# **Bergen Community College**

# Division of Health Professions Department of Nursing NUR-183

# Basic Concepts and Skills of Nursing

Semester and Year:	
Course and Section Number:	
Meeting Time and Location:	
nstructor:	
Location:	
Phone:	
Email Address:	

#### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

NUR-183 Basic Concepts and Skills of Nursing is a first level course in the nursing sequence. Concepts and Skills developed throughout the program are introduced. Orem's nursing model is presented as the organizing framework of the curriculum. The nursing process is introduced as a problem solving technique. Students will be required to pass performance tests and are expected to practice these skills to perfect techniques. Students will plan and implement nursing care in a variety of health care settings.

#### 6 Credits

Lecture 2, Laboratory (Clinical Conference) 3, Clinical 9

CO-REQUISITES: NUR-181, NUR-182, BIO-109, WRT 101

Students who require accommodations in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) can request these services from the Office of Specialized Services. Classified students must be re certified with OSS each semester. To learn more about how to apply for services, please visit them at: http://www.bergen.edu/oss.

# STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES

- 1. Provides nursing care based upon Orem's Self Care Model to one client with normal variations of USCRs utilizing critical thinking skills.
- 2. Provides care to one client based on socioeconomic cultural/spiritual factors and assessed level of growth and development.
- Demonstrates therapeutic communication techniques for establishing interpersonal relationships with a client.
- 4. Participates in select activities that support personal, professional, and educational development.
- 5. Integrates professional, ethical, and legal standards embodied in the New Jersey Nurse Practice Act within nursing practice.
- 6. Uses a variety of technological resources in the care of clients.
- 7. Demonstrates quantitative reasoning skills in nursing practice.
- 8. Correctly calculates drug and solution medication problems in the clinical setting.

# MEANS OF ASSESSMENT

Students learning outcomes are assessed via unit exams, nursing care plans, a process recording, skills validation, and clinical performance.

#### **TEACHING AND LEARNING ACTIVITIES**

Lecture Assigned Readings
Group Discussion Audio Visual Aids
Computer Assisted Instruction Nursing Skills
Clinical Practice: Acute, Long Tem and/or Community Facilities

Case Studies

ATI review modules and videos

#### **COURSE REQUIREMENTS**

1. Nursing Care Plan Satisfactory completion of two nursing care plans

2. Process Recording Satisfactory completion of one process recording

3. Assessments Satisfactory completion of weekly assessment sheets

4. CAI View Multicultural RN

5. Community Health Participation in one community health agency visit or project

6. Skills Validation of specific skills listed in course outline

7. Attendance Students are expected to attend all classes, clinical experiences, and

skills labs. A skill or validation lab absence is considered a clinical absence. Students who are unprepared for clinical lab validation will be considered

absent

8. Research Article Summary Student will use library resource (CINAHL) for a research article based on

select topics, and write a summary using APA format.

# **COURSE EVALUATION**

1. Theory Grade Three tests equal 60% of final grade

Final Exam equals 35% of Final Grade Clinical 5% of Final Grade

A minimum grade of 77.5% in theory content is required for passing. Score of 80% must be obtained on PMCE (two attempts will be allowed)

A = 89.45 - 100

B + = 85.45 - 89.44

B = 81.45 - 85.44

C + = 77.45 - 81.44

C - 73.45 - 77.44

D - 69.45 - 73.44

F + 69.44 and below

2. Clinical Grade: In order to pass clinical, the final grade must reflect a satisfactory grade on all areas of the clinical evaluation.

A student who receives a cumulative grade of less than **Satisfactory** on all areas will not pass the clinical component and will receive a final grade of "F" in the clinical nursing course regardless of the theory grade.

\*\* Attendance is a part of the scoring of the clinical grade.

In the category regarding professional

behaviors, the following rules apply: \*\*Includes Clinical Conference

- 1. No absences = rating of S
- 2. One absence = rating of S
- 3. Two absences = make-up assignment
- 4. Three absences = rating of U and failure of course

Exceptional circumstances for clinical absences may be reviewed by the clinical instructor, team and Program Director at the request of the student.

- Satisfactory completion of two nursing care plans.
- Satisfactory completion of one process recording.
- Participation in a community health activity.
- Satisfactory validation of specific skills listed in course outline.

A grade below 77.5 % in theory, or a "F" in clinical experience will result in an "F" for the entire course.

#### **REQUIRED SUPPLIES**

- 1. Nursing Supply Kit
- 2. Stethoscope
- 3. Bandage scissors
- 4. Penlight

# REQUIRED TEXTS

Judith M. Wilkinson and Leslie S. Treas. Fundamentals of Nursing 1 & 2 3e & Davis Edge RN Funds, 3rd Edition

ISBN-13: 978-0-8036-4541-7 (includes Davis Edge)

Davis's Drug Guide for Nurses, latest edition (2016)Paperback

or

Skidmore-Roth: Mosby's 2016 Nursing Drug Reference, ISBN: 9780323370240 (2016 copyright)

Mosby's Dictionary of Medicine, Nursing & Health Professions, 9th Edition. Elsevier. 2013. ISBN: 978-0-323-07403-2 (or latest edition)

or

Taber's Cyclopedic Medical Dictionary (Thumb-indexed Version), 23nd Edition. FA Davis. 2015. 13: 978-0803659049

#### **Optional**

Nugent and Vitale. Test Success; ISBN-13: 978-0-8036-2818-2. Fundamentals Success; ISBN-13: 978-0-8036-2779-6. Pharmacology Success; ISBN-13: 978-0-8036-1821-3. F.A. Davis Company

Pearson Reviews & Rationales: Nursing Fundamentals with "Nursing Reviews & Rationales", 3/E, Maryann Hogan.

Pearson. 2014. ISBN-10: 0133083594 • ISBN-13: 9780133083590

Margaret Sorrell Trueman: Case Studies in Nursing Fundamentals, F.A. Davis Company, 2014 ISBN 978-0-8036-2923-3

# Nursing Care Plan Books - student choice

Doenges, Moorhouse, Murr. Nursing Diagnosis Manual: Planning, Individualizing and Documenting Client Care. F.A. Davis 4rd edition . 2013. ISBN: 13:978-0-8036-2804-5.

Nursing Care Plans, 8th Edition Diagnoses, Interventions, and Outcomes. Gulanick & Myers. Mosby. 2014 ISBN: 9780323091374

Sparks and Taylor's Nursing Diagnosis Reference Manual.  $9^{th}$  edition. Lippincott Williams and Wilkins. 2014. ISBN -978-1-4511-8701-4.

