

Med Surg remediation

### Management of care:

- ch 96 postop nursing care
  - priority finding following a total laryngectomy
    - ABCs (airway and breathing first)
    - Then circulation
    - Then take vital signs

### Safety and infection control

- ch 13 middle and inner ear disorders
  - interventions for client who has Meniere's disease
    - clump activities due to vertigo or dizziness
    - administer antiemetics
    - treat motion sickness (diazepam)
- ch 91 cancer treatment options
  - nursing care for a client who is receiving internal radiation therapy (SATA)
    - place client in private room
    - sign on door warning of radiation source
    - **wear dosimeter film badge that records personal amount of radiation exposure**
    - **limit visitors to 30 mins/day**
    - **wear a lead apron while providing care**

### Reduction of risk potential

- ch 82 DM management
  - evaluating glycemic control
    - fasting blood glucose
    - oral glucose tolerance test
    - urine ketones (over 300 is emergency)
    - glycosylated hemoglobin (hbA1C) (higher than 8% is a problem)
- ch 43 (pharm) principles of antimicrobial therapy
  - intervention for suspected septicemia
    - broad spectrum antibiotics
    - identify cause
    - recognize invasive procedures increase risk for infection
- ch 59 polycystic kidney disease, acute kidney injury, and chronic kidney disease

- nursing interventions to prevent acute kidney injury
  - encourage a low salt, low fat diet
  - educate on importance of medication compliance to manage diabetes or hypertension
  - educate to exercise at least 30 mins every 5 days a week
- ch 34 inflammatory disorders
  - assessing a client who has a friction rub
    - may indicate pericarditis, myocarditis, rheumatic endocarditis, or infective endocarditis
    - auscultate for any murmurs as well
    - review ABGs, SaO<sub>2</sub>, and chest x-ray results
- ch 92 cancer disorders
  - expected findings of colon cancer
    - changes in stool consistency
    - weight loss and fatigue
    - abnormal bowel sounds (can be high-pitched or **hyperactive**)
- ch 30 invasive cardiovascular procedures
  - teaching about left-sided cardiac catheterization
    - will be placed under mild sedation
    - will be inserted through arm or inner thigh
    - will be on bedrest after procedure for up to **12 hours**
- ch 18 chest tube insertion and monitoring
  - teaching about water-seal drainage
    - keep the chamber upright
    - add fluid as needed to maintain the recommended water seal level
    - **continuous bubbling means there is air leaking**

### Physiological adaptation

- ch 61 renal calculi
  - dietary recommendations for a low-purine diet
    - eggs, nuts, peanut butter
    - skim milk, fat free cheeses and ice cream
    - avoid wine
- ch 75 burns
  - assessment findings of early phase of injury
    - assess airway first

- stop the burning process (flush chemical burns with water, remove clothing that might conduct heat, **provide warmth**)
    - cleanse with mild soap and tepid water
- ch 44 electrolyte imbalances
  - treatment for hypokalemia
    - foods high in potassium (avocados, broccoli, dairy products, dried fruit, lean meats, milk, cantaloupe, bananas, juices, melon, whole grains, and citrus fruit)
    - oral potassium supplementation
    - IV potassium supplementation at 10 mEq/hr (never push)
- ch 54 (foundations) NG intubation and enteral feedings
  - selecting equipment for gastric lavage
    - use: washing out stomach to treat active bleeding, ingestion of poison, or for gastric dilation
    - need: **NG tube**, tape, clean gloves, water-soluble lubricant, topical anesthetic, cup of water and straw, stethoscope, towel, gauze, safety pin
    - pH test strip to test for placement
- ch 82 DM management
  - teaching about foot care
    - closed-toed shoes
    - **wash feet with mild soap and water**
    - pat feet dry, avoid lotions
- ch 55 hepatitis and cirrhosis
  - priority finding to report
    - **asterixis (flapping of hands)**
    - fetor hepaticus (liver breath)
    - elevated ALT, AST, bilirubin
- ch 75 burns
  - care of a client following an explosion
    - airway first
    - then pulses
    - **NG**
    - **Indwelling catheter**
    - **Fluid replacement**
    - Provide warm blankets to prevent hypothermia
- ch 57 hemodialysis and peritoneal dialysis
  - indications of peritonitis

