SAULT COLLEGE OF APPLIED ARTS & TECHNOLOGY

SAULT STE. MARIE, ONTARIO

COURSE OUTLINE

Course Title:NURSING PRACTICE THEORY 2BCode No.:NUR 224-4Program:NURSiriGSemester:FOURDdte:1984-1985Author:NURSING DEPARTMENT FACULTY

New:

Revision; x

alitte ^^-A?^i^/^<fy Chairperson/

APPROVED:

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SAULT COLLEGE OF APPLIED ARTS AND TECHNOLOGY

DIPLOMA NURSING PROGRAM

NURSING PRACTICE THEORY -K'^-^^^/-

UNIT: OXYGEN AND CIRCULATION

YEAR 2. SEMESTER 4

1984-85

Required Readings:

1. Whaley and Wong. Nursing Care of Infants and Children. Mosby. 2nd ed.

Chapters	32
	33
	35
	36

2. Brunner and Suddarth1. Medical-Surgical Nursing. Lippincott. 1984.

Chapters 5 - pp. - 63-69 - 71- 78 22 - pp. - 421-431 23 - pp. - 439-452 24 - pp. - 454-465 - 468-471 25 26 - pp. - 507-532 - 537-541 27 - pp. - 547-562 28 - pp. - 584-593 - 598-604 29 30 31 - _{PP-} - 626-644 - 647-556 32

SAULT COLLEGE OF APPLIED ARTS & TECHNOLOGY DIPLOMA NURSING PROGRAM YEAR 2, SEMESTER 4 NURSING PRACTICE THEORY - NUR 204 .^7^-UNIT: OXYGEN AND CIRCULATION

OBJECTIVES

CONTENT GUIDE

1984-85 LEARNING ACTIVITIES

Given case situations illustrating clients responses the student will be able to:

ASSESSMENT

1. Demonstrate first level assessment of ineffective responses associated with alterations in oKygen and circulation.

- A. OXYGEN RESPONSES
- ^' Respirations (see 1st year)
 - alterations in respiratory patterns
 - secretions
 - pain on inspiration/expiration
 - breath sounds
 - vesicular
 - bronchovesicular
 - bronchial
 - adventitious
 - Chest/Thorax
 - shape concave/convex
 - scars
 - crepitation
- 2. Responses in Other Modes
- a) Exercise and Rest
 - posture/positioning
 - response to activity/stress
 - fatigue, lethargy
 - alterations in sleep patterns
 - skin: trophic changes, cyanosis eg. circumoral pallor
 - extremeties: clubbing

OBJECTIVES

CONTENT GUIDE

1984-85 LEARNING ACTIVITIES

- b) Nutrition
 - alteration in eating patterns
- c) Neuro
 - changes in level of consciousness/mental functioning
 - Irritability, restlessness
 - pupil activity
- d) Fluid and Electrolytes
 - respiratory/metabolic alkalosis/acidosis
- ^^ interdependence
 - changes in speech patterns (verbal, nonverbal)
 - Increased dependence
- f) Role Function
 - changes in role behaviours
- g) Self Concept
 - powerlessness
 - fear
 - loss '
 - anxiety
 - guilt
- 3. Diagnostic Tests
 - sputum/nasal/throat specimen
 - arterial blood gases
 - venous blood specimens: CBC, lytes
 - pulmonary function tests

OXYGEN AND CIRCULATION

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1984-85

ii.iKmm Activities

- chest x-ray

- lung scan
- lung biopsy
- thorarnntesis
- 4- Subjective Complaints

B. CIRCULATION

- 1. a) Pulse: (see 1st year)
 - PMI
 - arrythmias
 - b) Heart
 - heart sounds
 - venous distention,
 - eg. jugular
 - c) Blood Pressure
 - hyper/hypo
 - idiopathic/postural
 - d) Blood/Fluid Loss
 - amount
 - colour
 - origin
- 2. Responses in Other Modes

Exercise and Rest

I see oxygen responses)

- skin: changes in colour, temperature, perspiration, size of body part, changes in hair growth
- extremeties: clubbing, muscle atrophy/spasm
- nails: colour, thickening, blanching

OXYGEN AND CIRCULATION

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OBjecTives

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1984-85 LEARNING ACTIVITIES

<u>Nutrition</u>

 altered nutritional requirements/eating pattern

<u>Neuro</u>

(see oxygen responses)

Elimination

- increase/decrease of urinary output
- altered bowel patterns

Fluid and Electrolytes

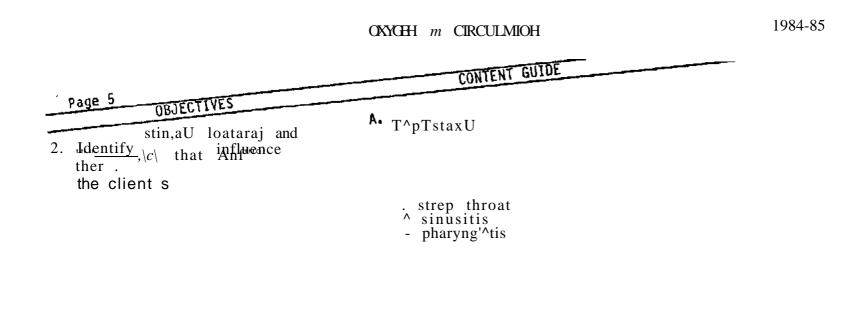
- (see oxygen responses)
 - venous distention
 - edema

