



ACTIVE LEARNING TEMPLATE: **Nursing Skill**

STUDENT NAME Maxanne Balag

SKILL NAME Intravenous (IV) Line Insertion

REVIEW MODULE CHAPTER \_\_\_\_\_

**Description of Skill**

is a procedure wherein a needle is inserted in a vein as a guide ~~for~~ for the catheter insertion. the needle will then retracted and provider or nurse can administer IV therapy.

**Indications**

This procedure skill is indicated for client who needs fluid replacements, and IV medication therapy.

**CONSIDERATIONS**

**Nursing Interventions (pre, intra, post)**

Pre - Selection of appropriate vein, and gathering of supply. client education.  
Intra - insertion of and initiating the skill.  
Post - Maintaining the patency of IV line

**Outcomes/Evaluation**

The IV line will be utilized to give the client fluid and medication therapy to promote electrolyte balance and treat dehydration.

**Client Education**

Educate the client about the procedure and the equipments used.  
Teach the client on the reason and indication for the skill.

**Potential Complications**

Infiltration, phlebitis, extravasation, thrombophlebitis, infection on the site.

**Nursing Interventions**

Changing the IV site per facility protocol. Usually q 72 hr.  
Practicing the skill to prevent the need for another needle stick.  
Practicing proper aseptic technique.

ACTIVE LEARNING TEMPLATE: **Medication**

STUDENT NAME Roxanne Balag

MEDICATION Morphine Sulfate

REVIEW MODULE CHAPTER 1

CATEGORY CLASS Schedule II opioid analgesic

**PURPOSE OF MEDICATION**

**Expected Pharmacological Action**

Binds w/ opioid receptors in the CNS, alters perception of and emotional response to pain.

**Therapeutic Use**

Help decrease moderate to severe pain. Used for epidural injection, and intrathecal injection.

**Complications**

CNS: dizziness, drowsiness  
CV: shock, bradycardia  
EENT: blurred vision  
GI/GU: n/v, constipation  
Respiratory: apnea, respiratory arrest, depression  
Skin: pain @ injection site

**Medication Administration**

PO: capsules, concentrates, tablets, syrup  
IM: injection  
Rectal: suppositories

**Contraindications/Precautions**

Contraindicated with patients w/ GI obstruction, pt.s w/ acute bronchial asthma, & other upper airway obstruction.

**Nursing Interventions**

Withhold dose if respirations drop below 12 beats per minute. Assess risk for addiction.

**Interactions**

Drug-drug - Alvimopan - may enhance the toxic effect.  
Drug-herb: St. John's Wort - Risk for serotonin syndrome  
Drug-lifestyle: Alcohol - may cause additive sedation

**Client Education**

- Caution the client not to operate machinery and reports signs of CNS depression, slowed breathing, unresponsiveness.

**Evaluation of Medication Effectiveness**

Pt. report of decrease of pain with respiratory rate greater than 12 bpm.

# ACTIVE LEARNING TEMPLATE: Medication

STUDENT NAME Rosanne Balas

MEDICATION Nitroglycerin

REVIEW MODULE CHAPTER \_\_\_\_\_

CATEGORY CLASS Nitrites, Vasodilators, antihypertensive

## PURPOSE OF MEDICATION

### Expected Pharmacological Action

Can increase blood flow, reduces cardiac oxygen demand.

### Therapeutic Use

- Prevent chronic anginal attacks
- Used in pt. w/ acute angina pectoris
- HTN from surgery, after MI
- Moderate to severe pain

### Complications

CNS - dizziness, headache  
CV - orthostatic hypotension  
ENT - rhinitis, pharyngitis  
GI - N/V, abd pain  
Respiratory: dyspnea      Skin: rash

### Medication Administration

IV: infusion  
Topical: ointment  
Transdermal: patch  
CL: tablet  
Buccal: tablet  
Translingual: aerosol  
PR

### Contraindications/Precautions

Use with caution in clients w/ hypotension or volume depletion.  
Contraindicated in clients with severe anemia, shock, increased ICP, orthostatic hypotension

### Nursing Interventions

- Monitor closely VS, particularly BP.
- Treat headache w/ NSAIDs

### Interactions

Drug-drug - alteplase - can decrease plasminogen activator antigen lvl.  
Other drugs: Sildenafil, tadalafil, vardenafil  
Drug-lifestyle: alcohol: may increase hypotension

### Client Education

Teach client to have nitroglycerin easily available at all times.  
Teach the client how to use SL tablet, and when to go to the ER.