# BASIC CONCEPTS COURSE OUTLINE AND READING ASSIGNMENT

# \*\*\*Refer to Course Calendar for Weekly Topics\*\*\*

#### **Theoretical Content**

# **Teaching/Learning Activities**

Read: Assigned Chapters in Text

#### THE NURSING PROFESSION

- A. Historical perspective of nursing
  - Factors influencing the development of nursing
  - 2. Nightingale's theory as a model for nursing practice
  - 3. Orem's theory of nursing
- B. Educational preparation of the nurse
  - Registered nurse programs
    - Associate degree a)
    - b) Diploma
    - c) Baccalaureate
  - 2. Graduate education
  - 3. Continuing education
  - 4. LPN programs
  - 5. Accreditation

  - Licensure (NCLEX-RN) 6.
- C. The practice of nursing
  - Standards of nursing practice
  - Nurse practice acts 2.
  - Practice settings 3.
  - 4. Delegation
  - 5. Priority
- D. Characteristics of the nursing profession
- E. Ethics in nursing practice
  - Nurses' code of ethics Health Insurance Portability and Privacy Act (HIPPA)
  - 2.. Accountability
  - Responsibility 3.
  - 4. Patients Bill of Rights
  - Advanced directives 5.

Read corresponding chapters in text Lab practice

# **Teaching/Learning Activities**

#### **OREM**

- A. Orem's theory
  - 1. Self-care
  - 2. Self-care deficits
  - 3. Nursing systems
- B. Self-care requisites
- C. Basic Conditioning Factors

# HEALTH AND ILLNESS

- A. Definition of health
  - 1. Selected models of health and illness:
  - 2. Orem's definition of health
- B. External variables influencing health beliefs
  - 1. Family practices
  - 2. Socioeconomic factors
  - 3. Culture
- C. Nurse's role in health promotion and disease prevention
  - 1. Levels of preventative care
    - a) Primary prevention
    - b) Secondary prevention
    - c) Tertiary prevention
  - 2. risk factors

Interventions to reduce risk of infection

D. Illness and illness behavior

Read: Orem handout, pp. 12-14 course outline Read: Corresponding chapters in text Lab practice

Read: Corresponding chapters in text

Read: Corresponding chapters in text

CAI: Multicultural RN Read: Corresponding chapters in text

Read: Corresponding chapters in text

Read: Corresponding chapters in text

#### E. Stress

- 1. Stress concepts
- 2. Response to stress
  - a) Physiological
  - b) Psychological
- 3. Assessment of stress
- 4. Interventions to reduce stress
- 5. Nutrition during stress

# HEALTH CARE DELIVERY SYSTEMS/HEALTH PROMOTION

- A. Health care reform issues/issues in health care delivery
- B. Levels of health care
  - 1. Primary
  - 2. Secondary (acute)
  - 3. Tertiary
  - 4. Restorative
  - 5. Continuing care
- C. Health care services, agencies
- D. Financing health care in the United States

# PREVENTION OF HAZARDS - BACTERIOLOGICAL SAFETY

- A. USCR bacteriological principles
  - 1. Environmental conditions favoring growth of microorganisms
  - 2. Modes of transmission
  - 3. Stages of infectious process
- B. Precaution/infection control
  - 1. Asepsis
  - 2. Sterilization
  - 3. Disinfection
  - 4. Hygiene
- C. Non specific defenses
  - 1. Body defenses
  - 2. Inflammation
  - 3. Immunity
- D. Fire prevention
- E. Safety
- F. Radiation
- G. Poisoning

# **Teaching/Learning Activities**

Read: Corresponding chapters in text Lab practice/skills as assigned

Read: Corresponding chapters in text Lab practice/ skills as assigned

#### **Theoretical Content Teaching/Learning Activities** Electrical H. I. Disaster J. Seizure precautions ACTIVITY AND REST: MOBILITY Read: Corresponding chapters in text **Body Mechanics** A. Body alignment 1. 2. Body balance 3. Coordinated body movement Video: Body Mechanics & Exercise Principles of body mechanics B. C. Pathological influences on body alignment and mobility 1. Postural abnormalities 2. Impaired muscle development 3. CNS damage 4. Trauma COMMUNICATION Read: Corresponding chapters in text Levels of communication Therapeutic Communication 1 & 2 A. CAI: Therapeutic Client Communication Intrapersonal interpersonal 2. 3. Public B. Components of the communication process C. Modes of communication 1. Verbal 2. Nonverbal D. Therapeutic and non-therapeutic communication E. Documentation and reporting

CAI: Chart Smart

Documentation – Basic principles

1.

2.

Documentation

Reporting

#### THE NURSING PROCESS

#### A. Assessment

- data collection
  - a) Types
  - b) Sources
  - c) Methods
- 2. USCR
- 3. Determinants
- 4. Self-care agency
- 5. Self-care deficits
- 6. using judgments about data

# B. Nursing diagnosis

- 1. The diagnostic process
  - a) Analysis and interpretation of assessment data
  - b) Identification of problems
    - 1) Actual
    - 2 At risk
- 2. Nursing diagnosis two-part format
  - a) Diagnostic label
  - b) Related factors
  - c) Qualifiers
- 3. NANDA list

# C. Planning

- 1. Setting priorities
- 2. Identifying goals
- 3. Writing the care plan

# D. Implementation

- 1. Selecting method of assistance
  - a) Doing for
  - b) Guiding
  - c) Supporting
  - d) Teaching
  - e) Providing developmental Environment
- 2. Identifying nursing system
  - a) Partly compensatory
  - b) Wholly compensatory
  - c) Supportive-educative

#### E. Evaluation

- 1. Process of evaluation
- 2. Evaluation of goal achievement
- 3. Revising care

# **Teaching/Learning Activities**

Read: Corresponding chapter in text

Lab practice/skills as assigned

# SUPPORTIVE-EDUCATIVE NURSING SYSTEM

- A. Standards and purposes of patient education
- B. Role of the nurse in teaching and learning
- C. Learning domains
  - 1. Cognitive
  - 2. Affective
  - 3. Psychomotor
- D. Principles of learning
- E. Teaching learning process
  - 1. Assessment
    - a) Learning needs
    - b) Motivation
    - c) Ability to learn
    - d) Teaching environment
    - e) Resources for learning
  - 2. Nursing diagnoses
  - 3. Planning
    - a) Developing objectives
    - b) Writing teaching plans
  - 4. Implementation
    - a) Teaching approaches
    - b) Methods
  - 5. Evaluation
    - a) Direct observation
    - b) Written reports
  - 6. Documentation

