UNZSRP067 General nursing studies 1

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Seminář 3

Obsah Semináře 1

- Ambulance conversation what is a matter?
- Patient admission in ambulance
- Patient admition for hospitalization (to room)
- Basic observations (obss)
- Situations during hospitalization

Communication with patients in ambulance:

What is a matter? What is a problem? What is bringigng you? What is troubling/bothered you?

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2PCgztYXnxk - all situations PLAY IT!

- * My head hurts! What is wrong with me?
- I have a cold for two weeks.
- I feel sick and painful. I feel hot and cold.
- l've been having difficulty sleeping.
- I need a sick note.
- l've got a lump.
- I think I've pulled a muscle in my leg.
- l'm asthmatic.
- My joints are aching.
- l've got a temperature sore throat.
- My throat is dry! I can't stop caughing!

- l've been feeling depresse
- l've got very little energy.
- l'm diabetic.
- I think I might be pregnant.
- l've got a pain in my back.
- l've got a sprained ankle.
- l've been having headaches.
- I cut my finger! The bleeding won't stop.
- My legs feel weak!
 - I have a tootache! I think I have a cavity!
 - My skin is itchy! I can't stop scratching!

Admission in ambulance – data and anamnesis

- Student As work together in pairs. Student Bs work together in pairs. You are going to play the role of a patient admitted to hospital. Invent the following details.
 - full name
 - allergies
 - occupation
 - next of kin
 - family history

- date and place of birth
- smoking and alcohol intake
- marital status
- reason for admission
- medical history
- Student A you are the nurse. Ask Student B, the patient, questions to complete the patient record below.
- 3 Now change roles.

PATIENT RECORD Surname ******************************** First name Gender DOB ********************************** Place of birth Occupation Marital status Next of kin **************************** Contact no. Smoking intake Alcohol intake ************************************** Reason for admission ******************************* Family history mental illness turberculosis diabetes

Patient admission in hospital – hospitalization in the room

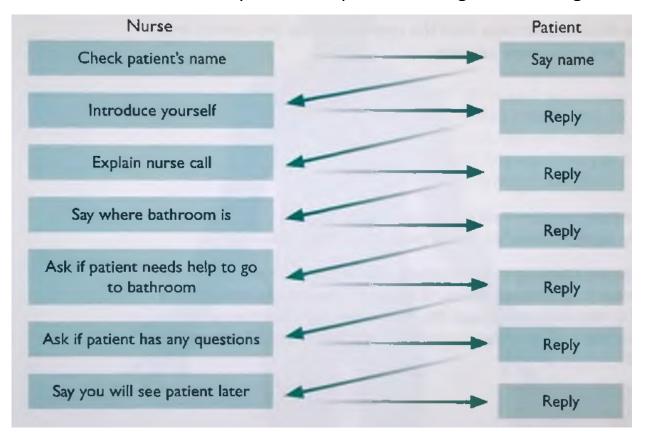
Listen to a conversation between Stephen, the Ward Nurse, and Mr Connolly, a patient. Mark the following statements. True (T) or False (F) in column 1.1.

- 1 The nurse knows the patient's name.
- 2 The nurse introduces himself to the patient.
- 3 The nurse explains the nurse call button.
- 4 The nurse checks if the patient can walk to the bathroom.
- 5 The nurse is in a hurry. **Listening 02 2**

Checking a patient's identity (ID) bracelet Listening 04 4
Stephen continues talking to Mr Connolly. Listen to the conversation and answer the following questions.

- 1 What does Stephen need to do?
- 2 What is Mr Connolly allergic to?
- 3 What colour identity (ID) bracelet does Mr Connolly need?

In pairs, practise welcoming a patient on admission. Student A, you are the nurse; Student B, you are the patient. Change roles, do again.



Communication with patient in basic observations

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bjOp 6-HvHM

Communication focus: giving instructions to a patient.

Listen to the conversation and tick ✓ the instructions you hear.

- 1 Can you stand on the scales, please? □
- 3 Can you bend your leg, please? □
- 4 Can you turn your head to one side for me, please?
- 5 Can you bend your arm, please?
- 6 Can you roll up your sleeve, please?

Listening 06 6

Next try in pairs

Situations during hospitalization

- Examinations také place from 8 to 11 o clock
- I will change your bed, it is necesarry. I will turn you o your side.
- I change you into clean clothes. Raise your hands. Bathrobe. Replace/change laundry
- I wash you on the bed, cut your nails, remove polish from nails before surgery, cream you
- We need to position you to prevent bedsores. Keep legs up.
- I will feed you. Can you feed yourself? Is it disgusting to you? You are allowed only tea.
- Do you suffer from urine leakage/pain while urinating. I will give you a bowl to the bed.
- Doctor recommended bladder catheterisation/insert catheter through urethra. Annoying.
- We transfer you in the department..
- Dont have a free bed elsewehere, Im sorry.
- Tomorow you will be released to home care. Does anyone care of you?
- Who will accompany you home? Discharge report. Take all you things with you. Here is



Patient's admission

Nikola kratinová

WHY?

- Change in health
- Deterioration of health
- Acute case
- An accident
- Childbirth
- Planned interventions



Reasons, why patients are receiving





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Types of Admission

Planned admission

- The client is ordered for an operation or examination
- Commes on the recommendation of practitioner doctor or specialist
- Admitted at the outpatient clinic or at the central reception

Acute admission

- Without recommedation fro doctor
- The client's health is in threatile
 life or has changed for the worse
- Admitted at the urgent

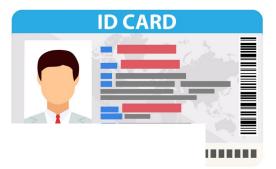




What should the client with him?

- Insurance card
- Identity card
- Doctor's recommendation
- Results of laboratory examination
- For children informed consent signed by a parent







Medical documentation

- Medical documentation consists of daily record, informed consents, nursing documentation, examination results, medical record and decourse
- NURSING DOCUMENTATION-includes daily record, evaluation scales, temperature tables, pain table, ressure ulcer evaluation, consciousness
- DECOURSE-record of teh course of the diseases and treatment



FORms

- Informed consent
- Nursing anamnesis
- Assessment of the general condition
- Record in the register of hospitalized in the hospital
- Wardrobe list and record of valuables storage





What is necessary for children?

- Habits
- Salutation
- Favorite toy
- Boarding
- Hygiene
- Visiting hours
- Hospital rules

