

ATI Fundamental Proctored Study Guide

Version 8

Redness at coccyx and patient is immobile

- Assess for blanching

Patient has IV catheter for right mastectomy, which veins do you select?

- Cephalic vein left distal forearm

Colorectal cancer prevention guidelines for patient teaching

- Reduce intake of red meat

Applying catheter to a patient who is uncircumcised

- Roll the foreskin down, apply condom and then roll back up afterwards
- Place adhesive tape directly on the top If patient have an Artificial eye
- Teach patient to apply pressure below the eye to apply traction to retreat upper and lower lids to insert the artificial eye

If patient is on restraint

- Remove one restraint at a time

PPE for C-Diff

- Gloves, gown, wash hands with soap and water

59. POINT GAIT

- Bear weight on both legs
- Elbows should be 30% flexed
- Client should move each leg alternatively with opposite crutch
- How to walk with it? the type of order

If you enter a client room and after securing the patient, you want to?

- Pull the alarm
- *RACE*

IF SOMEONE PUT IN EYE DROP

- Make sure they press in corner of the eye

2. a nurse is assessing a client who is immobile and notices a red area over the client's coccyx. Which of the following actions should the nurse take?

- Change the client's position every 4 hours
- Apply petroleum base ointment in the red area
- Assess the red area for blanching**
- Use friction when cleansing the client's skin

3. a nurse is preparing to insert an iv catheter for a client following a right mastectomy. Which of the following veins should the nurse select when initiating an IV therapy?

- The radial vein on the left wrist
- The cephalic vein in the left distal forearm**
- The basilic vein in the right antecubital fossa
- The cephalic vein on the back of the right hand

8. a nurse is teaching a client who had an enucleation about care of an artificial eye. Which of the following information should the include in the teaching? (select all that apply)

- Store the artificial eye in the label container filled with 0.9% sodium chloride irrigation
- remove from the artificial eye by retracting the upper eyelid
- Apply pressure just below artificial eye to break the suction**

Clear the artificial eye with hydrogen peroxide before storing

Retract the upper and lower lids to reinsert the artificial eye

30. a nurse is preparing to insert an IV catheter for an older adult client who has fragile skin. Which of the following actions should the nurse take?

Stabilize the vein by applying traction above the insertion site **Engorge the**

vein by placing the arm in the dependent position Use friction at the

insertion site to increase venous distention Leave the tourniquet on for 30

to 60 seconds after initial insertion

HEALTH CARE FINANCING MECHANISMS

- Medicare: For clients greater than 65 years of age or those with permanent disabilities
- Medicaid: For clients who have low incomes

LEGAL RESPONSIBILITIES

- Advanced Directives purpose is to communicate a client's wishes regarding end of life care should the client be unable to do so
- Living will is a legal document that expresses the client's wishes regarding med treatment
- Durable power of attorney: in which client designate a healthcare proxy to make healthcare decisions for them if they are unable to do so

DELEGATIONS

- 5 Rights: Task, circumstance, person, direction and communication, supervision
- Remember that LVN/CNA/UAP can't EAT(Evaluate, assess and teach)

TYPES OF PREVENTION

- Primary: Administering vaccine, help those who are healthy to prevent from getting sick
- Secondary: Screening for disease
- Tertiary: Prevent a disease from getting worst or to help make patient get better

HAND HYGIENE

- Wash hands with soap and water or antimicrobial soap
- If hands are visibly soiled 2 min
- Scrub hands for at least 15 seconds and dry hand with towel before you turn faucet off
- If using alcohol product, use 3-5 mL and rub hands until dry
- Cover mouth nose when sneezing and encourage patient to do so
- Hold hand above elbow when washing
- Stand at least 3 feet away from those thats coughing
- Keep nails short, no gel polished or artificial nails
- Remove jewelry from hands
- Never shake linen
- Clean lease soiled area first and then move to dirtier area
- Never place items on floor

SETTING/MAINTAINING UP A STERILE FIELD

- Open flap away from body first
- Open right flap with right and left flap with left
- Hold bottle so label is against the palm
- Do not cough/sneeze or talk over sterile field
- Do not turn your back on a sterile field or reach across
- Outer 1 Inch is not sterile
- Object below waist or above chest should be considered contaminated

TYPES OF PRECAUTION

Standard

- Use for all patients regardless of infection or isolation
- Make sure to wash hands before going in and out of patient room
- Preferably alcohol unless hands are soiled, then use water+soap - Wear gloves Contact
- Used for impetigo, scabies, MRSA, VER, c diff, RSV, enteric infection/wound infection
- Private room
- Gowns/glove
- Dispose of linen

Droplet

- Used for influenza, pertussis, mumps, pneumonia, rubella and meningitis
- Private room
- Mask

Airborne

- Used for Measles, varicella, TB
- Negative airflow
- N95 Mask

BREAST EXAMINATIONS

- As women get older
- Older patient tend to have more Barrel chest and decreased alveolar along with kyphosis(increased curvature of the thoracic spine)
- Chest reflex, excursion or expansion will diminish
- Nipples no longer have erectile ability and can invert

PHYSICAL ASSESSMENT ON ABDOMEN

- Inspect, Auscultate, percuss, Palpate
- Left lower quadrant→ left Upper quadrant→ Right upper quadrant→ Right lower quadrant