#### CRITICAL THINKING

- A. Critical thinking model
  - Knowledge base
  - 2. Levels
- B. Attitudes for critical thinking

# **Teaching/Learning Activities**

Read: Corresponding chapter in text

Lab practice/skills as assigned

# PREVENTION OF HAZARDS - PERIOPERATIVE NURSING

# A. Perioperative Care

- Assessment of basic conditioning factors
- 2. Physical examination
- 3. Risk factors
- 4. Diagnostic screening
  - a) SMAC
  - b) CBC
  - c) PT, PTT
  - d) Chest X-Ray
  - e) EKG
- B. Nursing diagnoses
- C. Planning
- D. Implementation
  - 1. Informed consent
  - 2. Preoperative teaching
    - a) Turning
    - b) Leg exercises
    - c) Coughing, deep breathing
    - d) Pain relief measures
    - e) Emotional considerations
  - 3. Preoperative preparations
    - a) Medical records
    - b) Vital signs
    - c) Valuables
    - d) Preoperative medications
- D. Intraoperative phase
  - 1. Anesthesia
  - 2. Positioning
  - 3. Nurse's role
- E. Postoperative care
  - 1. Assessments and interventions
    - a) Air
    - b) Water
    - c) Food
    - d) Elimination
    - e) Activity and Rest
    - f) Solitude and Social Interaction
    - g) Prevention of Hazards
    - h) Normal Functions
  - 2. Wound care

# **Teaching/Learning Activities**

Read: Corresponding chapters in text

Lab practice/skills as assigned

Read: Corresponding chapters in text

CAI: Inflammation, Infection, Wound Care

Video: Post-Operative Nursing Care

- 3. Pain management 5th vital sign
  - a) Physiology of pain
  - b) Acute & chronic pain
  - c) Factors influencing pain
  - d) Assessment
  - e) Interventions
  - f) Evaluation

#### ACTIVITY AND REST: MOBILITY

- A. Hazards of immobility
  - 1. Air
  - 2. Water
    - a) Pressure sores
  - 3. Food
  - 4. Elimination
  - 5. Activity and Rest
  - 6. Prevention of Hazards
  - 7. Normalcy (promotion of human functioning)
  - 8. Solitude/Social Interaction
- B. Assessment of hazards of immobility
- C. Nursing diagnoses/planning for immobility
- D. Interventions to reduce the hazards of immobility

# **ACTIVITY AND REST- SLEEP**

- A. Sleep physiology of sleep
  - 1. Stages of sleep
  - 2. Sleep cycle/function
  - 3. Developmental variations of sleep
  - 4. Sleep disorders
  - 5. Nursing interventions to promote rest and sleep
  - 6. Nursing assessment diagnose/planning for sleep
- F. Sensory Disturbances

SOLITUDE AND SOCIAL INTERACTION Death, Dying and Loss

- A. Types of Loss
- B. Grief, mourning and bereavement
- C. Stages of dying (Kubler-Ross)

# **Teaching/Learning Activities**

Read: Corresponding chapters in text

Read: Corresponding chapters in text

CAI: Pressure Sores

<u>Video</u>: Preventing & Treating Pressure Ulcers -Media Center (Library)

Read: Corresponding chapters in text

Lab practice/skills as assigned

Read: Corresponding chapters in text

Lab practice/skills as assigned

# **Teaching/Learning Activities**

# **Theoretical Content**

- D. Assessment of grief
  - 1. Conditioning factors
  - 2. Relationship of loss
  - 3. Nature of the loss
  - 4. Support systems
  - 5. Cultural/spiritual beliefs
  - 6. Hope
  - 7. Phases of grief
- E. Nursing diagnoses/planning
- F. Interventions
  - 1. Comfort/support measures
  - 2. Hospice
- G. Organ and Tissue recovery and donation
  - 1. Clinical aspects
  - 2. Sharing Network

# NUR 183 – Basic Concepts Computer Assisted Instruction Programs

#### **Instructions:**

- 1. Click on Start (bottom left of screen)
- 2. Click on All Programs
- 3. Click on Nursing
- 4. Click on Level One
- 5. Click on General or NUR183

# General

F.A. Davis Drug Guide

Tabers (dictionary)

**Test Taking – Beginning –** All students should review this program.

# NUR 183 - Basic Concepts

**Beginning NCLEX** 

Clinical Nursing Concepts

Perioperative Care

Inflammation, Infection and Wound healing.

Dave Mason - Wound Infection

# NUR 183 – Basic Concepts Videos

# \*\*\*ALL VIDEOS CAN BE FOUND IN THE MEDIA CENTER (LIBRARY)

Instructions for accessing videos from Moodle(at home or on campus)

1. Access Moodle.

The following videos were produced on campus by the nursing faculty: (can be found in the Media Center – Library, and in the nursing lab))

1. Hygiene 2. Movement of patient

3. NG-tube irrigation: G-tube feeding 4. Med Administration (SQ, PO, IM)

5. Isolation Techinque (Gown, Glove, Mask) 6. IV Therapy

7. Central Line Dressing Change

# The following videos can be found in the Media Center (Library)

Basic Professor Nightingale's Test Taking Strategies for student nurses. RT 73 .N688 2004.

Bathing

Bedmaking Nutrition and Fluids

MeasurementsPersonal Hygiene and GroomingNormal EliminationPreventing and Treating Pressure Ulcers

Body Mechanics and Exercise Safety and Restraints

# The following intermediate videos can be found in the Media Center (Library):

Ostomy Care Wound Care

Specimen Collection Preoperative Nursing Care
Postoperative Nursing Care Maintaining Intravenous Fluid Therapy

# OREM: CONCEPTS WITHIN HER THEORY

HEALTH:

- State that is characterized by soundness of bodily and mental functioning and wellbeing (not just the absence of illness)
- Responsibility of society and all its members

PERSON:

- The person (individual) is self-reliant and responsible for self-care and the well being of dependents (i.e. take care of yourself and those dependent upon you)
- A biologically, symbolically (uses ideas and words), socially integrated whole

#### **ENVIRONMENT:**

Any factors in the external surroundings that have an impact on the health needs of the patient.

