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.
- I've been having difficulty sleeping.
- I need a sick note.
- I've got a lump.
- I think I've pulled a muscle in my leg.
- I'm asthmatic.
- My joints are aching.
- I've got a temperature sore throat.
- My throat is dry! I can't stop caughing!

- I've been feeling depresse
- I've got very little energy.
- I'm diabetic.
- I think I might be pregnant.
- I've got a pain in my back.
- I've got a sprained ankle.
- I'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 diabetes

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U turberculosis

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.

The nurse knows the patient's name.
 The nurse introduces himself to the patient.
 The nurse explains the nurse call button.
 The nurse checks if the patient can walk to the bathroom.
 The nurse is in a hurry.

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? □
2 Can you open your mouth, 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? □
7 Can you put your arm out straight? □
8 Can you hold out your hand, 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





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 thread life or has changed for the worse
- Admitted at the urgent









What should the client with him?

BLOOD TEST

- 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

