

N321 Adult Health I

Proctored ATI Remediation

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Management of Care

Client Rights: Legal Responsibilities

1. Negligence: nurse fails to implement safety
2. Malpractice: nurse administer large dose due to calculation error
3. Breach of confidentiality: nurse release client's medical diagnosis to the press

Informed Consent: Cultural and Spiritual Nursing Care:

1. Knowledge
2. Customs and habits
3. Beliefs

Legal Responsibilities:

1. To avoid liability follow standards of care
2. Communicate with other health team members
3. Fully document assessments, interventions, evaluations

Safety and Infection Control

Accident/Error/Injury prevention: Medical and Surgical Asepsis

1. Medical- practices to reduce number and growth of microorganisms
2. Surgical- to eliminate all microorganisms
3. Check for allergies on latex

Handling Hazardous and Infectious material

1. Do not place dirty items on the floor
2. Laboratory specimens in biohazard
3. Liquids used for clients pour in the drain

## Health Promotion and Maintenance

### Health Promotion /Disease Prevention: Hygiene: Bathing a Client With Dementia

1. Evaluate patient ability to participate
2. Encourage participation
3. Integrate assessment

### Technique of Physical Assessment: Vitals: Using temporal Artery Thermometer

1. Remove cap
2. Hold probe against the forehead, press scan button
3. Flush the skin over temporal artery
4. Touch behind ear

## Basic Care and Comfort

### Mobility/Immobility: Ergonomic Principle: Safely Transferring Client From Bed to Chair

1. Have 2 points of support on the ground always
2. Hold crutches in one hand and grasp the chair arm with the other
3. Support body weight with elbows flexed

### Mobility and Immobility: Teaching About Reducing Effects of Immobility

1. Turn every 2 hours
2. Active or passive ROM 3 times daily
3. Request physical therapy

### Non-Pharmacological Comfort Interventions:

1. Exercise
2. Manual techniques
3. Heating or cooling the skin

### Rest and Sleep: Interventions to Promote Sleep:

1. Relaxation techniques
2. Quiet environment, ear plugs
3. Avoid caffeine

## Pharmacological and Parenteral Therapies

Medication Administration: Safe Medication Administration and Error Reduction: Confirming Clients Identity:

1. Determine accuracy of medicine prescription
2. Report all medical errors
3. Safeguarding medications

Parenteral/ Intravenous Therapies: Promoting vein dilation prior to inserting Peripheral IV Catheter:

1. Torniquet
2. Patient given fluids prior the insertion
3. Arm below the heart

Intravenous therapy: Selection of an IV Site:

1. Median cubital
2. Accessory cephalic
3. Median of forearm

## Reduction of Risk Potential

Potential for alterations in body Systems: Complementary and Alternative Therapies: Evaluating Appropriate Use of herbal supplements:

1. Ginger: antiemetic
2. Gingko biloba: improves memory
3. Echinacea: immunity
4. Valerian: anxiety

Therapeutic Procedures: Bowel elimination: Discharge teaching About Ostomy Care:

1. Cleaning
2. When to empty
3. When to get new bag

## Physiologic Adaptation

Adaptation in Body Systems: Alterations in body systems: Airway management:

Performing chest physiotherapy:

1. Percussion
2. Vibration
3. Postural drainage

Suctioning of Tracheostomy tube:

1. Apply suction when withdrawing the catheter
2. Apply suction intermittently using thumb
3. Rinse catheter with sterile saline