

1. <b>A=</b>	Abnormal- Do nothing	23. <b>HCO3 (Bicarb) Therapeutic</b>	22-26 (Young Adult Age)
2. <b>B=</b>	Be Concerned- Assess/Monitor	24. <b>Normal Bicarb?</b>	A= Abnormal. Not really concerned.
3. <b>C=</b>	Critical- Do something!	25. <b>CO2 Therapeutic</b>	35-45
4. <b>D=</b>	Deadly Dangerous Do something NOW. You cannot take care of this. You need HELP.	26. <b>Beware, CO2 Range doesn't count in</b>	COPD Patients
5. <b>INR Therapeutic</b>	2-3	27. <b>If CO2 is in the 50s?</b>	C= Critical
6. <b>INR &gt;4</b>	C= Critical.	28. <b>What should you do if CO2 is in the 50s?</b>	Assess Respiratory Status Do Pursed Lip Breathing Never Pick Give O2!!!
7. <b>When INR is critical (Greater than 4)</b>	Hold Coumadin Assess For Bleeding Prepare Vitamin K Call Doctor	29. <b>If the CO2 is the 60s?</b>	D= Respiratory FAILURE.
8. <b>Creatinine Therapeutic? (Best Indicator of Kidney Function)</b>	0.6-1.2 (Same as Lithium)	30. <b>What should you do if CO2 is in the 60s?</b>	Assess Respiratory Status Do Pursed Lip Breathing Prepare for Intubation Call Respiratory Call MD
9. <b>Elevated Creatinine</b>	Greater than 1.2 = A (Abnormal) Do nothing.	31. <b>Hematocrit (HCT) Therapeutic</b>	36-54 Abnormal= B.
10. <b>Potassium Therapeutic</b>	3.5-5.3	32. <b>What should you do if Hematocrit is Elevated?</b>	Assess for Dehydration
11. <b>Low Potassium (Less than 3.5) =</b>	C (Critical)	33. <b>PO2 Therapeutic (This is Partial O2 in Arterial blood. From ABG Only)</b>	78-100
12. <b>What should you do if your K is low? (Less than 3.5)</b>	Assess Heart Prepare to Give K Call Doctor	34. <b>Kind of Low PO2 ? (70-77)</b>	C= Critical
13. <b>Elevated Potassium?</b>	If it's 5.4-5.9 = Critical  High but Still in the 5's.	35. <b>What should you do if PO2 is 70-77?</b>	Assess Respiratory Status Give O2
14. <b>What to do if K is in Critical Range? (5.4-5.9)</b>	Hold K Assess Heart Prepare Kayexalate + D5W+Regular Insulin	36. <b>PO2 &lt; 60</b>	D= DEADLY DANGEROUS.
15. <b>Potassium Over 6?</b>	D= DEADLY DANGEROUS. DO SOMETHING NOW.	37. <b>What should you do if PO2 is really low?</b>	Assess Respiratory Status Give Respiratory Status Prepare O2 Call Respiratory Call Doctor
16. <b>When Potassium is over 6 you?</b>	First get Vitals. Then get help. Look for severe acidosis - that's what this is and is the biggest priority.	38. <b>O2 Saturation Therapeutic</b>	93-100 (Lower than 95 is bad for Peds pts)
17. <b>BUN Therapeutic Range</b>	8-30	39. <b>Always ____ for O2 levels</b>	Over React
18. <b>Elevated BUN? (Over 30)</b>	B. Be concerned.	40. <b>If O2 is less than 93</b>	C= Critical. Assess Respiratory Give O2
19. <b>What do you do if BUN is elevated? (Over 30)</b>	Check for Dehydration	41. <b>BNP Normal</b>	< 100
20. <b>Hemoglobin Therapeutic</b>	12-18. Remember Teenage hemoglobin	42. <b>If BNP is Elevated</b>	B. Be Concerned. Look for signs of CHF
21. <b>If Hemoglobin is moderately low (8-11)</b>	B. (Be concerned). Check for Bleeding.	43. <b>NA Therapeutic</b>	135-145
22. <b>What do you do if Hemoglobin is less than 8?</b>	C= Critical. Assess for Bleeding Prepare Blood Transfusion Call Doctor	44. <b>If NA is Abnormal</b>	It's a B
		45. <b>If NA is Abnormal WITH A change in LOC</b>	C= Critical. Huge Safety Risk

46. <b>WBC Therapeutic?</b>	5,000-11,000	
47. <b>If WBC is &lt;5000</b>	C- Critical	
48. <b>ANC Normal (Absolute Neutrophil Count)</b>	C - Critical	
49. <b>CD4 Count &lt; 200</b>	AIDS. = Critical. Neutropenic Precautions	
50. <b>High WBC Count(Greather than 11,000)</b>	Leukocytosis	
51. <b>Low WBC Count</b>	Leukopenia Neutropenia Agranulocytosis Immunosuppression Bone Marrow Suppression	No unnecessary venipuncture For injections or IV, Use Small Gauge Handle Pt Gently, use drawsheet Use Electric Razor No toothbrush or flossing No Hard Foods Well fit dentures ( No rubbing) Blow Nose Gently No rectal temperature, enema, or suppository No Aspirin No contact sports No walking in bare feet No tight clothes or shoes Use stool softener. No straining Notify MD of blood in urine, and stool.
