

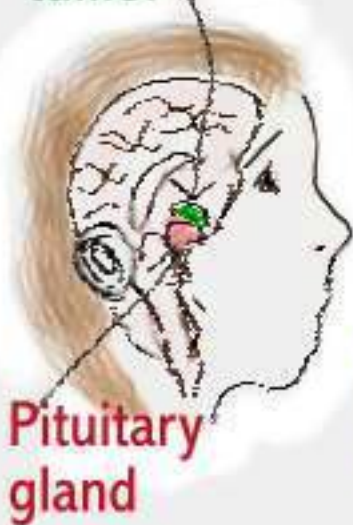


CHAPTER 4

1. HEMIANOPIA
2. IV INFILTRATION
3. NARCOTIC REACTION
4. BLUNT TRAUMA
5. FALLS

HEMIANOPIA

Pituitary
tumor



A sample
of hemianopia



Normal
vision



Ann has a pituitary adenoma.
She can only see half of any
thing in her visual field.

Q-What is hemianopia?

A- Hemianopia is a loss of vision (blindness) in half of the visual field. This may occur in one or both eyes.

CAUSES:

Trauma, tumors and strokes may cause this condition.

HEMIANOPSIA

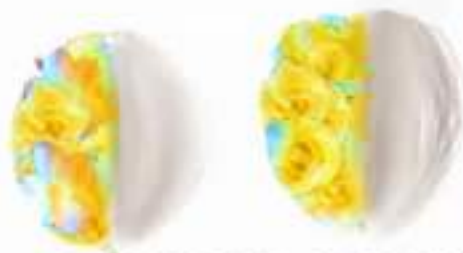
WHAT SAM SEES



Sam was involved in a car accident about a week ago and noticed he could only see half of everything.

TREATMENT

Hemianopia or hemianopsia may improve over time, in some patients. There is no specific treatment for this condition. There are optical tools that may help improve vision.



A SAMPLE OF RIGHT
HOMONYMOUS HEMANOPSIA



A SAMPLE OF LEFT
HOMONYMOUS HEMIANOPSIA



IV INFILTRATION

IV CONTAINING
POTASSIUM

SAMPLE OF A GOOD
IV SITE

Nurse since you hung
that medication
my arm
really
hurts

IV site, no
redness or
swelling

REDNESS AND
SWELLING AT
IV SITE

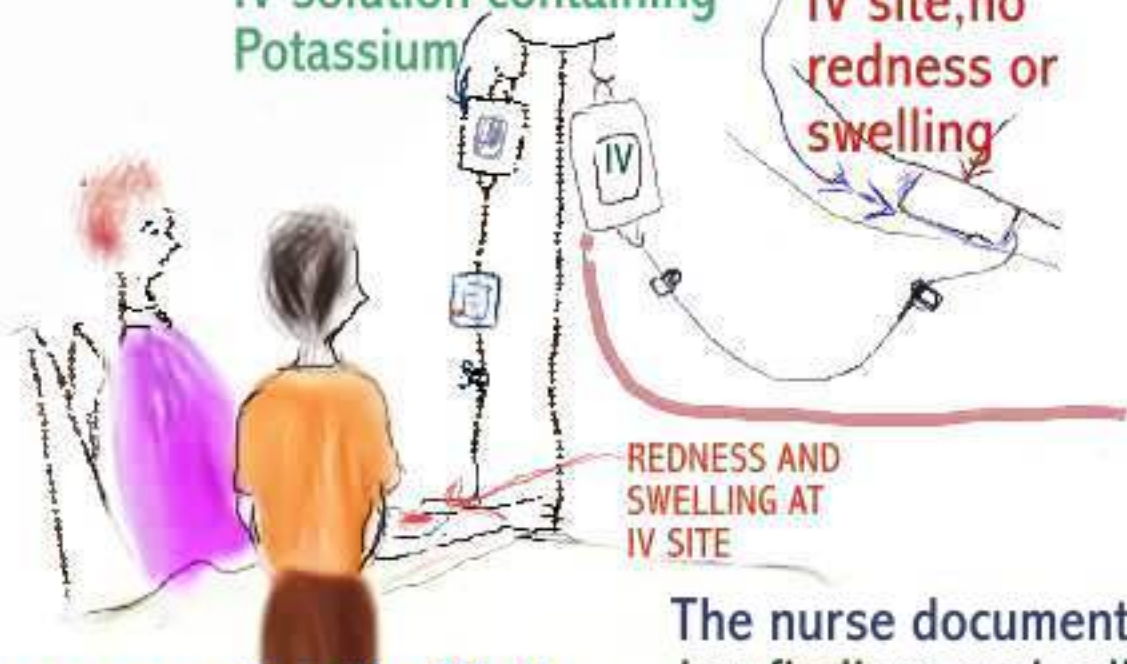
Shirley had an IV containing Potassium hung about 15 minutes ago. She can hardly stand the pain, so she notifies her nurse.

