Announcements

Scheduling Adjustments

• Two changes were made in the schedule for NUR136 – CRN#92428 that is going to Eastern Long Island will be going there on Tuesday instead of Wednesday; and CRN#92430 will be going to Mather instead of Brookhaven.

• If this creates problems for students they can try to find someone to switch with and/or move to a section that is currently not full. We are using the lists of students that are posted on the wall not by how many open spots they see available in Banner when they look online.

• Prof. Dewey-Hammer

ATI

• We suggest that you complete the ATI practice assessments this weekend.

• It includes topics from 101/123/133.

• There may be a few pediatric questions from the Fundamentals content.

• Create a focused review to help you with your studying.

• Use the ATI books and your resources.

• See the ATI folder in Evolve for more details.

Clarification of terms

• DOSE

• RATE

• CONCENTRATION

• PCA: BASAL = CONTINUOUS
  • PCA = DEMAND

• Total medication delivered

• Total volume delivered
The knowledge of frontline nurses that they gather from their interactions with patients is critical to reducing medical errors and improving patient outcomes.

- Involving nurses at a variety of levels across the acute care setting in decision making and leadership benefits the patient, improves the organizations in which nurses practice, and strengthens the health care system in general.
- Increasing the time that nurses can spend at the bedside is an essential component of achieving the goal of patient-centered care.
- High-quality acute care settings require integrated systems that use technology effectively while increasing the efficiency of nurses and affording them increased time to spend with patients.
- Multidisciplinary care teams characterized by extensive and respectful collaboration among team members improve the quality, safety, and effectiveness of care.
- Many of the innovations that need to be implemented in the health care system already exist somewhere in the United States, but barriers to their dissemination keep them from being adopted more widely. As Dr. Marilyn Chow observed, “the future is here, it just isn’t everywhere.”

http://www.iom.edu/

The future is now

How do you know if he has hypertension?

What are you going to do about it?

- Timothy Booker, a 42-year-old Caucasian male, previously diagnosed with AIDS, s/p surgical debridement of decubitus ulcer has successfully achieved wound healing and is discharged home.
- When he returns for a check up, the nurse asks Mr. Booker about his health history. He is 6 feet tall and his weight is 190 lbs. Mr. Booker states that he has lost a lot of weight recently, due to history of AIDS and the complications of opportunistic infections that required prolonged hospitalization and treatment. He also reports experiencing a lot of stress at work, and is too tired to do physical exercise to decrease his stress. A few beers every evening after work helps him to unwind. He reports that his mother, who had diabetes mellitus, has passed away. He believes that she also had hypertension. He smokes 1½ packs of cigarettes a day and drinks 4 to 5 cups of coffee a day.
Hypertension case study

Hypertension Algorithm

- File
- JNC VII phycard
- ATP III Guidelines

TOD

- Target Organ Damage
- http://www.sts.org/sections/patientinformation/aneurysmsurgery/aorticaneurysms/

Tobacco dependence syndrome

- Implications of the tobacco dependence syndrome for smoking control programmes.
  Ramström LM, Masironi R.
  Institute for Tobacco Studies, Stockholm, Sweden.
- Abstract
  Motivational and psychosocial treatments for tobacco dependence, while valuable, are not sufficient to solve nicotine-related problems, which usually require a pharmacological approach. There is also a need for training programmes for health workers and major educational campaigns on the nature of tobacco dependence to be directed at opinion leaders, teachers and the public at large.
- PMID: 1859602 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

Five Keys for Quitting Smoking

Studies have shown that these five steps will help you quit and quit for good. You have the best chances of quitting if you use them together.

- Get Ready.
- Get Support.
- Learn new skills and behaviors.
- Get medication and use it correctly.
- Be prepared for relapse or difficult situations.

http://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/quit_smoking/how_to_quit/you_can_quit/five_keys/

Ignatavicius Workman. Medical-Surgical Nursing, 800.

- CONCEPT MAP Hypertension
What about my patient?

- my guy

Active Learning with Technology – A Sanity-Saving Approach

care.elsevier.com

CHAPTER 38 Care of Patients with Vascular Problems
Ignatavicius Workman. Medical-Surgical Nursing, 800.

- Health Teaching:
- Ignatavicius Workman. Medical-Surgical Nursing, 803.

NURSING PROCESS

- ASSESSMENT DATA FOR NURSING DIAGNOSIS
- NURSING DIAGNOSIS COLLABORATIVE PROBLEMS
- EXPECTED OUTCOMES WITH INDICATORS
- NURSING INTERVENTIONS
- SCIENTIFIC RATIONALE FOR NURSING INTERVENTIONS
- REALISTIC EVALUATION
  – Effectiveness of Nursing Interventions
  – Attainment of Expected Outcomes