

N444 Concept Synthesis  
Proctored ATI Remediation Template

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Assessment Name: **RN Comprehensive Predictor 2019**

Semester: 4

Main Category: Management of Care
<b>Subcategory: Advocacy</b>
<p><b>Topic:</b> Ethical Responsibilities: Supporting a Client's Right to Autonomy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· Ethics is the study of conduct and character, and a code of ethics is a guide for the expectations and standards of a profession (Huston, 2024).</li><li>· Ethical dilemmas are problems that involve more than one choice and stem from difference in the values and beliefs of the decision makers (Huston, 2024).</li><li>· Ethical decision-making is a process that requires striking a balance between science and morality (Huston, 2024).</li></ul> <p><b>Topic:</b> Professional Practice: Identifying Client Advocacy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· Advocacy refers to nurses' role in supporting clients by ensuring that they are properly informed, that their rights are respected, and that they are receiving the proper level of care (Huston, 2024).</li><li>· Advocacy is one of the most important roles of the nurse, especially when clients are unable to speak or act for themselves (Huston, 2024).</li><li>· As advocates, nurses must ensure that clients are informed of their rights and have adequate information on which to base health care decisions (Huston, 2024).</li></ul>
<b>Subcategory: Case Management</b>
<p><b>Topic:</b> Coordinating Client Care: Planning Care for a Client Following a Stroke</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· The specialized knowledge and skills of each discipline are used in the development of an interprofessional plan of care that addresses multiple problems (Huston, 2024).</li><li>· Provide the client with the opportunity to be a partner in the development of the plan of care (Huston, 2024).</li><li>· A formal, written plan of care enhances coordination of care between nurses, interprofessional team members, and providers (Huston, 2024).</li></ul>
<b>Subcategory: Client Rights</b>
<p><b>Topic:</b> Coordinating Client Care: Client Right to Leave Against Medical Advice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· A client who leaves a facility without a prescription for discharge from the provider is considered leaving against medical advice (Huston, 2024).</li><li>· A client who is legally competent has the legal right to leave the facility at any time (Huston, 2024).</li><li>· If the client is at risk for harm, it is imperative that the nurse explain the risk involved in leaving the facility (Huston, 2024).</li></ul>

### **Subcategory: Collaboration with Interdisciplinary Team**

**Topic:** Multiple Sclerosis: Priority Referral for a Client Who Has Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis

- MS is a neurologic disease that typically results in impaired and worsening function of voluntary muscles (Hinkle et al., 2022).
- MS is an autoimmune disorder that affects nerve cells in the brain and the spinal cord (Hinkle et al., 2022).
- MS is a chronic disease caused by a genetic, immune-mediated attack or infection that destroys myelin (Hinkle et al., 2022).

### **Subcategory: Concepts of Management**

**Topic:** Practice Settings and Nursing Roles in the Community: Identifying the Sequence of Steps Required for a Home Visit

- Community health nurses provide health care services to clients where they reside. This includes traditional homes, assisted living facilities, and nursing homes (DeMarco and Healy-Walsh, 2020).
- When making a visit to a client's home, the nurse should always take measures to ensure their own safety (DeMarco and Healy-Walsh, 2020).
- Community health nursing care in the home setting is used to target specific at-risk individuals and groups (DeMarco and Healy-Walsh, 2020).

### **Subcategory: Continuity of Care**

**Topic:** Information Technology: Using Correct Documentation

- The medical record is a confidential, permanent, and legal document that is admissible in court (Huston, 2024).
- Nurses document the care they provide as documentation or charting, and it should reflect the nursing process (Huston, 2024).
- Purposes for medical records include communication legal documentation, financial billing, education, research, and auditing (Huston, 2024).

### **Subcategory: Informed Consent**

**Topic:** Professional Practice: Caring for a Client Who Speaks a Different Language Than the Nurse

- the nurse should seek the assistance of an interpreter if the client does not speak and understand the language used by the provider (Huston, 2024).
- Avoid disclosing any client health information online (Huston, 2024).
- Be sure no one can overhear conversations about a client when speaking on the telephone (Huston, 2024).

**Topic:** Professional Practice: Priority Action When Obtaining a Signature on an Informed Consent Form

- Consent is required for all care given in a healthcare facility (Huston, 2024).
- The nurse must verify that consent is informed and witness the client sign the consent form (Huston, 2024).
- The client provides implied consent when they comply with the instructions provided by the nurse (Huston, 2024).

