

NURS 629 EXAM 3

- Risk factors related to elevated cholesterol? - · Obesity
- Diabetes
 - Hypertension
 - Family history:
 - o Coronary heart disease prior to age 55

- o Hyperlipidemia
- o Diabetes

Most common cyanotic cardiac lesion (disorder) - Tetralogy of Fallot

What is Tetralogy of Fallot? - a congenital heart condition involving four abnormalities occurring together:

- 1) Pulmonary valve stenosis
- 2) RT vent hypertrophy
- 3) Vent septum Defect
- 4) Aorta overrides Vent Septum

What would be seen on X-ray with TOF - Boot shaped heart and Rt vent hypertrophy

What are the common s/s of tetralogy of Fallot? - *Cyanosis (hypoxia)

- *SOB w/exercise
- *clubbing fingers and toes
- *delayed growth
- *systolic and holosystolic murmurs

What criteria would you have to consider inpatient admission in a patient with pneumonia - Comorbidities: lung dz, congenital Heart dz, DM, grunting child, O₂ <92%

What to expect of a 2-mo old visual acuity? - *Vision of 20/400

- *Can fix and follow objects

S/S of viral conjunctivitis - *Starts bilaterally

- *usually occurs with upper resp tract infection (adenovirus)
- *serous(watery) drainage
- *injected conjunctiva
- *Enlarged or tender preauricular nodes

Clinical findings of viral conjunctivitis - *Normal visual acuity

- *injected conjunctiva
- *Preauricular lymphadenopathy

Treatment of viral conjunctivitis - * Symptomatic only

- * Warm or Cool compresses
- * Strict eye/hand hygiene
- * avoid contacts for a while

What do you do for a patient with an elevated B/P on initial visit? - *Repeat in 1-2 weeks and average over 3 visits

- *Pt to keep log for review
- *Encourage healthy lifestyle choices