NURSING:

- Field of knowledge and a practice discipline
- Helps individuals when they can no longer care for themselves to recover from illness or injury, to achieve and maintain health or attain a peaceful death

NURSING REQUIRES: • Practitioners

- Educators
- Researchers

NURSING PROVIDES: • Human services: personal, family, community

# OREM'S SELF-CARE DEFICIT THEORY OF NURSING

#### **SELF-CARE:**

- An adult's ongoing contribution to their health and well being
- Is learned through family, culture, society
- Is goal oriented
- Is a right and a responsibility
- Is deliberate patient choose actions necessary for the continuance of life and health

**DEPENDENT-CARE:** 

Care to the unborn, infants, children and socially dependent adults

#### **SELF-CARE REQUISITE:**

The activities performed to maintain life and health are needed to meet

# <u>UNIVERSAL SELF-CARE REQUISITES (USCR)</u>: (needs common to all)

- Air
- Water
- Food
- Elimination
- Activity and Rest
- Prevention of Hazards
- Normalcy (promotion of human functioning)
- Solitude/Social Interaction

# **SELF-CARE REQUISITE** - Continued

# <u>BASIC CONDITIONING FACTORS (BCF)</u>: The USCR's need to be adjusted (Individualizes the plan of care) according to:

- Age
- Gender
- Developmental state
- Health state
- Sociocultural orientation
- Health care system factors: (medical, diagnostic, and treatment modalities).
- Family system factor
- Patterns of daily living
- Environmental factors
- Resource availability and adequacy

<u>SELF-CARE AGENCY</u>: • Ability to practice self-care (taking care of yourself)

SELF-CARE DEFICITS: What exists when the patient is unable to perform self-care or lacks self-care agency

NURSE AGENCY: • The nurse's abilities to help

Methods of helping:

- 1. Acting for another
- 2. Guiding another
- 3. Providing physical support
- 4. Providing a developmental environment
- 5. Teaching

NURSING SYSTEMS: How nurses help or perform their role:

Wholly compensatory (WCNS) - nurse compensates for total inability

of the patient (#1)

Partially compensatory (PCNS) - when both nurse and patient perform activities (#1-5)

Supportive-Educative (SENS) - patient can do but doesn't know how (#2-5)

When an imbalance exists between the individual's self-care agency and the required self-care actions, the patient needs a nurse.

# BASIC CONDITIONING FACTORS

- \*1. Age
- 2. Gender
- \*3. Developmental state
  - a. Physical
  - b. Functional
  - c. Cognitive
  - d. Psychosocial
- \*4. Health state
  - a. Current
  - b. Health history
  - c. Allergies
  - d. Medical history (personal and family)
  - e. General health state (from review of systems)
  - f. Current problem and complaint
  - g. Diagnostic and treatment data
  - h. Patient's perception of health
  - i. Meaning and impact of health state on life style
- 5. Health care system
  - a. Measures instituted by what institution
  - b. Roles and actions of the health team
- 6-7 Sociocultural-spiritual orientation/ family system
  - a. Living context
  - b. Language
  - c. Education
  - d. Occupation
  - e. Life experiences
  - f. Ethnic-cultural background and practices
  - g. Health beliefs
  - h. Religion and practices related to spirituality
  - i. Place in family constellation
  - j. Roles/relationships of family members
  - k. Impact of health state on family as unit, family members and economics of the family
  - 1. Cultural prescriptions and acceptability
- 8. Patterns of living
  - a. What self-care actions are performed daily or at other regular intervals
  - b. Amounts of time devoted to self-care
  - c. Person's priority rating of self-car actions
  - d. Individual's perceptions of adjustment/changes in self-care actions caused by health state, health care system
- 9. Environment
  - a. Usual place of residence
  - b. Home environment (space, location, crowding)
- 10. Available resources
  - a. Available resources within and without living environment which are currently needed and used
  - b. Economic, personal and organizational resources
  - c. Patient's perception of resource adequacy

#### CLINICAL SCAVENGER HUNT

**DIRECTIONS**:

Locate and be prepared to discuss what you observe on your nursing unit in the hospital, relative to each of the Prevention of Hazards listed below.

#### **HAZARDS**

#### **MECHANICAL**

Condition and/or location of the following:

Room Numbers

Beds
Side rails
Bedside stand
Chairs
Stretchers
Wheelchairs
I.V. poles
Lights

Electrical outlets
Electric cords
Call bell

Television/Telephone

Closets

Oxygen from wall outlet Sphygmomanometer and

Stethoscope Scale Hoyer lift

Supportive devices

Extra papers for charts

Nurses station Patient charts

Blank laboratory slips Nurses' patient assignment Student patient assignment List of phone numbers

> Central Supply Maintenance Transportation

#### **CHEMICAL**

Medication

Individual doses of medication

Medication Carts Computer access

Narcotics and controlled drugs Books for counting controlled drugs Keys to locked medicine cabinet

Medication information:

**PDR** 

Hospital Formulary
Nurses Handbook
Equivalent forms
Insulin injection sites
Drug compatibility charts
Record of patient medications
Replenishing of pt. medications
Emergency drug cart and equipment

Syringes

Pharmacy phone number Pharmacy location

# **BACTERIOLOGICAL**

# **THERMAL**

Handwashing Clean utility room

Contents of clean utility room Contents of dirty utility room

Housekeeping: Floors

> Bathrooms Garbage disposal

Bathrooms:

Patient Visitors Nurses

Linen

Isolation precautions
Disposal of syringes
Collected specimens

Infection Control Department

phone number

Temperature of room

Temperature of hall Blankets and bath blankets

Fire alarms
Fire extinguishers

Stairwells

Emergency bell warning system

Patient rooms Refrigerator

Microwave Ice / Ice chips

Equipment for heat/cold applications

Thermometers: Ventilation

# **RADIOLOGICAL**

Radiology Department

Precautions for patient with implants

# CLINICAL CONFERENCE SKILLS GUIDE

# STANDARD PROTOCOLS FOR ALL NURSING INTERVENTIONS

- \*1. Check Physician's order.
- \*2. Wash hands.
- \*3. Identify the patient.
- \*4. Introduce yourself.
- \*5 Explain the procedure to the patient.
- \*6. Gather equipment.
- \*7. Provide for privacy.
- 8. Assess the patient before the procedure.
- 9. Promote patient involvement if possible.
- 10. Assess the patient during the procedure.
- 11. Provide for patient safety following the procedure.
- 12. Remove and dispose of equipment.
- 13. Wash hands.
- 14. Document procedure.

