

Peds ATI Remediation:

♥ Management of Care: Epidemiology

- used to monitor disease trends
- triangle: agent, host, environment
- Populations @ risk: older adults, young children, immunosuppressed, high risk lifestyle, international travelers, & health care workers.

♥ Safety & Infection Control: Health promotion (6-12 yrs)

- Weight: gain about 2-3 kg. • wear helmet on bicycle
- Cognitive development - concrete operations ← Piaget
- Psychosocial development - industry vs. inferiority

♥ Health Promotion & Maintenance: Health promotion (1-3 yrs)

- 300 words by age 2, report if not able
- Eriksons ~ autonomy vs. shame & doubt
- Piaget ~ sensorimotor stage to preoperational stage around 2 yrs of age.

♥ Psychosocial Integrity: maltreatment of infant

- Risk factors: young age, social isolation, lack of support, Hx of abuse } parents Characteristics
- Risk factors: premature, unwanted babe, hyperactive, constant need for attention. } child Characteristics
- Risk factors: chronic stress, divorce, alcohol abuse, substitute caregivers } environmental Characteristics

• infants don't completely understand death

♥ Basic care & comfort: mobility/immobility

- Fractures Physical Assessment Findings: pain, crepitus, deformity, edema, ecchymosis, warmth/redness, ↓ use of affected area
- Management: proper alignment, monitor neurovascular status, instruct the client about activity restrictions
- Education: will feel warm when first applied, cleanse w/ damp cloth if soiled, how to preform Wv status.

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♥ Pharmacological & Parenteral Therapies: Med Admin

- Obtain informed consent
- provide distraction, apply topical anesthetic prior to injection, give infants oral sucrose sol.
- Have emergency meds. & equipment on standby.

♥ Reduction of Risk Potential: therapeutic procedure

- VSD: diuretics, careful observation
- ASD: closure w/ cardiac cath, diuretic, aspirin
- PDA: diuretics, extra cal., insertion of coils

♥ Physiological adaptations: hemodynamics, illness management,

- Epistaxis: short, isolated occurrences of nosebleeds are common in childhood.
- Adolescents are at risk d/t poor diet, rapid growth, menses, strenuous activity, & obesity.
- Sickle cell: use intraprofessional approach, tx mild to moderate pain w/ acetaminophen, apply comfort measures (warm packs)
- Following tonsillectomy
 - * assess for gag reflex
 - * avoid coughing
 - * SIS of infection