





Cardiovascular (Perfusion) Assessment Findings:  
*S<sub>1</sub>+S<sub>2</sub> noted pulses palpable*

Respiratory (Gas Exchange) Assessment Findings:  
*pt on room air*

Oxygen Delivery:  
 Oxygen Amount:

GI/GU (Elimination) Assessment Findings:  
*abdomen soft and tender upon palpation bowel sounds hypoactive all 4 quadrants  
 4/10 abdomen pain in LRS .....*

Skin (Tissue Perfusion) Assessment Findings:  
*n/a*

Lab Results:  
*n/a*

Diagnostic Results:  
*n/a*

IV site:  
*left forearm*

Medications	Dosage	Route	Frequency	Time
<i>D5 1/2 ns</i>		<i>IV</i>	<i>125ml/hr</i>	
<i>oxycodone</i>	<i>5mg PRN</i>	<i>PO</i>	<i>PRN 3-4hr</i>	

# ACTIVE LEARNING TEMPLATE: Medication

STUDENT NAME Taylor Spelman

MEDICATION oxycodone REVIEW MODULE CHAPTER \_\_\_\_\_

CATEGORY CLASS opiate (narcotic) analgesics

## PURPOSE OF MEDICATION

### Expected Pharmacological Action

relieve pain

### Therapeutic Use

relieve pain severe enough to require opioid treatment and when other pain meds don't work well enough or can't be tolerated.

### Complications

asthenia, constipation, dizziness, dry mouth, headache, nausea, pruritus, vomiting

### Medication Administration

- administer with food
- do not crush tablet

### Contraindications/Precautions

- acute or severe bronchial asthma or hypercarbia in an unmonitored setting or in the absence of resuscitative equipment
- gastrointestinal obstruction
- hypersensitivity to oxycodone or its compounds
- paralytic ileus
- significant respiratory depression

### Nursing Interventions

monitor for constipation  
monitor heart rate, BP, resp  
monitor for pain relief, adverse effects

### Interactions

alcohol, antihistamines for allergy, cold, + cough, atropine, antibiotics like clarithromycin + erythromycin, antivirals for HIV + hepatitis

### Client Education

take as directed  
do not take more of it, more often, or in a different way than directed by doctor

### Evaluation of Medication Effectiveness

pain got better

# ACTIVE LEARNING TEMPLATE: Medication

STUDENT NAME Taylor Spelman

MEDICATION D5 1/2 NS REVIEW MODULE CHAPTER \_\_\_\_\_

CATEGORY CLASS \_\_\_\_\_

## PURPOSE OF MEDICATION

### Expected Pharmacological Action

parenteral replenishment of fluid, minimal carbohydrate calories and sodium chloride

### Therapeutic Use

raise overall fluid volume  
water replacement

### Complications

febrile response, infection at site of injection, venous thrombosis, phlebitis site of injection, extravasation, hypervolemia

### Medication Administration

check for leaks  
do not administer unless solution is clear + container is undamaged  
discard unused portion

### Contraindications/Precautions

allergic to dextrose, corn or corn products

### Nursing Interventions

monitor for fluid overload, blood glucose, sodium, + potassium levels  
assess for signs of dehydration  
monitor urine output  
monitor electrolytes  
assess for edema + crackles

### Interactions

monitored pt, client education, evaluated for adverse effects

### Client Education

educate that D5 helps with fluids

### Evaluation of Medication Effectiveness

pain got better



# ACTIVE LEARNING TEMPLATE: *Nursing Skill*

STUDENT NAME Taylor Spelman

SKILL NAME post op appendectomy assessment

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

## Description of Skill

assessing pt post surgery, monitoring pain + incision

## Indications

pt needs fluids due to fluid + blood loss during surgery  
fever can indicate infection along with edema + redness/warmth  
pt is having pain when ambulating

## CONSIDERATIONS

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

assess vitals, start IV, provide comfort (pre)  
monitor vitals, monitor IV (intra)  
monitor IV site, assess pain, check fluid + electrolytes, client education, plan of care (post)

## Outcomes/Evaluation

pt pain rating will be down to a 3 before discharge  
promote comfort, pain medications, and assistance to pt.

## Client Education

provide education on medications  
wound care + signs of infection

## Potential Complications

not enough knowledge or not understanding self care / incision care on her own.  
adverse effects from medications

## Nursing Interventions

assess vitals, pain  
monitor for infection signs at incision site, IV site  
check fluid + electrolytes  
plan care for discharge  
client education