# SKILLS FOR NURSING PRACTICE

#### **Theoretical Content**

# PREVENTION OF HAZARDS

#### Safety

**Standard Precautions** 

Medical handwashing Disposable clean gloving Safety equipment

Call light Side rails

Restraints (jacket, wrist) Position of bed Fire prevention

# Hygiene

Occupied bed making

Bed bath (Include back rub)

Oral hygiene Hair care

Shaving a patient

Foot and nail care

Bedpan Urinal

Incontinence (diapers and condom

catheter)

Routine catheter care (bed bath)

#### Teaching/Learning Activities

Read Fundamentals of Nursing:

Chapters (SEE Course Schedule for Chapter numbers) Video: Media Center (Library)

o Watch and Learn: Fundamentals (From Lippincott's Video Series: Nursing Procedures Student Set on CD-ROM): Asepsis: Performing Hand Hygiene (2 K)

Watch and Learn: CNA (From Lippincott's Video Series for Nursing Assistants): The Chain of Infection (2 K

Practice and Learn (From Taylor's Interactive Nursing Skills): Donning and Removing Sterile Gloves (3 K)

Read: Fundamentals of Nursing:

Chapters (SEE Course Schedule for Chapter)

Watch and Learn: Fundamentals (From Lippincott's Video Series: Nursing Procedures Student Set on CD-ROM): Hygiene: Giving a Bed Bath and Changing an Occupied Bed (2 K)

Practice and Learn (From Taylor's Interactive Nursing Skills): Providing Oral Care for the Dependent Patient (3 K)

Procedures Checklist: Application of Restraints (42 K)

Video: Media Center (Library)

Hygiene and Personal Care

**Bathing** Bed making

Normal Elimination

Personal Hygiene Grooming

RT 73.5 M67 B2 2001

#### BCC Video:

Bed Bath

Moving Patient in and out of Bed

Restraints Video

Procedure checklist/video

Applications of heat and cold

Aqua - K pad Clean cold compress Ice bag Ice Collar Clean warm compress Sitz bath

# Isolation

Donning and removing gown, mask gloves

Procedure checklist/video

Specimen collection

C&S

Urine (Foley, midstream)

Nose Throat

Vaginal

Gastric

Wound

24 hr. urine specimen

Stool specimen Occult blood card

Monitoring glucose (includes finger

stick)

Specific gravity

# **ACTIVITY AND REST**

#### Body mechanics

Log rolling a patient

\* Moving a patient up in bed (draw sheet, assist of one nurse)

Semi-Fowler's position Hi-Fowler's position Supine position

Sim's position

Right and left lateral positions

Range of motion exercises

# **Teaching/Learning Activities**

Read: Fundamentals of Nursing: (SEE Course Schedule for Chapter)

<u>Video</u>: Media Center (Library)

RT 41.M860 2001 pt. 1 Specimen Collection RT 73.5 M67 B2 2001 pt. 10 Measurements

<u>Practice and Learn (From Taylor's Interactive</u> <u>Nursing Skills): Administering a Cleansing Enema (3</u> K)

Procedures Checklist: 42-1 Assessing Stool for Occult Blood (36 K)

Read: Fundamentals of Nursing: 32

 Watch and Learn: Fundamentals (From Lippincott's Video Series: Nursing Procedures Student Set on CD-ROM): Activity: Providing Range of Motion Exercises (2 K)

 Watch and Learn: CNA (From Lippincott's Video Series for Nursing Assistants): Body Mechanics (2 K)

 Practice and Learn (From Taylor's Interactive Nursing Skills):
 Assisting a Patient with Turning in Bed (3 K)

Procedures Checklist: Using Body Mechanics to Move Clients (41 K)

o Procedures Checklist: Positioning a Client in Bed (57 K)

o Procedures Checklist: Providing Range-of-Motion Exercises (68 K)

O Procedures Checklist: Assisting With Ambulation (48 K)

o Procedures Checklist: Helping Clients With Crutchwalking (51 K)

o Procedures Checklist: Transferring a Client to a Stretcher (38 K)

Procedures Checklist: Transferring
 a Client to a Wheelchair (43 K)

o Procedures Checklist: Procedure for Transferring a Client From Bed

to a Chair Using a Hydraulic Lift (34 K)

#### Assistive devices

Draw sheet

Elbow and heel pads

Trochanter roll

Trapeze

Hand roll

Sheepskin

Abduction pillow

Air mattress

# Transfers

Minimizing orthostatic hypotension

\* Bed to wheelchair

Hoyer lift

Bed to stretcher

draw sheet

Watch and Learn: Fundamentals (From Lippincott's Video Series: Nursing Procedures Student Set on CD-ROM): Hygiene: Giving a Bed Bath and Changing an Occupied Bed (2 K)

#### Ambulation

Assist with weak side Falling patient

Crutch walking

4 point gait 3 point gait

2 point gait Swing through gait

Climbing & descending stairs

# Applying bandages

Circular

Spiral

Spiral reverse

Figure eight

Recurrent

(wrist, ankle, leg)

# Applying binder

Abdominal velcro

#### \* Vital Signs

Temperature

Pulse

Resp.

B/P

Pulse oximeter

Heat production/heat loss

Circadian rhythm

#### Medications

5 Rights of administration

Oral

P.O.

S.L.

Buccal

**Topical** 

Instillations

(eye, ear, nose, vagina, rectum)

Irrigations (eye, ear, vagina)

Inhalants

**Parenteral** 

I.D.

- S.Q.
- I.M. (Z-Track)
- Vial, ampule, tubex

# Teaching/Learning Activities

Watch and Learn: Fundamentals (From Lippincott's Video Series: Nursing Procedures Student Set on CD-ROM): Activity: Providing Range of Motion Exercises (2 K)

Watch and Learn: Fundamentals (From Lippincott's Video Series: Nursing Procedures Student Set on CD-ROM): Skin Integrity and Wound Care: Irrigating a Wound Using Sterile Technique (2 K) Practice and Learn (From Taylor's Interactive Nursing Skills): Cleaning a Wound and Applying

Read: Fundamentals of Nursing: Chapter 20

Watch and Learn: Fundamentals (From Lippincott's Video Series: Nursing Procedures Student Set on CD-ROM): Vital Signs: Measuring Oral Temperature, Radial Pulse, Respiratory Rate, and Blood Pressure (2

#### Media Center

Sterile Dressing (3 K)

Temperature - RC 74.V572 2002 v.1 Pulse - RC 74.V572 2002 v.2 Respiration – RC 74.V572 2002 v.3