### **Subcategory: Information Technology**

**Topic:** Diabetes Mellitus Management: Providing Appropriate Information Resources

- Type 1 diabetes mellitus is an autoimmune dysfunction involving the destruction of beta cells, which produce insulin in the islets of Langerhans of the pancreas (Hinkle et al., 2022).
- Type 2 diabetes mellitus is a progressive condition due to increasing inability of cells to respond to insulin and decreased production of insulin by beta cells (Hinkle et al., 2022).
- Diabetes mellitus is significantly more prevalent in African American, Native American, and Hispanic populations and is more common in males than females (Hinkle et al., 2022).

### **Subcategory: Performance Improvement (Quality Improvement)**

**Topic:** Managing Client Care: Effective Staff Education Strategies to Determine Competence

- By demonstrating competence, it is considered an appropriate delegatee (Huston, 2024).
- Assess and verify the competency of the health care team member (Huston, 2024).
- Continually review the performance of the team member and determine care competency (Huston, 2024).

## **Main Category: Safety and Infection Control**

### **Subcategory: Accident/Error/Injury Prevention**

**Topic: Mobility and Immobility: Preventing Contractures**

- Mobility is freedom and independence in purposeful movement (Hinkle et al., 2022).
- Immobility is the inability to move freely and independently at will (Hinkle et al., 2022).
- Maintain or regain body alignment and stability, decrease skin and musculoskeletal system changes, achieve full or optimal ROM, and prevent contractures (Hinkle et al., 2022).

**Topic: Mycobacterial, Fungal, and Parasitic Infections: Verification of Rifampin Prescription**

- Isoniazid and rifampin are two effective anti tuberculosis medications (Jones & Bartlett, 2022).
- Rifampin is bactericidal as a result of inhibition of protein synthesis (Jones & Bartlett, 2022).
- Rifampin is a broad-spectrum antibiotic effective for gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria (Jones & Bartlett, 2022).

**Subcategory: Ergonomic Principles**

**Topic: Ergonomic Principles: Evaluating Teaching**

- Ergonomics is a science that focuses on the factors or qualities in an object's design or use that contribute to comfort, safety, and efficiency, and ease of use (Huston, 2024).
- Using good body mechanics when positioning and moving clients promotes safety for the client and the staff (Huston, 2024).
- Know your facility's policies for lifting and safe client handling (Huston, 2024).

**Subcategory: Reporting of Incident/Event/Irregular Occurrence/Variance**

**Topic: Medications Affecting Coagulation: Monitoring Following Heparin Administration**

- Heparin prevents clotting by activating antithrombin, this indirectly inactivating both thrombin and factor Xa (Jones & Bartlett, 2022)
- Low molecular weight heparins and activated factor Xa inhibitors only inactivate factor Xa (Jones & Bartlett, 2022).
- Administer protamine for heparin toxicity (Jones & Bartlett, 2022).

**Topic: Professional Practice: Responding to an Impaired Coworker**

- Impaired healthcare providers pose a significant risk to client safety (Huston, 2024).
- A nurse who suspects a coworker of using alcohol or other substances while working has a duty to report the coworker to appropriate management personnel as specified by institutional policy (Huston, 2024).
- Health care providers who are found guilty of misappropriation of controlled substances also can be charged with a criminal offense consistent with the infraction (Huston, 2024).

**Subcategory: Standard Precautions/Transmission-Based Precautions/Surgical Asepsis**

**Topic:** Medical and Surgical Asepsis: Preparing a Sterile Field

- Surgical asepsis refers to the use of precise practices to eliminate all microorganisms from an object or area and prevent contamination (Hinkle et al., 2022).
- Always use hand hygiene, wash hands with an antimicrobial or plain soap and water, using alcohol-based products (Hinkle et al., 2022).
- Three essential components of handwashing are soap, running water, and friction (Hinkle et al., 2022).

**Main Category: Health Promotion and Maintenance**

**Subcategory: Health Promotion/Disease Prevention**

**Topic:** Aggregates in the Community: Recommended Health Screenings for Young Adult Male Clients

- Aggregates or target populations can be defined based on special interests or geographic locations (DeMarco and Healy-Walsh, 2020).
- While screening recommendations are generalized for the aggregate, the nurse should also consider individual client factors when suggesting screenings (DeMarco and Healy-Walsh, 2020).
- Aggregates receive services from community health nurses including individuals from infancy to death, families, and groups within the community (DeMarco and Healy-Walsh, 2020).

**Topic:** Nutrition and Oral Hydration: Caring for a Client on a Newly Prescribed Diet

- Provide interventions to promote appetite (Hinkle et al., 2022).
- Educate clients about medications that can affect nutritional intake (Hinkle et al., 2022).
- Assist in advancing the diet as the provider prescribes (Hinkle et al., 2022).

**Subcategory: Health Screening**

**Topic:** Health Promotion of Infants (2 Days to 1 Year): Finding to Report

- Infants progress from reflexive to simple repetitive to imitative activities (Ricci et al., 2021).
- Infants cry for 1 to 1.5 hours each day up to 3 weeks of age and build up to 2 to 4 hours by 6 weeks (Ricci et al., 2021).
- Infants are in the Erikson psychosocial development stage (Ricci et al., 2021).

**Subcategory: High Risk Behaviors**

**Topic:** Overview of Community Health Nursing: Identifying the Stage of Change

- Community health nurses promote the health and welfare of clients across the lifespan and from diverse populations (DeMarco and Healy-Walsh, 2020).
- Nurses working in the community should have an understanding of the foundations of community health nursing, and health promotion and disease prevention (DeMarco and Healy-Walsh, 2020).

· The goal of public health nursing is promoting health and preventing disease (DeMarco and Healy-Walsh, 2020).

### **Main Category: Psychosocial Integrity**

#### **Subcategory: Behavioral Interventions**

**Topic:** Psychotic Disorders: Initiating Plan of Care for a Client Who Has Schizophrenia

- Schizophrenia results from a combination of genetic, neurobiological, and nongenetic factors (Videbeck, 2020).
- Schizophrenia spectrum and other psychotic disorders affect thinking, behavior, and emotions, and the ability to perceive reality (Videbeck, 2020).
- The typical age of onset is late teens and early 20s, but has occurred in young children and can begin in later adulthood (Videbeck, 2020).

#### **Subcategory: Cultural Awareness/Cultural Influences on Health**

**Topic:** Suicide: Priority Finding for a Client Who Has Major Depressive Disorder

- Suicide is the intentional act of killing oneself (Videbeck, 2020).
- A client who is suicidal can be ambivalent about death, interventions can make a difference (Videbeck, 2020).
- suicidal ideation occurs when a client is having thoughts about committing suicide. Clients can have feelings of hopelessness, helplessness, and inner pain (Videbeck, 2020).

#### **Subcategory: Mental Health Concepts**

**Topic:** Trauma- and Stressor-Related Disorders: Expected Findings of Posttraumatic Stress Disorder

- PTSD is the exposure to traumatic events causes anxiety, detachment, and other manifestation about the event for longer than one month following the event (Videbeck, 2020).
- The nurse should monitor for and recognize physical and sexual abuse, which can lead to PTSD (Videbeck, 2020)
- Nurses should recognize occupations that have a high incidence of PTSD, military or first responders (Videbeck, 2020).

#### **Subcategory: Religious and Spiritual Influences on Health**

**Topic:** Cultural and Spiritual Nursing Care: Responding to a Client's Dietary Choices

- Dietary rituals include vegetarians, avoiding alcohol and tobacco, and fasting on holy days (Hinkle et al., 2022).
- Clients often avoid alcohol and pork (Hinkle et al., 2022).
- Clients can fast during Ramadan (Hinkle et al., 2022).

#### **Subcategory: Sensory/Perceptual Alterations**

**Topic:** Psychotic Disorders: Responding to Delusions of Grandeur

- Do not argue with a client's delusions, but focus on the client's feelings and possibly offer reasonable explanations (Videbeck, 2020).
- Assess the client for paranoid delusions, which can increase the risk for violence against others (Videbeck, 2020).
- Delusions are alterations in thought that are false and fixed beliefs that cannot be corrected by reasoning and are usually bizarre (Videbeck, 2020).

**Subcategory: Substance Use and Other Disorders and Dependencies**

**Topic:** Substance Use and Addictive Disorders: Identifying Manifestations of Opioid Withdrawal

- Opioid agonists attach to the CNS receptors altering perception of and response to pain, which CNS lead to generalized CNS depression (Hinkle et al., 2022).
- Naloxone is available for IV use to relieve effects of toxicity (Hinkle et al., 2022).
- Abstinence syndrome begins with sweating and rhinorrhea progressing to piloerection, tremors, and irritability followed by severe weakness, diarrhea, fever, insomnia, pupil dilation, N/V, pain in the muscles and bones, and muscle spasms (Hinkle et al., 2022).

**Main Category: Basic Care and Comfort**

**Subcategory: Nutrition and Oral Hydration**

**Topic:** Nasogastric Intubation and Enteral Feedings: Providing Teaching About Gastrostomy Tube Feedings

- A gastrostomy is a therapy that is used for longer than six weeks (Hinkle et al., 2022).
- A gastrostomy is inserted surgically (Hinkle et al., 2022).
- A percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomy is a therapy needed longer than six weeks and inserted endoscopically (Hinkle et al., 2022).

**Topic:** Renal Disorders: Dietary Teaching for a Client Who Has Chronic Kidney Disease

- Chronic kidney disease is distinguished by an increase in blood creatinine (Hinkle et al., 2022).
- Manifestations include fatigue, back pain, and appetite changes (Hinkle et al., 2022).
- Explain why dietary changes are necessary. Alterations in the intake of protein, calories, sodium, potassium, phosphorus, and other vitamins are required (Hinkle et al., 2022).

**Topic:** Sources of Nutrition: Dietary Teaching About Heme Iron for a Client Who Has Anemia

- Deficiency causes pernicious anemia and is seen mostly in clients who follow a strict vegan diet and those who have an absence of intrinsic factor needed for absorption of B12 (Hinkle et al., 2022).
- Clients during the menstruating years, older infants and toddlers, and pregnant clients are at risk for iron deficiency anemia (Hinkle et al., 2022).

- Folate deficiency causes megaloblastic anemia, CNS disturbances, and fetal neural tube defects (Hinkle et al., 2022).

### **Subcategory: Personal Hygiene**

#### **Topic: Grief, Loss, and Palliative Care: Teaching Postmortem Care**

- Nurses are responsible for following federal and state laws regarding requests for organ or tissue donation, obtaining permission for autopsy, ensuring the certification and appropriate documentation of the death, and providing postmortem care (Huston, 2024).
- After postmortem care is completed, the client's family becomes the nurse's primary focus (Huston, 2024).
- Apply identification tags according to facility policy, complete documentation, and remain aware of visitor and staff sensibilities during transport (Huston, 2024).

## **Main Category: Pharmacological and Parenteral Therapies**

### **Subcategory: Adverse Effects/Contraindications/Side Effects/Interactions**

#### **Topic: Medications Affecting Blood Pressure: Contraindications to Nonselective Beta Blockers**

- Beta blockers are used to decrease reflex tachycardia (Jones & Bartlett, 2022).
- Concurrent use of beta blockers can lead to heart failure, AV block, and bradycardia (Jones & Bartlett, 2022).
- Allow several hours between administration of IV verapamil and beta blockers (Jones & Bartlett, 2022).

#### **Topic: Medications Affecting Coagulation: Contraindications for Aspirin**

- Use caution with older adults (Jones & Bartlett, 2022).
- Use cautiously in clients who have peptic ulcer disease and severe kidney or hepatic disorders (Jones & Bartlett, 2022)
- Do not give to children or adolescents who have fever or recent chickenpox (Jones & Bartlett, 2022).

#### **Topic: Postpartum Disorders: Anticipating a Provider Prescription for Postpartum Hemorrhage**

- Postpartum hemorrhage is considered to occur if the client loses more than 500 mL blood after a vaginal birth or more than 1,000 mL blood after a cesarean birth (Ricci et al., 2021).
- Two complications that occur following postpartum hemorrhage include hypovolemic shock and anemia (Ricci et al., 2021).
- Massage the fundus and expect an order for Methylergonovine (Ricci et al., 2021).

### **Subcategory: Medication Administration**

**Topic:** Airflow Disorders: Evaluating Client Understanding of Prednisone

- Prednisone when used for 10 days or more can result in suppression of adrenal gland function (Jones & Bartlett, 2022).
- Concurrent use of potassium-depleting diuretics increases the risk of hypokalemia (Jones & Bartlett, 2022).
- Monitor potassium level and administer supplements as needed (Jones & Bartlett, 2022).

**Topic:** Depressive Disorders: Dietary Restrictions for a Client Taking Phenelzine

- Phenelzine is a pregnancy risk category c medication (Jones & Bartlett, 2022).
- Concurrent use with MAOIs can increase the risk for toxicity (Jones & Bartlett, 2022).
- MAOIs are contraindicated in clients taking SSRIs, who have heart failure, cardiovascular, and cerebral vascular disease, or severe renal insufficiency (Jones & Bartlett, 2022).

