

Answers

CHAPTER 19 NURSING CARE OF PATIENTS WITH IMMUNE DISORDERS

AUDIO CASE STUDY

Ayla and Systemic Lupus Erythematosus

1. Discoid lupus erythematosus (skin), drug-induced lupus erythematosus, and systemic lupus erythematosus.
2. Women between the ages of 15 and 44, Latina, Black, American Indian, and Asian.
3. Avoid triggers for flares, get 8 hours of sleep at night and nap during the day, stay active and get exercise, take warm baths for morning stiffness, use hot and cold compresses, avoid sun exposure to prevent butterfly-shaped rash on cheeks, maintain a healthy diet.

VOCABULARY

Sample sentences will vary for the Vocabulary problems.

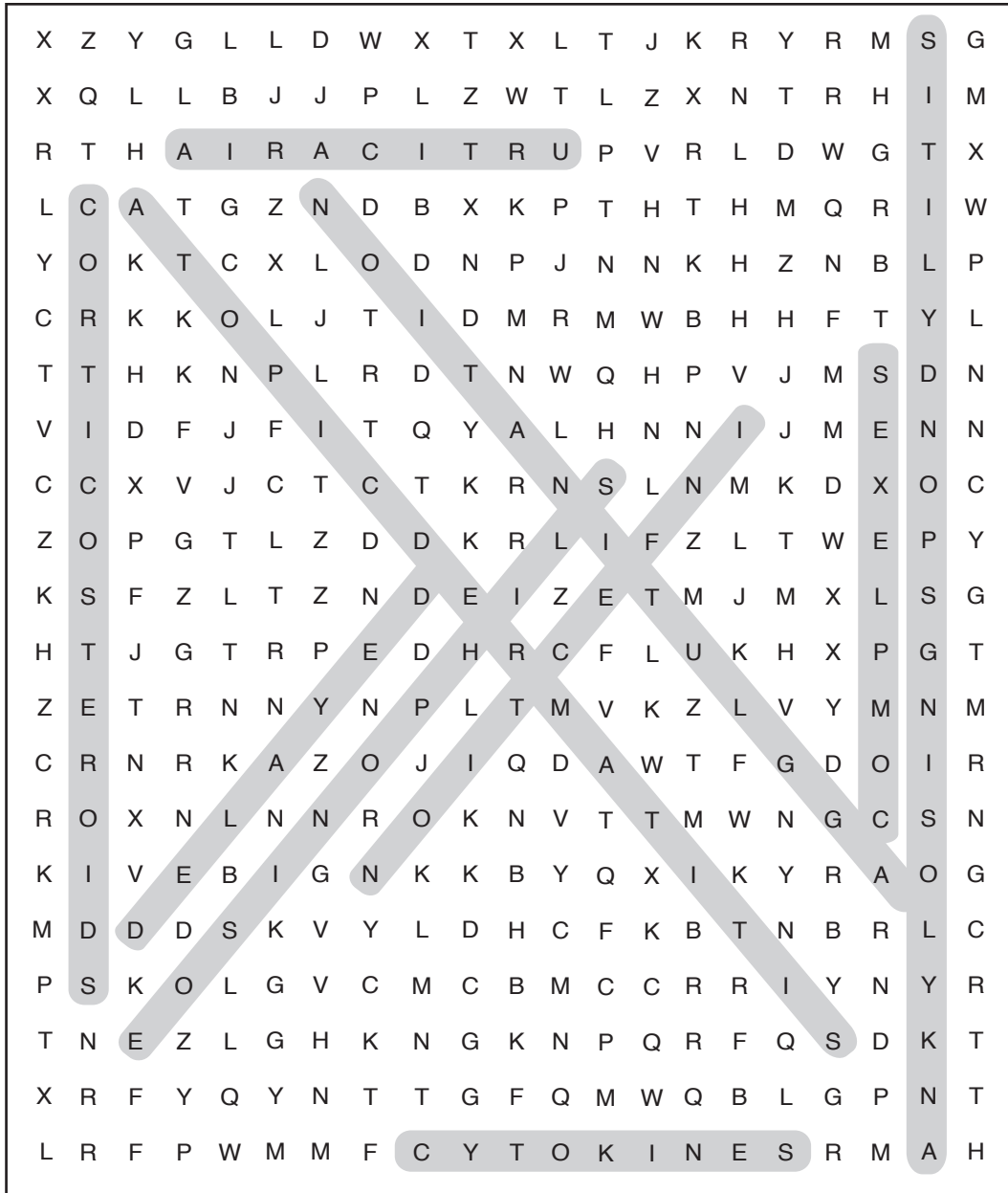
1. (10)
2. (11)
3. (8)
4. (13)
5. (3)
6. (9)