Blood Pressure - RC 74.V572 2002 v.4

Read: Fundamentals of Nursing: Chapter 26

Watch and Learn: Fundamentals (From Lippincott's Video Series: Nursing Procedures Student Set on CD-ROM): Medications: Administering an Intramuscular Injection (2 K)

Watch and Learn: Fundamentals (From Lippincott's Video Series: Nursing Procedures Student Set on CD-ROM): Medications: Administering IV Medications by Piggyback Infusion (2 K)

Practice and Learn (From Taylor's Interactive Nursing Skills): Administering a Subcutaneous Injection (3

- \* Mixing meds (2 vials, 1 vial and 1 ampule 1 tubex & 1 vial)
- \* Intermittent I.V.P.B.
- \* SAS

#### AIR

Oxygen tanks Nasal cannula Flow meter Pulse Oximeter

#### Preparation Post-Op

Turning, deep breathing & coughing

Incentive spirometer

Three leg exercises

Anti-emboli hose

Sequential compression devices

Drainage devices

Hemovac

Jackson Pratt

Penrose drain

\* Sterile techniques

Preparation of sterile field

Adding sterile items

Pouring sterile fluids

Removing & disposing of old

Dressings

Donning sterile gloves

Cleansing wound

horizontal

vertical

circular

Applying sterile dressing

\* Central line dressing

#### **Teaching/Learning Activities**

Read: Fundamentals of Nursing ( SEE Course Schedule for Chapter numbers)

- Watch and Learn: Fundamentals (From Lippincott's Video Series: Nursing Procedures Student Set on CD-ROM): Oxygenation: Nasopharyngeal Suctioning (2 K)
- Watch and Learn: Fundamentals (From Lippincott's Video Series: Nursing Procedures Student Set on CD-ROM): Oxygenation: Tracheostomy Care (2 K)
- Practice and Learn (From Taylor's Interactive

  Nursing Skills): Teaching Coughing and Splinting (3

  K)
- O Practice and Learn (From Taylor's Interactive Nursing Skills): Administering Oxygen via Nasal Cannula (3 K)

Read: Fundamentals of Nursing:

Chapters 23 and 39

Video: Media Center (Library) Pre-op Skills RT 73.5 M67 B2 Post-op Skills RT 73.5 M67 B2

- Watch and Learn: Fundamentals (From Lippincott's Video Series: Nursing Procedures Student Set on CD-ROM): Bowel Elimination: Changing an Ostomy Appliance (2 K)
- O Practice and Learn (From Taylor's Interactive
  Nursing Skills): Administering a Cleansing Enema (3
  K)
- Procedures Checklist: Assessing Stool for Occult Blood (36 K)
  - Watch and Learn: Fundamentals
    (From Lippincott's Video Series:
    Nursing Procedures Student Set on
    CD-ROM): Perioperative Nursing:
    Preoperative Care on the Day of
    Surgery (2 K)
  - Watch and Learn: Fundamentals
    (From Lippincott's Video Series:
    Nursing Procedures Student Set on
    CD-ROM):

Video: Media Center (Library) Wound Care and Applying Dressings Sterile Dressing Change RT 73.5 B46 v. 6

Video: - Media Center

Central Line Dressing Change RT 73.5 B46 v. 3

BCC

Video: Media Center (Library)

Nutrition RT 73.5 M67 B2 1993 pt. 4

BCC Video: Media Center (Library)
NG Tube Irrigation and Maintenance of
G-Tube Feeding RT 73.5 B46 v. 4

Watch and Learn: Fundamentals (From Lippincott's Video Series: Nursing Procedures Student Set on CD-ROM): Nutrition: Administering a Continuous Tube Feeding Using a Feeding Pump and a Prefilled, Closed Tube Feeding Set-Up (2 K)

Video – Media Center Managing Intravenous Fluid Therapy RT 41.M860 2002 pt. 3

# FOOD AND WATER

Nasogastric tube

\* Placement

Irrigating
 Removing
 Bolus feeding
 Gravity instillation
 Infusion pump

Intravenous therapy

Priming IV tubing

Time tape

\* Regulating flow rate

\* Changing I.V. solutions

\* Changing a gown

Removing a peripheral line

Saline lock

Monitoring pump machines

Peripheral I.V. dressing

Secondary IV

# **ELIMINATION**

**Bowel Elmination** 

Fecal impaction

SSE

Fleets enema

Rectal tube

Changing colostomy bag

Urine Elimination foley care

\* = validation required

# **Teaching/Learning Activities**

Read: Fundamentals of Nursing: (SEE Course Schedule for Chapter)

Normal Elimination RT 73.5 M67 B2 2001 pt. 7

Video: Media Center (Library) Catheterization and Urinary Care RT 73.5 M67 B2 1993 pt. 5

# **COLLEGE LABORATORY GUIDE**

#### **COLLEGE LABORATORY GUIDE**

It is expected that all students be prepared for College Laboratory before the day of the scheduled lab. Preparation consists of reviewing films available, doing assigned readings, and being familiar with college lab guides. Participation in college lab is required.

<u>SELF-CARE REQUISITE</u>: Balance between Activity and Rest

FOCUS: Body Mechanics, R.O.M., Positioning, Transfers, Restraints

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

Practices skills required for maintenance of mechanical safety. Demonstrates basic technical skills necessary to promote and maintain Mechanical safety.

# PREPARATION:

Lifting & Moving the Patient Media Center (Library)

Binders and Bandages Media Center (Library)

Body Mechanics, Exercise Media Center (Library)

Apply Restraints Media Center (Library)

Safety and Restraints Media Center (Library)

**Movement of Patient** 

#### **READING:**

See Reading Assignment.

# **ACTIVITIES**:

1. Body positions

Fowler's: high Fowler's, low Fowler's

Lateral or Side-Lying

Sims

Supine (dorsal recumbent)

Prone

Trendelenburg - Reverse Trendelenburg

- 2. Applying Restraints
- 3. Support Devices

Trochanter Roll

Hand Roll

Foot Board

Bed Cradle

Heel Pads

TED's

Binders

- 4. Bandages
- 5. Crutch Walk

# TRANSFERS:

Moving pt. in bed. Procedure one and two person assist.
Assisting on to bedpan
Bed to Chair
Bed to Stretcher - demonstration
Assist with Walking
Range of Motion Procedure
Using a Walker

SELF-CARE REQUISITE: Prevention of Bacteriological Hazards to Human Life

FOCUS: Handwashing

Hygienic Care Bedmaking

# **OBJECTIVES:**

Demonstrate correct handwashing techniques.