**Topic:** Disorders of the Eye: Teaching a Client About Timolol

- Beta blockers are first-line drug therapy for glaucoma, and decrease IOP by reducing aqueous humor production (Jones & Bartlett, 2022).
- Can be absorbed systemically and cause bronchoconstriction and hypoglycemia (Jones & Bartlett, 2022).
- Use with caution in clients who have asthma, COPD, and diabetes mellitus (Jones & Bartlett, 2022).

**Topic:** Multiple Sclerosis: Anticipated Prescription for the Provider to Prescribe

- Medications to expect are injectable agents that, if used, should be started early in the course of the disease (Hinkle et al., 2022).
- Patients should take disease modifying therapies to reduce the frequency and duration of relapses (Hinkle et al., 2022).
- Flu-like manifestations are an adverse effect to taking the medications (Hinkle et al., 2022).

**Main Category: Reduction of Risk Potential**

**Subcategory: Laboratory Values**

**Topic:** Acid-Base Imbalances: Evaluating ABG Results

- Respiratory acidosis can mean hypoventilation (Hinkle et al., 2022).
- Respiratory alkalosis can mean hyperventilation (Hinkle et al., 2022).
- Complications can include convulsions, coma, and respiratory arrest (Hinkle et al., 2022).

**Topic:** Bacterial, Viral, Fungal, and Parasitic Infections: Reportable Laboratory Result of a School-Age Child

- Pathogens are the microorganisms or microbes that cause infection (Hinkle et al., 2022).

- Virulence is the ability of a pathogen to invade the host and cause disease (Hinkle et al., 2022).
- Herpes zoster is a common viral infection that erupts years after exposure to chickenpox and invades a specific nerve tract (Hinkle et al., 2022).

### **Subcategory: Potential for Alterations in Body Systems**

#### **Topic: Cardiovascular Disorders: Manifestations of Rheumatic Fever**

- Rheumatic fever is an inflammatory disease that occurs as a reaction to Group A beta-hemolytic streptococcus infection of the throat (Hinkle et al., 2022).
- Some manifestations include history of recent upper respiratory infection, fever, tachycardia, pericardial friction rub, and chest pain (Hinkle et al., 2022).
- Some other manifestations include muscle weakness, labile emotions, and random, uncoordinated movements, irritability, poor concentration, and behavioral problems (Hinkle et al., 2022).

### **Subcategory: Potential for Complications of Diagnostic Tests/Treatments/Procedures**

#### **Topic: Mobility and Immobility: Interventions for a Client Who Is Wearing Antiembolic Stockings**

- If one has cardiovascular problems, a nursing action would be to use antiembolic exercise or use elastic stockings (Hinkle et al., 2022).
- Elastic stockings cause external pressure on the muscles of the lower extremities to promote blood return to the heart (Hinkle et al., 2022).
- When suspecting poor venous return or possible thrombus, notify the provider, elevate the leg, and do not apply pressure or massage the thrombus to avoid dislodging (Hinkle et al., 2022).

### **Subcategory: Potential for Complications from Surgical Procedures and Health Alterations**

#### **Topic: Gastrointestinal Structural and Inflammatory Disorders: Priority Manifestations of Gastroesophageal Reflux**

- GERD is tissue damage from GER (Hinkle et al., 2022).
- GERD causes neurologic impairments, hiatal hernia, and morbid obesity (Hinkle et al., 2022).
- Initiate interventions for GER, plus administering a PPI or an H2 receptor antagonist (Hinkle et al., 2022).

### **Subcategory: System Specific Assessments**

#### **Topic: Stroke: Manifestations of Left Hemisphere Stroke**

- The left cerebral hemisphere is responsible for language, mathematics skills, and analytical thinking (Hinkle et al., 2022).
- Some manifestations include expressive and receptive aphasia, slow cautious behavior, depression, anger, and quick to become frustrated (Hinkle et al., 2022).

· Some other manifestations include visual changes, agnosia, alexia, right extremity hemiplegia or hemiparesis (Hinkle et al., 2022).

### **Subcategory: Therapeutic Procedures**

#### **Topic: Arthroplasty: Postoperative Care Following Total Hip Arthroplasty**

- Postoperative care includes incentive spirometry, transfusion, surgical drains, dressing, pain control, transfer, exercises, and activity limits (Hinkle et al., 2022).
- Monitor for evidence of incisional infection (Hinkle et al., 2022).
- Monitor for DVT, PE, and bleeding if taking an anticoagulant (Hinkle et al., 2022).