7. (1)
8. (14)
9. (2)
10. (4)
11. (6)
12. (7)
13. (15)
14. (12)
15. (5)

IMMUNE DISORDERS

1. type I, type II, type III, type IV
2. hay fever
3. sinusitis, nasal polyps, asthma, chronic bronchitis
4. Infection
5. epinephrine
6. hives
7. nonpruritic, longer
8. Coombs test
9. Shock, acute
10. antivenins, rabies vaccinations, immune modulating agents
11. Monosodium, bisulfites
12. Poison ivy (or oak)
13. vitamin B₁₂
14. Erythrocytapheresis
15. spine, sacroiliac, ribs, limb

IMMUNE WORD SEARCH



IMMUNE PUZZLE

Across

1. Pernicious
3. Fifteen
6. Anaphylaxis
8. Humoral
9. Medicines
13. Hypothyroidism
15. Nasal polyps
17. Angioedema
19. Intrinsic factor
20. Butterfly
21. Discoid

Down

1. Penicillins
2. Obstruction
4. Epinephrine
5. Fatigue
7. Hypogammaglobulinemia
10. Sacroiliac
11. Mast cells
12. Latex allergy
14. Autoimmunity
16. Allergen
18. Stress

CLINICAL JUDGMENT

1. Airway and respiratory status as the facial swelling could cause the airway to become obstructed.
2. Registered nurse supervisor, health-care provider.
3. Use a latex-free care kit and latex-free urinary catheter.
4. Need to carry a prescribed epinephrine auto-injector at all times to use for allergic reaction symptoms. To seek medical care immediately for allergic reaction symptoms and after using the epinephrine auto-injector. Cross sensitivity with some foods can occur with a latex allergy: fruits and vegetables such as avocado, bananas, kiwi, and tomatoes.

5. Suggested SBAR:

S: Male patient, age 59, who had an attempted urinary catheter insertion for urinary retention started. Developed anaphylactic symptoms during the procedure, which was stopped.

B: No known allergies. Urinary retention for 12 hours.

A: Epinephrine and diphenhydramine given. Airway patent. Vital signs stable with patient supine. Urinary retention relieved after insertion of latex-free urinary catheter.

R: Continue to monitor patient for recurrence of symptoms (biphasic reaction up to about 28 hours postreaction). Monitor urine output from urinary catheter. Provide and reinforce education prior to discharge.