Practice techniques of hygienic care.

Demonstrate how to provide personal hygienic care satisfactorily.

Demonstrate making an occupied bed with correct handling of linen.

# PREPARATION:

Handwashing, Sterile Technique and Media Center (Library)

Changing Dressing Media Center (Library)

PT.1 Bedmaking Media Center (Library)
Bathing Media Center (Library)

Hygiene and Grooming
Hygiene
Media Center (Library)

# **READINGS:**

See Reading Assignment.

# **ACTIVITY** (Practice):

Handwashing

Bed Bath

Mouth Care conscious & unconscious patient and denture handling

Back rub

Bedmaking Occupied

Linen Handling

Hair Care

Perineal Care

SELF-CARE REQUISITE: Prevention of Bacteriological Hazards to Human Life

FOCUS: Universal and Isolation Precaution Techniques

# **OBJECTIVES**:

1. Comprehend basic principles of medical asepsis

- 2. Differentiate between the various types of isolation (Example: Disease specific, CDC, etc.)
- 3. Identify precaution taken with each type of isolation.
- 4. Demonstrate how to don and remove gloves, gown, and mask appropriately.
- 5. Discuss procedure for transporting patients who are in isolation.
- 6. Describe the psychosocial reactions that often accompany the patient experiencing isolation.
- 7. Initiate measures to prevent social isolation and sensory deprivation.

# PREPARATION:

# **READINGS**:

See Reading Assignment.

# **ACTIVITIES**:

- 1. Handwashing procedures (review)
- 2. Donning & Removing gowns
- 3. Donning & Removing face masks
- 4. Donning & Removing gloves
- 5. Handling refuse disposal

SELF-CARE REQUISITE: Air & Water

FOCUS: Vital Signs

# **OBJECTIVES**:

- 1. Take an oral temperature on a fellow student.
- 2. Explain procedure for taking a rectal temperature.
- 3. Takes a radial pulse on a fellow student.
- 4. Counts his/her partners respirations
- 5. Takes his/her partner's blood pressure.
- 6. Demonstrates use of pulse oximeter.

# PREPARATION:

AV: Vital Signs Media Center (Library)

Temperature RC 74.V572 2002 v.1 Media Center (Library)
Pulse RC 74.V572 2002 v.2 Media Center (Library)
Respiration RC 74.V572 2002 v.3 Media Center (Library)

Blood Pressure RC 74.V572 2002 v.4 Media Center (Library)

# Readings:

See Reading Assignment

# ACTIVITY/PERFORMANCE

- 1. Practice taking oral temperature.
- 2. Practice taking radial pulses.
- 3. Practice taking blood pressure.
- 4. Practice counting respirations.
- 5. Practice use of pulse oximeter

<u>SELF-CARE REQUISITE</u>: Prevention of Bacteriological Hazards

FOCUS: Sterile Dressing Techniques

# **OBJECTIVES:**

1. Uses principles of asepsis when changing a dressing, gloving, and setting up a sterile field.

2. Observes wound drainage equipment (Jackson Pratt, Hemovac)

# PREPARATION:

Video: Wound Care RT 41.M860 2002 pt.10 Media Center (Library)

# **READINGS**:

See Reading Assignment

# **ACTIVITIES**:

1. Set up a sterile field using principles of asepsis.

- 2. Don gloves using principles of asepsis.
- 3. Observe wound drainage equipment.
- 4. Opening sterile wrapped packages.
- 5. Wet to dry dressing.

SELF-CARE REQUISITE: Prevention of Chemical Hazards

FOCUS: Administration of medications

OBJECTIVES: Demonstrates skills in pouring and administering all types of medications, ie:

- 1. Read simulated doctor's order.
- 2. Check doctor's order with MAR.
- 3. Identifies calibration of measuring devices for oral meds, installations, and injectable medications.
- 4. Draw up desired amount of fluid into syringes from vials and ampules.
- 5. Pour correct doses of oral medications.
- 6. Manipulate syringes without contamination of needle, syringe or drug.
- 7. Identify sites for IM or SC injections.
- 8. Give IM and SC injection to mannequin.
- 9. Manipulate Tubex and Carpuject cartridge carriers.

#### PREPARATION:

Review video

#### **READINGS:**

Nursing Fundamentals: Chapter 26

# **ACTIVITIES** (PRACTICE):

- 1. See skills checklist for administration of medication.
- 2. Compare sizes and calibrations in a variety of syringes and needles.
- 3. Practice opening ampules.
- 4. Practice drawing specified amounts into syringes.
- 5. Assemble a tubex and carpuject cartridge carrier.
- 6. Follow procedure for subcutaneous injection
- 7. Explore various injection sites on yourself and other students as well as on mannequins.
- 8. Discuss insertion of suppositories.

SELF-CARE REQUISITE: Prevention of Chemical Hazards

FOCUS: Administration of intramuscular injections

# **OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. Prepare medication using multiple vials/ampules and mixes drugs in one syringe whenever possible.
- 2. Prepare the correct dose of each medication.
- 3. Identify the correct site, depending on the given client.
- 4. Demonstrate giving an intramuscular injection into the simulated buttocks.
- 5. Demonstrate the ability to use a cartridge system.
- 6. Follow principles of asepsis throughout the preparation and administration of drugs.

# **PREPARATION**:

Practice intramuscular injection technique following procedure given. Review rules for calculating drug dosages.

#### **READINGS**:

See Reading Assignment

# **ACTIVITIES** (PRACTICE):

1. Will handle a variety of syringes and needles, ampules and vials.

SELF-CARE REQUISITE: Prevention of Chemical Hazards

FOCUS: Glucose Monitoring Systems
Administration of Insulin

# **OBJECTIVES**:

- 1. Identify how to test blood sample for sugar using monitoring systems
- 2. Identify sites used to administer insulin and SQ.
- 3. Demonstrate steps in mixing medications from two vials.

# PREPARATION:

RM 12-108 Medications: Subcutaneous Injection Media Center (Library)

# **READINGS:**

See Reading Assignment

# **ACTIVITIES** (PRACTICE):

- 1. Name the anatomical locations that can be used for insulin injections.
- 2. Practice preparations of two types of insulin using same syringe.

