



OBJECTIVES	CONTENT GUIDE	LEARNING ACTIVITIES
<p>3. Relate ineffective Fluids and Electrolyte responses to common health problems of Canadians.</p> <p>4. Describe the stimuli which commonly result in adaptive and ineffective responses in Fluids and Electrolytes.</p>	<p>abd distention (ascites)  distended veins  peripheral edema (eyes, feet, hands etc.)  muscle rigidity or flaccidity</p> <p>↓ H<sub>2</sub>O intake  fever  diarrhea  drainage  diuresis  diaphoresis  excessive fld. intake  ↓ or ↑ ADH  C.H.F. (covered in O<sub>2</sub> &amp; circ)  renal disease ( output)  ↑ or ↓ aldosterone  replacing H<sub>2</sub>O but not Na.  ↓ or ↑ intake of electrolytes (Na, K, Ca)  stress and anxiety  admin of adrenal cortical hormones  loss of gastric jc and intestinal jc  (vomiting, diarrhea)  ↑ or ↓ parathormone  alkalosis and acidosis  prolonged immobilization  Vit D intoxication  Ca of bone  excessive alkali intake  ↓ in elimination of CO<sub>2</sub></p>	<p>Whaley and Wong, <u>Nursing Care of Infants and Children</u>,  pages 941-2 "Intravenous Administration"  1061-91  1096-1104  1107-1108  1112-1131  1144-1184  1349 Paragraph on Edema</p> <p>Reeder/Mastroianni/Martin, <u>Maternity Nursing</u>,  pages 209 "Adrenals"  235 "Avoiding Hyperventilation"  248-9 "Salt Intake"  270-1 "Urine Test" &amp; "Instructions to Patients"  287</p>

Sault College of Applied Arts and Technology  
 Diploma Nursing Program  
 Pathology and Therapeutics  
 Fluids and Electrolytes

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<p>5. Explain the relationship of the stimuli to the adaptive and ineffective responses of Canadians with common problems of Fluids and Electrolytes.</p> <p>6. Describe the Fluid and Electrolyte functions which are affected by adaptive and ineffective responses and the relaxed stimuli.</p> <p>7. Explain the diagnostic measures employed in identifying common Fluids and Electrolytes problems.</p>	<p>↑ intake of CO<sub>2</sub>          drugs depress medulla          CNS disturbances of resp. center          inaccurate regulation of respirator          hyperventilation          ↓ O<sub>2</sub></p> <p>Relate responses to physiological mode (other needs), self concept, role function and interdependence modes</p> <p>neuromuscular responses          kidney function          respiratory function</p> <p>Review from Yr. I          Na, K, Ca blood normals          p CO<sub>2</sub>, pO<sub>2</sub>, pH blood normals          normal urine contents</p> <p>Review from Intro Patho.          biopsy          E.S.R.          ultrasound</p> <p>Diagnostic Tests from this unit:</p> <p><u>Blood</u> - creatinine          creatinine clearance          non-protein nitrogen          urea nitrogen (BUN)          p.CO<sub>2</sub>, pO<sub>2</sub>          ph          Inorganic phosphorus</p>	

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<p>8. Describe the use of dietary therapy to promote adaptation of Canadians with problems of Fluids and Electrolytes.</p> <p>9. Describe the use, actions and side effects of medications which promote adaptation related to Flds and Electrolytes.</p> <p>10. Describe therapeutic measures initiated by other health care professionals in promoting adaptation of Canadians with common health problems related to Flds and Electrolytes.</p>	<p><u>Urine</u> - (glomerular function tests)              insulin clearance              creatinine clearance              osmolarity              protein              Na, K</p> <p><u>Other</u> - I.V.P.              Renal biopsy</p> <p>Dialysis diet              Restricted flds.              Lo and Hi protein              Lo K or Hi K              Lo Na</p> <p>Types and contents of I.V. solutions              commercial dialyzing flds.              meds when on dialysis              diuretics - all kinds              Antidiuretics              Sodium polystyrene sulfonate (Kayexalate)              Sorbitol              Immunosuppressive drugs              Anti inflammatory - done in Intro              Antibiotics - done in Reg - temperature              Anticoagulants will be done in O<sub>2</sub> and Circ.</p> <p>Surgery - kidney removal              - shunts and fistulas              - skin grafting (burns)</p> <p>Hemodialysis              Peritoneal Dialysis              Paracentesis</p>	

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<p>11. Describe general therapeutic measures which promote adaptation related to Flds and Electrolytes</p> <p>12. Discuss other therapeutics which are currently being researched</p>	<p>Elevation of limb H.T. re dietary intake Activity</p> <p>Kidney transplants Tissue typing Drugs for combating rejection Burns</p>	

	<p>             1. The first part of the report              deals with the general              situation of the country              and the progress of              the work done during              the year.           </p>	
	<p>             2. The second part of the report              deals with the results of              the work done during              the year.           </p>	

REPORTING OFFICER

REPORT DATE

REPORT NO.

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