK		Individual Score
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84.6%