

## NR 452 WEEK 3 MED SURG POST ASSIGNMENT

### Focus Review... give four concepts learned in a few sentences

1. **Acute coronary syndrome** is a continuum from angina (usually unstable) to a myocardial infarction. Symptoms of acute coronary syndrome are due to the imbalance of myocardial oxygen supply and demand. Usually, angina pectoris is a warning sign of an impending acute MI.
- 2 **Stroke Medications** include anticoagulants (heparin, enoxaparin, warfarin), antiplatelet, (aspirin), thrombolytic medication altepase or systemic tissue plasminogen activator (t—PA), antiepileptic medications (phenytoin, gabapentin) and antihypertensive (nifedipine).
  - 3) When there is a **fracture** it is important to immobilize the injury to promote healing/circulation, reduce pain, and correct deformity. The nurse should inspect the cast and immobilization device such as tractions and splints every 1-4 hours the first 24 hours. The nurse should monitor the post distal to the injury and for loss of sensation.
  - 4) **COPD**- Position the client to maximize ventilation (high Fowler's). Encourage effective coughing, or suction to remove secretions. Encourage deep breathing and use of an incentive spirometer. Administer breathing treatments and medications. Administer oxygen as prescribed

**A nurse is caring for a client with a burn injury who has been prescribed hydrotherapy. How is hydrotherapy instituted and what actions should the nurse take during this therapy?**

- Assist the client into a warm tub of water or use warm running water as if to shower to cleanse the wound
- Use mild soap or detergent to wash burns gently, then rinse with room-