I

SELF-CARE REQUISITE: Prevention of Chemical Hazards

FOCUS: Intravenous Therapy, Administration of IVPB, Saline lock

# **OBJECTIVES:**

1. Demonstrate basic technical skills in setting up an Intravenous and maintaining therapy.

# **PREPARATION:**

# **READINGS:**

See Reading Assignment

# **ACTIVITIES:**

In the college laboratory the student will learn and practice:

- 1. Changing a patient's gown who has an I.V. infusing.
- 2. Priming IV tubing.
- 3. Changing an I.V. bag
- 4. Calculating and regulating the rate of flow of an I.V.
- 5. Administration of a medication via secondary set (IVPB)
- 6. Administer IV medications via saline lock
- 7. Record intake and output

<u>SELF-CARE REQUISITE</u>: Prevention of Thermal Hazards

FOCUS: Application of Heat and Cold

OBJECTIVES: Properly administers applications of heat and cold

# PREPARATION:

RT 48.5.B35 1995 pt. 3

Application of Heat and Cold Media Center (Library)

RB 52 863 Hot & Cold

# **READINGS:**

See Reading Assignment

# ACTIVITIES (PRACTICE):

Aqua K Pad

Warm/Cold Compress Ice Bag Sponge Bath (Tepid) Disposable Hot Packs Disposable Cold Packs SELF-CARE REQUISITE: Maintenance of Sufficient Intake of Food

Provision of Care Associated with Elimination Process and Excrements

<u>FOCUS</u>: 1. Gastrointestinal Intubation & Intestinal Decompression.

- 2. Enteral Feeding via Nasogastric Tube
- 3. Gastrostomy Feeding
- 4. Gastrostomy Tube Irrigation.

# **OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. Identify types of GI tubes
- 2. State purpose of each tube.
- 3. Identify nursing responsibilities related to care of patients with G.I. tubes.
- 4. Describe process of tube insertion.
- 5. Demonstrate ability to irrigate G.I. tubes.
- 6. Demonstrate gastrostomy feeding methods & equipment.
- 7. Identify safety principles of feeding methods.
- 8. Demonstrate ability to administer feeding via each method.

# PREPARATION:

Review procedures for Nasoenteric Enteral Feeding, Gastrostomy Feeding and Irrigation of Nasogastric Tube.

Video: NG Tube Feeding – G Tube Feeding RT 73.5.B46 v.4 Media Center (Library) Watch and Learn Videos Chapter 38

# **ACTIVITY/PERFORMANCE:**

- 1. a. Handle GI tubes.
  - b. Differentiate GI tubes by name & purpose.
  - c. Cite nursing responsibilities related to care of patients with G.I. tubes in place.
  - d. Perform irrigation of N.G. tube using guide.
- 2. a. Cite nursing actions related to principles of feeding methods.
  - b. Perform nasoenteric enteral feeding using guide.

SELF-CARE REQUISITE: Provision of Care Associated with Elimination Processes and Excrements

<u>FOCUS</u>: Enemas, Intake & Output, Collection of Specimens,

# **OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. Describe urinary and fecal output and record on appropriate recording sheets.
- 2. Demonstrate
  - a. Cleansing Fleets, Tap  $H_2O$
  - b. Retention Tap H<sub>2</sub>O, oil
- 3. Describe methods of collecting specimens.
- 4. Demonstrate collection of urine from:
  - a. Closed system (sterile)
- 5. List the characteristics of urine and/or feces

# **PREPARATION**:

AV: RT 87.C54 1988	Cleansing Enema	Media Center (Library)
RT 73.5.M67 B2	Promoting Bowel Elimination	Media Center (Library)
RT 73.5.M67 B2	Specimen Collection	Media Center (Library)
RT 73.5.M67 B2	Normal Elimination	Media Center (Library)

# **READINGS**:

Nursing Fundamentals: (SEE Course Schedule for Chapter)

# ACTIVITY/PERFORMANCE (PRACTICE):

1. Describe the following types of enemas

Fleets: Cleansing, oil retention

Tap Water Enema - cleansing or retention

2. Collect specimens

stool - parasites or occult blood urine - voided (U/A and C & S)

urine - closed Foley

culturettes

SELF-CARE REQUISITE: Provision of Care Associated with Elimination Processes and

Excrements

FOCUS: Ostomy Care

# **OBJECTIVES**:

1. Identify nursing responsibilities related to care of patients with an ostomy.

2. Demonstrate ability to remove colostomy appliance & replace colostomy appliance.

# **PREPARATION**:

Video: Ms. B. - Ostomy Care RT 41.M860 2002 pt. 4 Media Center (Library) Watch and Learn Videos Chapters 41 and 42

# READINGS:

See Reading Assignment

# ACTIVITY/PERFORMANCE:

- 1. Handle equipment associated with ostomy care.
- 2. Practice removal and replacement of colostomy appliance

# SKILLS REQUIRING VALIDATION

- 1. Patient Care
  - a. Handwashing
  - b. Moving patient up in bed: one person assist
  - c. Moving patient up in bed: two or three person assist
  - d. Turning a patient: positioning on side
  - e. Transferring from bed to wheelchair
  - f. Mouth care
  - g. Assisting the client to use a bedpan
  - h. Posey Restraints

# 2. Vital Signs

- a. Temperature oral
- b. Radial pulse
- c. Respiratory rate
- d. Blood pressure

# 3. Medication Administration

- a. Administration of oral medications
- b. Administration of SQ injections (Insulin)
- c. Administration of IM injection (mixing two meds)

# 4. Intravenous Therapy

- a. Setting up an IV
- b. Changing a gown for a patient with an IV
- c. Administration of a medication via secondary set

# 5. Sterility

- a. Donning sterile gloves
- b. Opening sterile wrapped package
- c. Preparing a sterile field
- d. Applying wet-to-dry dressing
- e. Central venous line dressing change

# 6. Irrigation

- a. Maintenance of gastrostomy tube
- b. Irrigation of nasogastric tube

# 7. Protective Isolation techniques

# GENERAL GUIDELINES PRIOR TO STARTING ANY PROCEDURE

- \* 1. Check physician/health care provider orders/
- \* 2. Wash your hands.
- \* 3. Organize your equipment.
- \* 4. Identify patient.
- \* 5. Introduce yourself
- \* 6. Explain procedure to patient.
- \* 7. Provide for privacy.
  - 8. Raise the bed to a working level.
  - 9. Position patient as needed.
  - 10. Maintain safety.
  - 11. Perform procedure.
  - 12. Observe patient's response.
  - 13. Wash your hands.
  - 14. Document accordingly.

<sup>\*</sup> Must be stated prior to starting validation procedure