IV INFILTRATION

SAMPLE OF A GOOD
IV SITE

IV solution containing
Potassium

IV site, no
redness or
swelling



The nurse examines the IV site and notices redness, tenderness and swelling at the site. She stops the IV at the port closest to the patient and flushes with Normal Saline solution.

The nurse documents her findings and calls the doctor.

She receives orders to change IV site and solution.



IV INFILTRATION

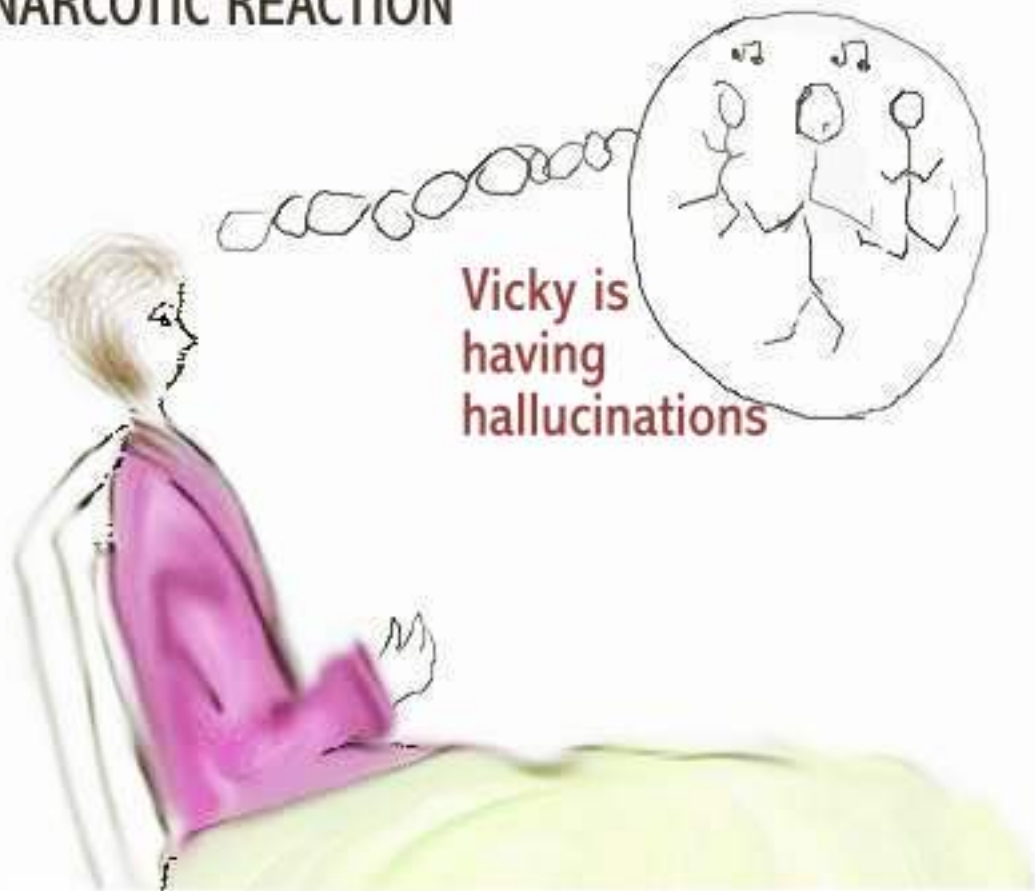
Here are some helpful hints for Intravenous Therapy.



HELPFUL HINTS :


- check IV sites for signs of infection or infiltration
- document condition of site
- change site and tubing per institution's protocol
- NEVER ignore any leaking, tenderness, redness or swelling at site.

NARCOTIC REACTION



Vicky received Morphine Sulfate IV for pain about 30 minutes ago. The 5 rights of medication administration were followed. Then, why does she think she is seeing people dancing in front of her?

ATIVAN REACTION



Jake can you please answer me.

HELPFUL HINTS:

- monitor and record the neurological status before and after giving meds
- monitor and record vital signs and O₂ sats before and after giving meds
- notify MD of any changes or reaction.

Jake is lethargic.

His respirations are shallow.

Jake is an elderly gentleman who was admitted for prostate surgery. He was very agitated during the night and was given Ativan 1 mg po as ordered, around 0200. It is 0730 and the day nurse is doing rounds. She is unable to awaken Jake.