52. <b>Neutropenic Precautions (Low WBC, Less than 5,000)</b>	Strict Handwashing Shower BID with antimicrobial soap Avoid Crowds Private Room Limit numbers of staff entering room Limit Visitors for Healthy Adults No fresh flowers or potted plants Low Bacteria Diet: No Raw Fruits, Veggies, Salads No Undercooked meat. Do not drink water than has been standing longer than 15 minutes Vital signs (Especially Temperature) every 4 hours Check WBC (ANC) Daily Avoid the use of an indwelling catheter Do not re-use cups.. must wash between uses Use disposable plates, cups, straws, plastic knife, fork, spoon Dedicated Items in Room: Stethoscope BP Cuff Thermometer Gloves ASSESS FOR INFECTION!!!	4-6
53. <b>Platelets (Help Clotting) Therapeutic</b>	150-400,000 (Wide Range)	
54. <b>Platelets &lt;90,000</b>	C= Critical	
55. <b>Platelets &lt;40,000</b>	D= Deadly Dangerous	
56. <b>Bleeding Precautions/Thrombolytic Protocol</b>		No unnecessary venipuncture For injections or IV, Use Small Gauge Handle Pt Gently, use drawsheet Use Electric Razor No toothbrush or flossing No Hard Foods Well fit dentures ( No rubbing) Blow Nose Gently No rectal temperature, enema, or suppository No Aspirin No contact sports No walking in bare feet No tight clothes or shoes Use stool softener. No straining Notify MD of blood in urine, and stool.
57. <b>RBC's Therapeutic</b>	4-6	
58. <b>Abnormal RBC (Not 4-6)</b>	B= Be concerned	
59. <b>K&gt;6</b>	DEADLY DANGEROUS	
60. <b>PH&lt;6</b>	DEADLY DANGEROUS	
61. <b>CO2 in the 60's</b>	DEADLY DANGEROUS	
62. <b>Platelets 40,000 or less</b>	DEADLY DANGEROUS	
63. <b>When should you call a Rapid Response Team?</b>	Symptomatic D's	
64. <b>Absolute Neutrophil count</b>	1500-8000mm/3 or 1.5 to 8.0	
65. <b>Normal Glasgow Coma Scale</b>	15, less than that is not stable	
66. <b>Peak flow for Asthma</b>	80% or higher is stable and means good control, 50-79% means caution, and less then 50 is a medical alert	
67. <b>Normal MAP</b>	70-105 mm Hg. A MAP <60 will not allow for adequate perfusion of vital organs	
68. <b>Normal Troponin</b>	<0.5 for Troponin I and <0.1 for Troponin T	
69. <b>Normal Uric Acid Level</b>	4.0-8.5	
70. <b>Normal Carboxyhemoglobin Level (Carbon monoxide)</b>	2-3% in non smokers and slightly higher in smokers	
71. <b>Parkland Formula</b>	4mg/ kg of body weight, and first half within the first 8 hours	
72. <b>Normal newborn levels</b>	RR 30-60, Glucose <70-100, but > 40 Bo 70/40	