- bloating or distension
    - severe abdominal pain
    - nausea and vomiting
  - ch 28 electrocardiography and dysrhythmia monitoring
    - ID first-degree heart block
      - Prolonged PR interval (greater than 0.2)
      - Asymptomatic
- The figure is a 12-lead ECG tracing. A single lead is shown, with a 'P' wave labeled above it. A blue circle highlights the interval between the P wave and the start of the QRS complex, which is significantly longer than normal, indicating a prolonged PR interval. This is characteristic of first-degree heart block.
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- ch 37 hemodynamic shock
  - client positioning
    - upright or high-fowlers
    - manifests of shock: seizure activity, increased respiratory rate, weak and thread pulse
    - administer antibiotic therapy
    - teach ways to prevent dehydration
- ch 41 anemias
  - manifestations of anemia
    - **pallor**
    - fatigue
    - **irritability**
    - numbness and tingling of extremities
    - dyspnea upon exertion
    - **sensitivity to cold**
    - pain with sickle-cell crisis
- ch 29 pacemakers and implantable cardioverter/defibrillators
  - monitoring client's permanent pacemaker rhythm
    - replace battery every 10 years
    - if no QRS is detected within desired time, pacemaker fires
    - if QRS is detected, pacemaker does not fire
- ch 35 PVD
  - postop care following arterial revascularization surgery
    - promote vasodilation and avoid vasoconstriction

- provide a warm environment
- avoid stress, caffeine, nicotine
- **have client wear insulated socks**
- expected finding includes ankle swelling

### Pharmacological and parenteral therapies

- ch 63 female physiologic processes
  - teaching about adverse effects of leuprolide
    - can cause birth defects
    - can cause decreased libido
    - increase risk for osteoporosis
    - used to treat endometriosis
- ch 82 DM management
  - medication to withhold prior to CT scan with contrast media
    - diuretics
    - **metformin**
    - NSAIDs
- ch 40 blood and blood product transfusions
  - teaching about blood transfusions
    - explain reason for transfusion
    - you can request an autologous donation in preparation one week prior if your hemoglobin is stable
    - the nurse will remain with the patient for at least the first 15 minutes of the transfusion
- ch 48 (foundations) dosage calc
  - calculating a naloxone dose by weight
    - convert lb to kg
    - $\text{have/quantity} = \text{desired}/X$
    - round appropriately
- ch 32 heart failure and pulmonary edema
  - therapeutic effects of furosemide
    - reduce edema

- treats hypertension
  - can resolve shortness of breath
- ch 77 pituitary disorders
  - meds causing increased risk for diabetes insipidus
    - **lithium carbonate** (for bipolar disorder)
    - demeclocycline (**tetracycline** class)
    - head injury
    - older adult clients
- ch 27 cardiovascular diagnostic and therapeutic procedures
  - discharge teaching for peripherally inserted central catheter line
    - do not immerse arm in water
    - **clean the insertion port with alcohol for 15 seconds** and allow to dry completely before accessing it
    - do not have venipuncture or blood pressure taken in the arm with the PICC line
- ch 27 cardiovascular diagnostic and therapeutic procedures
  - maintaining a central venous access device
    - use a 10 ml syringe to flush
    - **flush with 0.9% sodium chloride** before, between, and after medications
    - flush with 5 ml of heparin when the PICC is not actively in use

### health promotion and maintenance

- ch 32 heart failure and pulmonary edema
  - instructions for home care
    - **low sodium diet and fluid restriction**
    - weigh daily at the same time with same amount of clothing
    - instruct the client to **report ankle swelling**, angina, or shortness of breath
- ch 85 immunizations
  - recommended vaccinations for older adult clients (SATA)
    - pneumococcal
    - meningococcal

- zoster vaccine

## basic care and comfort

- ch 12 disorders of the eye
  - priority action for eye irrigation
    - **check pH of the eye**
    - assess vision
    - Document the event, actions taken, and the client's response
- ch 55 (foundations) pressure ulcers, wounds, and wound management
  - implementing preventive strategies
    - keep skin dry, clean, intact (skin hygiene)
    - reposition every 2 hours
    - provide supportive devices like walkers and canes
    - encourage proper nutrition
- ch 15 stroke
  - caring for a client who has left-sided hemiplegia
    - the left hemisphere is responsible for language, math skills, and analytic thinking
    - supply the client with a **picture board**
    - **speak slowly** and use one-step commands
    - assess the ability to speak and understand by asking the client to follow simple commands