While dealing with the patient whose blood pressure has decreased subsequently to very low, you have to give 150ml Saline. Documentation for this patient includes the safety measures taken for the patient, nurse judgment, and examination by a physician. At initial assessment, check the respiratory rate, heart rate, level of consciousness, temperature and systolic blood pressure, and diastolic blood pressure, which is 83/54 in this case. Now guide the nurse to give medicines according to systolic blood pressure. So for this, provide the 150ml injection of saline to the patient and UF to be minimum. A patient must have to increased sodium chloride level in the body (Ref-J7X2B9). So recommend him to eat something salty before giving an injection of Saline. A patient must take a rest and improve the sleep schedule and diet plan in routine life.

Blood pressure is examined by a machine known as Sphygmomanometer. The following steps are used to set up a dialysis machine. Relax the patient and ask him to sit in a quiet place and comfortable position. Wrap the blood pressure cuff around the arm and tighten it. Keep the pressure gauge in hand and stethoscope in-ear. The third part of it is called a bulb which is squeezed to increase pressure and blood pressure is measured.

Supplies included for this are an injection syringe, dialysis machine, the blue pen, and notepad on which you note down changes in pressure (Ref-DJ49F2). You may also need a writing board to hold the notepad. The PPE you wear during blood pressure examination is clean gloves, Masks or face shields, and a protective coat.

Infection control practices include the following steps. Perform hand hygiene practice before and after touching the equipment. Sterilize all PPE materials after using one time or do not use them again. All parts of the sphygmomanometer should be sterilized after using at one patient to stop the infection from spreading.