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N441 CLINICAL
3/24/2020
WHO ECOURSE**

World Health Organization eCourse Worksheet 2

Complete the following questions as you work through the WHO eCourse titled Clinical Care Severe Acute Respiratory Infection.

Module 1

1. What are the epidemiological clues listed that would lead healthcare workers to suspect COVID-19?

- Travel to area with known circulation of the pathogen of concern within the incubation period
- Unprotected contact with patient with ARI of concern within incubation period.
- Part of rapidly spreading cluster of patients with ARI of unknown cause

Module 2

1. What are the clinical signs of hypoperfusion listed in this module?

- Altered sensorium
- Prolonged capillary refill
- Mottling of the skin
- Reduced urine output.

Module 3

1. This module lists risk factors for severe disease such as influenza. What are these risk factors? Please include any/all comorbidities listed.

- Comorbidities
 - cardiovascular disease (cardiac failure)

- pulmonary disease (asthma and COPD)
- metabolic disease (diabetes)
- kidney disease
- hepatic disease
- haemoglobinopathies
- chronic neurologic conditions (neuromuscular, neurocognitive and seizure disorders)
- Extremes of age
 - infants and young children (< 2 years)
 - elderly (≥ 65)
- Immunosuppressive conditions
 - HIV, immunosuppressive medication, malignancy
- Special situations
 - children receiving chronic aspirin therapy
- Pregnancy (up to 2 weeks postpartum)

Module 4

1. What are the key physiologic parameters to monitor which are listed in this module?

- Respiratory rate
- SpO₂ and If they are wearing oxygen
- Temperature
- Heart rate
- Blood pressure and MAP
- Level of consciousness
- Urine output

Module 5

1. In this module, differential diagnoses for severe pneumonia are discussed. What are the bacterial causes listed?

- Community Acquired
 - •Streptococcus pneumoniae
 - Hemophilus influenzae
 - Moraxella catarrhalis
 - Legionella pneumophila
 - Nonpneumophila Legionella
 - Chlamydia pneumonia
 - Mycoplasma pneumoniae
 - Klebsiella pneumonia
 - Staphylococcus aureus
- Hospital Acquired
 - MRSA
 - Non-fermenters such as Pseudomonas aeruginosa
 - Acinetobacter baumannii.
 - Extended spectrum beta-lactamase
 - E. coli
 - Klebsiella
 - Enterobacter

Module 6

1. What quote is listed on the slide regarding the importance of oxygen therapy?

“Effective oxygen delivery systems should be a universal standard of care and should be made more widely available.” (WHO, 2016)

Module 7

1. What is the recommended dose of oseltamivir for adult patient? How often should the medication be taken? How long should the adult patient take this medication?

75 mg twice daily for 5 days in adults.

Module 8

1. What are the five principles of sepsis management?

1. Recognize patients with sepsis and septic shock.
2. Give appropriate antimicrobials within 1 hour.
3. Give a targeted resuscitation during the first 6 hours.
4. Monitor-record-interpret-respond.
5. Deliver quality care.

Module 9

1. What are the five principles of ARDS management?

1. Recognize ARDS early.
2. Initiate ventilatory support without delay:
 - – high-flow oxygen versus noninvasive ventilation
 - – IMV with lung protective ventilation strategy
3. Treat underlying cause.
4. Monitor-record-interpret-respond.
5. Deliver quality care.

Module 10

1. What does the acronym RASS stand for?

Richmond Agitation Sedation Scale

Module 11

1. What are three measures for preventing VAP? (There are more than 3 listed but you don't need to list them all)

- Use a new ventilator circuit for each patient.
- Keep patient in semi-recumbent position:
 - head of bed 30° to 45°
- Perform regular antiseptic oral care.

Module 12

1. **What is the definition weaning?**

Gradual discontinuation of mechanical ventilation.

2. **What is the definition of extubation?**

Removal of the endotracheal tube.

Module 13

1. **Is the following statement true or false:**

The nurse can be a QI team member.

True

Module 14

2. **Is the following statement true or false:**

SOFA cannot be used in children because it is not validated in children

True

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End of course | Clinical Care Severe Acute Respiratory Infection | - Google Chrome

openwho.org/courses/severe-acute-respiratory-infection/items/7AFJ3258GpZ8Pf8B9Qn8fH

World Health Organization

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End of course

Congratulations on completing your course!

This course does not offer any self-tests or assignments. Therefore, the course does not offer a certificate at this point.

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