Sensory

- pain-intermittent claudication, angina, myocardial, headache, Homan's Sign
- numbness
- tingling
- paresthesia

3, DiagnQstic Tests

- heart catheterization
- echocardiogram
- electrocardiogram
- angiogram
- stress test
- doppler
- chest X-ray
- venous blood specimens: cardiac enzymes, CBCdifferential, electrolytes



- croup
- aspiration
- _ pneuiTftonia
- asthma
- empyema
- , bronchiectosis
- COPO
- . bronchitis

		OXYGEN AND CIRCULATION		
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	OBJECTIVES	CONTENT GUIDE	LEARLJKJG ACTIVITIES-	
		B. Circulation	·	
		- myocardial infarction		
		- myocardial Ischemia		
		- cardiac arrythmias		
		 congestive heart failure 		
		- congenital heart disease		
		- aryanotic defects		
		- cyanotic defects		
		- cor pulmonale		
		- pulmonary edema		
		- angina		
		- diseases of the arteries		
		- vein disorders		
		- lymphatic disorders		
		- hypertension		
		- rhuematic fever		
		- hemorrhage		
		- ASHD		
		1. Health Care Delivery		
		- antigen-antibody reaction		
		- blood component changes System - antigen-antibody reaction - surgery - drug overdose - Invasive techniques C. External drug thorapy (see below)		
		C. External		
		- drug therapy (see below)		
		Oxygen		
		 bronchodilators, expectorant antitussives, antibiotics, 	ts,	
		decongestants		

OBJECTIVES

CONTENT GUIDE

1984-85 LEARNING ACTIVITIES

Circulation

-cardiotonic glycosides, antiarrythmlcs, antihypertensives/ diuretics, vasodilators, adrenergics, anticoagulants, spasmolytics, Rho Gam

- 3. Demonstrate how to determine the adaptation level of the client.
- Identify essential responses and stimuli related to each nursing diagnosis.
- 5. Identify nursing diagnoses that are consistent with and supported by assessment data

PLANNING

Determine goals that will change ineffective behaviours and reinforce behaviours which promote or maintain adaptation in oxygen and circulation.

- 1, Oxygen
 - a) Ineffective airway clearance
 - b) Ineffective breathing patterns

2. Circulation

- a) Alteration of cardiac output
- b) Alteration in peripheral/cerebral
 perfusion
- c) Potential/Actual hemorrhage
- a) maintenance of oxygen to all cells
- b) prevention of physical injury as a result of cardiovascular Inefficiency
- c) maintenance of a balance of exercise and rest specific to the ind^v dual

1984-85 LEARNtWfi ACTIVITIES

d) an awareness of learning needs and alternate avenues in lifestyle

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INTERVENTION

A. Data

7. Identify nursing Interventions and demonstrate selected skills that assist the client to regain adaptation In oxygen and circulation.

OBJECTIVES

- 1. Physical Assessment
 - interview
 - Inspection/observation
 - palpation
 - auscultation
- 2. Chart
 - physician's notes
 - lab tests
- 3. Family/Significant Others
 - pertinent Information
- B. Therapeutic
- 1. IV infusion therapy
 - blood
 - plasma
 - packed cells
 - platelets

Awareness of adverse reactions to blood transfusion therapy with appropriate treatment

- 2. Preparation for specific
 - diagnostic procedures, eg.
 - bronchoscopy
 - echocardiogram
 - stress test

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OBJECTIVES

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1984-85 LEARNING ACTIVITIES

- pulmonary function test
- bone marrow

3. Provision of oxygen therapy

- mask
- cannula
- catheter
- 4. Provision of postural drainage
 - clapping
 - vibration
 - positioning
- 5. Suctioning techniques
 - nasal
 - oral
 - oropharyngeal
 - nasopharyngeal
- 6. Promotion of blood flow and venous return
 - positioning of client
 - elastic stockings, ace bandages
 - application of heat and cold
 - rotating tourniquets
- 7. Pre and post-op management specific to vascular surgery
- Nursing implications involved with the administration of drug therapy '

OBJECTIVES

CONTENT GUIDE

1984-85 LEARNING ACTIVITIES

C. Teaching

Education of family members ie. CPR Promotion of adequate circulation Pursed-lip breathing Abdominal dlaphragmatic breathing Drugs Increasing activity regime Diet Risk Factors

D. Referrals

Canadian/Ontario Heart Foundation Algoma Lung Association Canadian Cancer Society Algoma Interagency Council on Smoking PHN Physiotherapist Respiratory therapist YMCA - post MI rehab program

 Identify which of the above nursing interventions are independent or interdependent functions.

EVALUATION

 Evaluate outcome of nursing interventions based on achievement of goals.

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