

1. Describe the emergent actions a nurse should anticipate for a client complaining of chest pain.

- Careful history and examination rule out heart-related issues
- Assessment of breathing and circulation is important
- Sublingual nitrate
- 12 lead ECG
- Chest X-ray
- If there is a change in ECG, trop- I level

2. What are potential short- and long-term complications of contracting a COVID-19 infection in a child, young adult, and older adult?

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Short Term	Long Term
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Fatigue- Dizziness- Depression- Anxiety-	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Tiredness- Shortness of breath- Multiorgan failure- Autoimmune conditions- Brain fog-

3. Identify infection control procedures for a hospitalized client who reports testing positive for COVID-19.

- PPE
- Hand hygiene
- Own room
- Door remains closed at all times
- Special food trays for easy disposal

4. Your client presents with chest pain and a history of a COVID-19 infection. What interprofessional collaboration should occur when planning your care for this client?

Write a brief description of their role in your plan of care.

- Because the patient has a history of COVID-19, the emergency department should admit the patient, who should be confined in a solitary room. The team members will assist one another in carrying out the procedures successfully as part of collaborative tactics.
- All team members should adhere to the COVID-19 procedure.
- The team will work together to quickly do an ecg on the patient as they complain of chest discomfort.
- Being explicit in the documentation regarding the patient's treatment information. It is simpler to recover from illness when these statistics are transparent.
- Effective professional collaborative support always enables a nurse to carry out her duties with ease.
- Members of the group can aid in