NARCOTIC REACTION



Ativan is used to decrease anxiety. It is slow-acting.



Morphine Sulfate is used for pain relief.

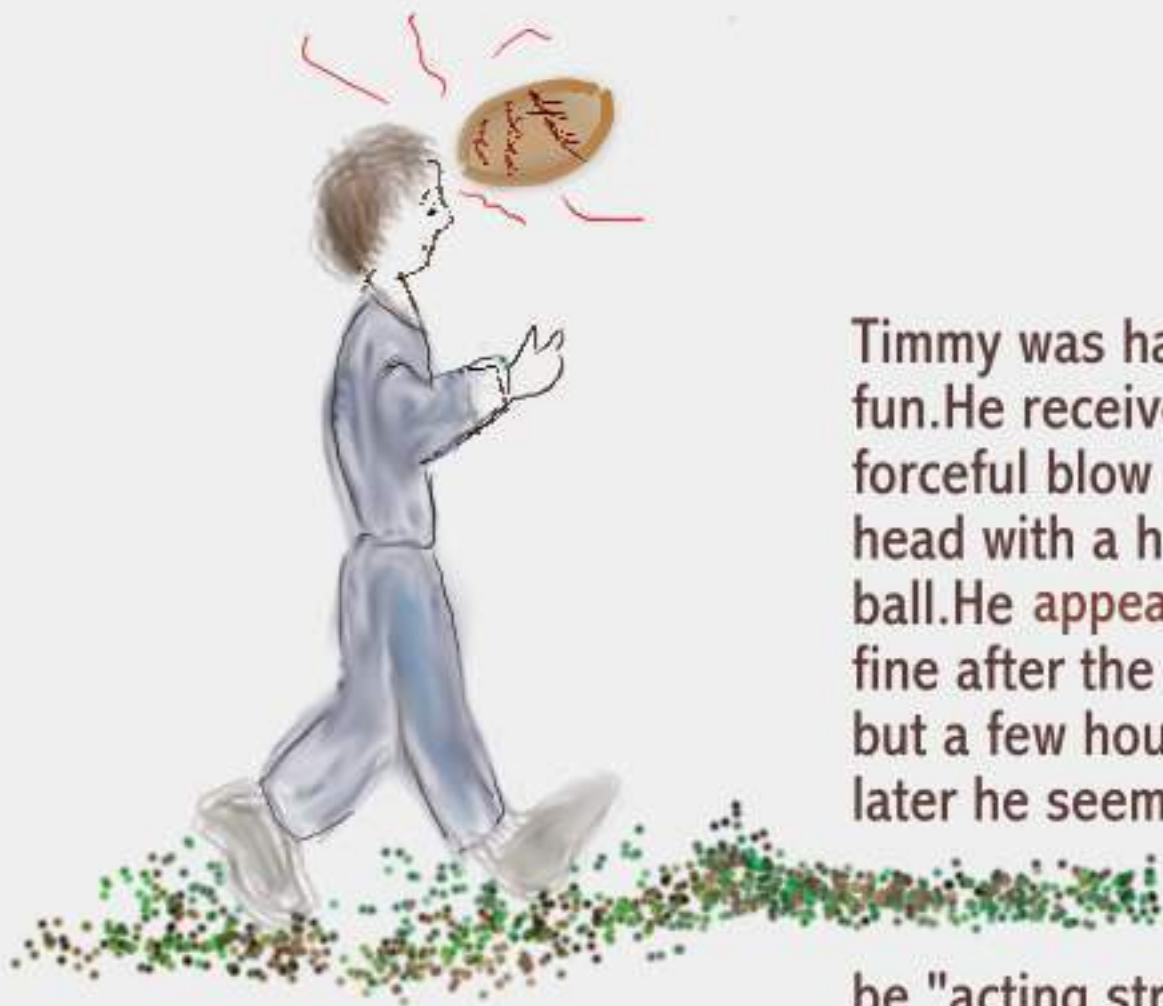
HELPFUL HINTS:

Narcotics are commonly used in the work place. Even when MD orders are carried out correctly, it is important to remember that there may be reactions in certain patients. Some patients may be more sensitive than others.