REVIEW QUESTIONS

*The correct answers are in **boldface**.*

1. **(4)** is correct. Respiratory distress with wheezing occurs in anaphylaxis. (1, 2, 3) are not life-threatening findings.
2. **(1)** is correct. Epinephrine is the initial treatment for anaphylaxis. (2, 3, 4) will not treat the respiratory symptoms seen in anaphylaxis.
3. **(1)** is correct. (2, 3, 4) are not characterized by this disease process.
4. **(2)** is correct. Viral illnesses and exposure to various chemicals and environmental substances can alter the immune system and its response to previously benign stimuli. (1, 3, 4) are incorrect.
5. **(4)** is correct. An infection can develop if treatment is not followed. (1, 2, 3) are incorrect.
6. **(3)** is correct. The medication should not be given, and the health-care provider must be informed to determine if the medication should be given. It is not within the nurse's scope of practice to make that decision. (1) the antibiotic should not be given until the HCP determines if it is safe to do so. (2, 4) are not within the nurse's scope of practice to do.
7. **(4)** is correct. The antibiotic, which is the cause of the reaction, should be stopped immediately so that no more medication enters the patient. (1, 2) would be done next, often simultaneously or as the antibiotic is stopped if assistance is available. (3) must be prescribed by the HCP before it can be given.
8. **(1)** is correct. Red blood cells are destroyed by this condition, so red cell fragments would be present. (2, 3, 4) are incorrect.
9. **(2)** is correct. When a portion of the stomach is removed, intrinsic factor, which is necessary for the absorption of vitamin B₁₂, is reduced. Patients must have lifelong vitamin B₁₂ to prevent pernicious anemia from developing. (1, 3, 4) are types of anemia not related to intrinsic factor deficiency.
10. **(2)** is correct. It is an autoimmune disorder in which auto-antibodies destroy thyroid cells. (1, 3, 4) are incorrect.
11. **(3, 5, 6)** are correct. Respiratory distress with stridor and dyspnea occurs in anaphylaxis. Tachycardia occurs as a compensatory mechanism for the dyspnea to support oxygenation. (1, 2, 4) are incorrect.
12. **(2)** is correct. Opening windows will allow pollen to enter the car. (1, 3, 4) will control the allergy and indicate the patient's understanding of the condition.
13. **(4)** is correct. Allergic rhinitis is a type I hypersensitivity reaction in which the causative antigens are environmental and airborne, such as pollen and mold. (1, 2, 3) Medications or foods do not cause allergic rhinitis.
14. **(1)** is correct. Angioedema is a result of vascular permeability that increases in the submucosal and subcutaneous layers that causes edema especially around the lips, cheeks, and eyes. (1, 3, 4) Angioedema is usually nonpruritic, does not have fluid-filled vesicles, and lasts longer than urticaria. The lesions of urticaria are raised, pruritic, nontender, and erythematous wheals on the skin.
15. **(1)** is correct. Fatigue occurs commonly in patients with systemic lupus erythematosus. (2, 3, 4) are not common nursing diagnoses for systemic lupus erythematosus.
16. **(3)** It is a chronic progressive inflammatory disease of the spine and sacroiliac area and sometimes the large limb joints. (1) This is seen in serum sickness. (2) This occurs in idiopathic autoimmune hemolytic anemia. (4) This is seen in allergic rhinitis.
17. **(3, 5, 6)** are correct. Glossitis, pallor, and weakness occur with pernicious anemia. (1, 2, 4) are not seen in pernicious anemia.
18. **(1, 3, 5)** are correct. Sun exposure to the skin should be avoided and long sleeves, pants, a hat, and sunscreen worn due to photosensitivity. (2) This would be too much sun exposure for a person who is photosensitive. (4) Sun exposure is what would cause the rash, so sun exposure should be avoided to prevent rash development. (6) the afternoon sun provides the strongest exposure to the sun's rays.
19. **(2, 3, 4, 5, 6)** are correct. All can be used for allergic rhinitis. (1) Anticholinergics would not be effective for allergic rhinitis.
20. **(1)** is correct. It is important to document the appearance of any skin lesions to be able to track healing over time. (2, 3, 4) are not related to contact dermatitis.

21. (3) is correct. In an autoimmune disorder, immune cells cannot distinguish “self” from “not self.” (1, 2, 4) are incorrect.
22. (1, 3, 4, 6) are correct. (2) An IV is needed for emergency medication administration. (5) is incorrect, as the patient may have throat swelling and be at risk of aspiration.

23. The nurse would look for the presence of allergic shiners under the eyes when collecting data on a patient who has allergic rhinitis.

