

must adjust to the fact that they have a chronic illness that is characterized by remissions and exacerbations. Crohn disease may affect their activities of daily living, their social interactions with peers, and their ability to attend school. An important goal of therapy for adolescents with Crohn disease is to allow them to have as normal a lifestyle as possible.

3. The most immediate priority for discharge is to teach Susan and her family how to insert the nasogastric (NG) tube, how to administer the feedings, how to obtain the supplies needed for the tube feedings at home, and how to observe for any untoward effects of the NG feedings. As Susan's discharge nurse, you should have Susan and another family member insert the NG tube and demonstrate how to check the placement of the NG tube and how to start and stop the feedings while Susan is in the hospital. As Susan's nurse, you will also need to arrange before discharge for the appropriate vendors to deliver the feeding tube supplies and feeding pump to Susan's home so the supplies will be in place when Susan is discharged. While doing all this teaching, you should also be alert to any questions, worries, or anxieties that Susan or her family members may express.

4. Yes, Susan is to receive nighttime NG tube infusions at home, and her family has expressed a desire to perform this procedure at home. Therefore, this discharge teaching is needed and required.

Chapter 23

Cardiac Catheterization

1. Evidence: Yes. This patient has just undergone an invasive diagnostic procedure. Bleeding is a potential risk after cardiac catheterization.

2. Assumptions: