Nursing Health and Illness III

Final exam study guide

* Nephrotoxicity diet restrictions and diet recommendations
* Fistula care and assessment
* Renal diet restrictions and recommendations
* Best method to determining fluid volume status
* Glomerulonephritis is most commonly associated with what prior infections
* Phenazopyridine- what is it and what are the side effects/teaching points
* Renal calculi- care management, education
* UTI- who is at risk?
* ESRD- what is it? Know the nephron loss stages, care management,
* Bladder cancer signs and symptoms… what’s most common
* Breast Cancer s/s, whats most common, lifestyle contributions,
* Surgical aftercare assessments and education
  + New Ileum conduit
  + Laryngectomy
  + transurethral resection of the prostate (TURP)
  + prostate surgery
* Dialysis
  + Medication administration prior to and post dialysis treatments
* The classic labs that show reduced kidney function are:
* The standard lab tests that denote any kidney injury are:
* Affects of aging and the renal system
* How to collect a 24hr urine specimen
* Nasal decongestant used for more than \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ days puts a client at risk for rebound nasal congestion.
* Test to determine TB exposure and Active TB?
* How to collect Sputum specimen
* What is pursed lip breathing? What does it cause? And how do you teach the patient to perform this?
* PE signs and symptoms
* Chest tubes- what are they? What do they do? How to care for them? Assessment of the system.
* S/S of , definition of, aftercare/education
  + uterine prolapse,
  + Menometrorrhagia,
  + Polymenorrhea
  + Oligomenorrhea
  + Menorrhagia
* What is? S/S? Education:
  + Herpes zoster
  + Gonorrhea
  + Syphilis
  + Chlamydia
* Radiation treatments: care during and after, patient education
* Self examinations: breast self exam; testicular self exam how to perform and how often to perform
* What is? S/S? Education:
  + Priapism
  + Phimosis
  + Peyronie's Disease
  + Paraphrimosis
* What is prostate-specific antigen (PSA) and what does it indicate if its elevated?
* Menopause- definition, s/s, patient education
* Menstrual cycles- how long do they usually last and how many days is the norm between cycles.
* Mammogram- what is it? Prep for it? Aftercare?
* What is verrucous growths
* What are some precursors to developing cervical cancer
* Parkinsons Disease- what is it? s/s, care of:
* ICP- S/S; education, causes?
* Concussion- what it is? Management? s/s, education
* Bells Palsy- what it is? Management of it? s/s, education
* Cholinergic crisis- what it is? s/s? treatment?
* Multiple Sclerosis- what it is? S/S? treatment of? Education
* Acute angle glaucoma- what it is? What medications do you avoid with these patient
* Meniere’s disease- what it is? S/S? education- specific to sodium intake
* Respiratory Acidosis- what could cause? s/s?
* Hyperparathyroidism- what it is? s/s? treatment? Education?
* inappropriate antidiuretic hormone (SIADH)- what it is? s/s? treatment? Education?
* What is the treatment for myxedema coma
* Cushing's syndrome- what it is? s/s? treatment? Education?
* Addison’s disease- what it is? s/s? treatment? Education?
* Review create your meal plan plate
* Diabetes- foot care, POLYURIA- what is it and how it works at a cellular level; fast sugars, assessing for hypo and hyperglycemia
* Medications to review
  + Phenazopyridine
  + Levothyroxine
* sequence for normal electrical impulse movement
* Review the cardiac rhythms there will be EKG strips
* Pulmonary edema- What it is?, s/s, education
* What is Hypertensive Emergency
* Pacemaker education