### Evaluation of Medication Effectiveness

Chest pain relief and absence of distress and anxiety related to chest pain.

ACTIVE LEARNING TEMPLATE: **Diagnostic Procedure**

STUDENT NAME Roxanne Balay  
PROCEDURE NAME Electrocardiogram (ECG/EKG)

REVIEW MODULE CHAPTER \_\_\_\_\_

**Description of Procedure**

An ECG/EKG is used to record the heart's electrical signal. It's a noninvasive and painless procedure that uses electrodes that are placed on chest, arms, legs.

**Indications**

The client indication is to diagnose or confirm MI. There is an ST segment elevation in two or more leads in an acute MI.

**Interpretation of Findings**

STEMI - an STEMI finding there is an elevation of ST - It is the most severe type of heart attack. The arteries are blocked. It cuts off the flow of oxygen rich blood to a section of the heart.

**Potential Complications**

Incorrect placement of electrode lead can potentially give false reading.

**CONSIDERATIONS**

**Nursing Interventions (pre, intra, post)**

Pre: Explanation of the procedure using supine position, above chest hair  
Intra: monitor dysrhythmia

Post: documentation, reporting the result to the provider

**Client Education**

Breathe normally and stay still during the procedure, explain the indication of the test, answer questions that may arise.

**Nursing Interventions**

assess vital signs frequently, monitor ABC, provide support to the client and family

ACTIVE LEARNING TEMPLATE: **Diagnostic Procedure**

STUDENT NAME Roxanne Boley  
PROCEDURE NAME Chest X-Ray (CXR)

REVIEW MODULE CHAPTER \_\_\_\_\_

**Description of Procedure**

This procedure is an imaging test that shows the structures and organs in the chest including blood vessels and airways.

**Indications**

This procedure is indicated for the client to rule out ~~the~~ PE and to visualize look for the reason of chest pain.

**CONSIDERATIONS**

**Nursing Interventions (pre, intra, post)**

Pre: Client education about the procedure  
Intra: instruct the client to hold still during procedure  
Post: provide support and comfort to the client. Documentation.

**Interpretation of Findings**

A possible finding would be cardiac enlargement, CHF, or pulmonary edema, and PE.

**Client Education**

Instruct the client to hold still during the procedure and hold breath as needed. If anxiety is present, instruct the client that the procedure is noninvasive.

**Potential Complications**

Exposure to <sup>sensitivity</sup> radiation can cause hair loss, vomiting, and bleeding

**Nursing Interventions**

Monitoring for potential complications through assessments.

# Therapeutic Procedure

STUDENT NAME Roxanne BalagPROCEDURE NAME Cardiac Catheterization

REVIEW MODULE CHAPTER \_\_\_\_\_

## Description of Procedure

allows the viewing of the inside of the heart and arteries. The needle is used to insert the catheter into the artery that goes towards the heart. From there, pictures of the coronary arteries is obtained.

## Indications

This procedure is indicated for clients who have arrhythmias, chest pain, and heart valve problems

## CONSIDERATIONS

### Nursing Interventions (pre, intra, post)

Pre - check VS, compliance of pre-op instructions  
ask for allergies  
Intra - monitor client VS & status during procedure  
- assess for allergic reaction  
Post - VS assessment, monitor HR, RR for potential complication, and provide support and answer questions.

## Outcomes/Evaluation

The client outcome is to eliminate blockage on the artery, and to prevent post op complications by assessment and client education

### Client Education

Instruct the client to follow the doctor's instruction such as fasting and what to eat and drink before the procedure.  
Teach the client about the procedure.

## Potential Complications

Allergic reaction to dye & iodine  
Bleeding at insertion site  
Post op infection  
Damage to the artery  
Irregular and abnormal heart rhythm.

### Nursing Interventions

Ask the client for allergy  
Monitor the client's HR & rhythm, RR, PR, and BP frequently  
after the procedure, keep area clean and dry free of moisture.