## **Main Category: Physiological Adaptation**

### **Subcategory: Hemodynamics**

#### **Topic: Cardiovascular Diagnostic and Therapeutic Procedures: Caring for a Client Who Has a Pulmonary Arterial Catheter**

- Mixed venous oxygen saturation indicates the balance between oxygen supply and demand and is measured by a pulmonary artery catheter with fiber optics (Hinkle et al., 2022).
- A hemodynamic monitoring system is used to display a client's hemodynamic data (Hinkle et al., 2022).
- The PA catheter is inserted into a large vein and threaded through the right atria and ventricle into a branch of the PA (Hinkle et al., 2022).

### **Subcategory: Alterations in Body Systems**

#### **Topic: Diabetes Mellitus Management: Caring for a Client Who Is Hypoglycemic**

- Follow hospital protocol for managing hypoglycemia (Hinkle et al., 2022).
- Provide 15 to 20 grams of a readily absorbable carbohydrate (Hinkle et al., 2022).
- Recheck the blood glucose 15 minutes following intervention and retreat the client if manifestations continue if the glucose is not above 70 mg/dL (Hinkle et al., 2022).

#### **Topic: Electrolyte Imbalances: Assessing a Client Who Is Immediately Postoperative Following a Subtotal Thyroidectomy**

- Monitor for hypocalcemia the history of thyroid surgery or radiation of the upper chest or neck (Hinkle et al., 2022).
- One may get a thyroid removal if they have a relative calcium deficit (Hinkle et al., 2022).
- Endocrinology can be consulted for electrolyte and fluid management (Hinkle et al., 2022).

### **Subcategory: Illness Management**

#### **Topic: Expected Physiological Changes During Pregnancy: Teaching About Yeast Infections**

- Presumptive signs of pregnancy include amenorrhea, fatigue, N/V, urinary frequency, breast changes, quickening, and uterine enlargement (Hinkle et al., 2022).

- Probable signs of pregnancy include abdominal enlargement, Hegar’s sign, Chadwick’s sign, Goodell’s sign, Ballotment, Braxton Hicks contractions, positive pregnancy test, and fetal outline felt by an examiner (Hinkle et al., 2022).
- Musculoskeletal changes include body alterations and weight increase necessitate an adjustment in posture and pelvic joints relax (Hinkle et al., 2022).

## Main Category: Clinical Judgment

### Subcategory: Recognize Cues

**Topic:** Medical Conditions: Identifying Findings That Indicate Potential Prenatal Complications

- Unexpected medical conditions can occur during pregnancy (Huston, 2024).
- Unexpected medical conditions include cervical insufficiency, hyperemesis gravidarum, anemia, gestational diabetes mellitus, and gestational hypertension (Huston, 2024).
- Risk factors include history of cervical trauma, short labors, pregnancy loss in early gestation, and congenital structural defects of the uterus or cervix (Huston, 2024).

### Subcategory: Analyze Cues

**Topic:** Medical Conditions: Identifying Findings Consistent With Preeclampsia and HELLP Syndrome

- HELLP syndrome is a variant of GH in which hematologic conditions coexist with severe preeclampsia involving hepatic dysfunction (Ricci et al., 2021).
- HELLP syndrome is diagnosed by laboratory test, not clinically (Ricci et al., 2021).
- Hgh is increased with HELLP and increased preeclampsia (Ricci et al., 2021).

### Subcategory: Generate Solutions

**Topic:** Medical Conditions: Planning Care for a Client Based on Manifestations

- Adhere to activity restriction or bed rest (Hinkle et al., 2022).
- Increase hydration to promote a related uterus (Hinkle et al., 2022).
- avoid intercourse and monitor for cervical/uterine changes (Hinkle et al., 2022).

### Subcategory: Evaluate Outcomes

**Topic:** Heart Failure and Pulmonary Edema: Actions to Improve Cardiovascular Status

- Heart failure generally results in increased central venous pressure, increased pulmonary wedge pressure, increased pulmonary artery pressure, and decreased cardiac output (Hinkle et al., 2022).
- Mixed venous oxygen saturation is directly related to cardiac output (Hinkle et al., 2022).
- A drop in mixed venous oxygen saturation indicates worsening cardiac function (Hinkle et al., 2022).

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