Some reactions that may develop include:

- lethargy, mental confusion, hallucinations
- hypotension, decreased respirations
- apnea, fatigue,
- itching ,skin rashes

BLUNT TRAUMA



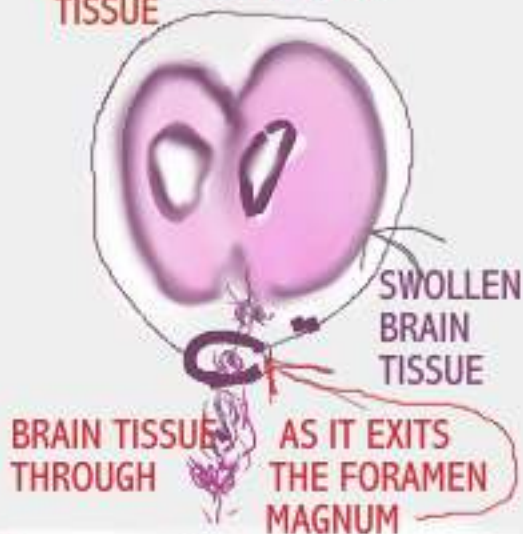
Timmy was having fun. He received a forceful blow to the head with a hard ball. He appeared fine after the blow, but a few hours later he seemed to

be "acting strange" and was rushed to the ER.

BLUNT TRAUMA



HERNIATION OF BRAIN TISSUE



Blunt trauma can create more damage than the eye can see. A blow to the head may cause swelling to the brain. The brain tissue is soft and delicate.

The three meningeal coverings - the dura mater, arachnoid mater and the pia mater lie beneath the skull and protect the brain.

The skull is made of solid bone. Injury to the head causes swelling and the swollen brain tries to find room to accommodate the swelling. For this reason, the swollen brain tissue, may make its way through the foramen magnum at the the base of skull.

SIGNS OF AN INCREASE IN BRAIN PRESSURE



BRAIN SWELLING
CAUSES AN
INCREASE IN
INTRACRANIAL
PRESSURE.



A fixed and dilated pupil may be a warning sign of increased pressure in the brain.

THIS PATIENT HAS A
DECREASE IN LEVEL
OF CONSCIOUSNESS



SSSNNOORR

HELPFUL HINTS:

IF YOU HAVE A PATIENT WHO IS ADMITTED FOR BLUNT TRAUMA, EVEN WHEN HE IS FULLY RESPONSIVE:

- CLOSELY MONITOR THE NEUROLOGICAL STATUS AND REPORT ANY DECREASE IN LEVEL OF CONSCIOUSNESS OR POOR PUPILLARY REACTION TO MD.

- CLOSELY MONITOR THE RESPIRATORY STATUS AND REPORT ANY DECREASE IN RESPIRATIONS TO MD.

FALLS

Mr.H seemed okay when he was put to bed. He was given a sleeping pill and 2 hours later, his nurse finds him on the floor.



FALL PREVENTION

CARE PLAN SHOULD INCLUDE FALL PRECAUTIONS.



BOTH PATIENTS HAVE SOMETHING IN COMMON. THEY ARE BOTH UNSTABLE ON THEIR FEET AND WILL NEED TO BE CLOSELY WATCHED.



THIS PATIENT HAD A STROKE ABOUT A MONTH AGO. SHE IS RECEIVING PHYSICAL THERAPY TO LEARN TO WALK AGAIN. SHE IS A FALL RISK, AS SHE IS UNSTABLE ON HER LEGS. HER RIGHT LEG IS WEAKER THAN HER LEFT.

THIS PATIENT HAS A PROSTHETIC LEG ON THE LEFT SIDE. SHE HAD AN ABOVE KNEE AMPUTATION FOLLOWING A CAR ACCIDENT. SHE IS LEARNING TO WALK AGAIN AND IS UNSTABLE ON HER LEGS.

HELPFUL HINTS TO AVOID FALLS



THE INFORMATION BELOW MAY BE USEFUL TOOLS IN FALL PREVENTION.

A LOW LIGHT IN A PATIENT'S ROOM, MAY HELP TO PREVENT DISORIENTATION AND FALLING.

PATIENTS MAY BE AT RISK FOR FALLS FOR VARIOUS REASONS. CARDIAC, SLEEPING, ANTI-ANXIETY AND BLOOD PRESSURE MEDICATIONS ARE ONLY SOME OF THE REASONS THAT MAY CONTRIBUTE TO PATIENT FALLS.



DIZZINESS, LOW BLOOD PRESSURE, STROKES, SURGICAL PROCEDURES AND VISUAL DISORDERS ARE SOME OF THE OTHER CAUSES RESPONSIBLE FOR FALLS.

THE CALL LIGHT WITHIN EASY REACH WILL ALSO HELP.



BED RAILS UP FOR SAFETY. ADVISE PATIENT OF THE REASON WHY.

A ROOM CLOSE TO THE NURSES' STATION WILL MAKE IT EASY FOR THE STAFF TO LOOK IN OFTEN.

