“Transform Medical Surgical Nursing: Making it FUN and EASY!”

Medical Surgical Nursing Made Insanely EASY!
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Making Nursing EASY is

The **GOLDEN** Link for Success!

The most important thing in nursing is not so much to obtain more and more facts, but to **TRANSFORM** how we **THINK** about them!

— Loretta Manning, MSN, RN, GNP

What concerns me is not the way things are, but rather the way people think things are.

— Epictetus, Philosopher

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AGE 0-4
AMOXICILLIN

4-12
RITALIN

12-18
APPETITE SUPPRESANT

18-24
NO-DOZ

24-38
PROZAC

38-65
ZANTAC

65+
EVERYTHING ELSE

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Learning is Directly Proportional to the Amount of **FUN** You have.

REMEMBER!!! It's not what you KNOW, but what you REMEMBER that counts!

Which of these clients should the nurse question the provider of care regarding the appropriateness for an order to administer an anticholinergic medication?

1. A client going to surgery for GI surgery.
2. A client who is presenting with Parkinson’s symptoms from an antipsychotic drug.
3. A client who has glaucoma.
4. A client who is going to surgery for an exploratory lap.
Novices Overwhelmed with Data
Unable to Distinguish Relevant From Irrelevant Data

During the history, a client reports a previous allergic reaction to penicillin. The provider of care orders cefaclor (Ceclor). What is the highest priority of care?

a. Immediately start an IV.
b. Identify wrist bracelet for correct client identity.
c. Verify accuracy of order.
d. Monitor BUN and creatinine prior to administering the medication.

CEF THE GIANT
G: nausea, vomiting, diarrhea
I: increase in glucose values
A: anaphylaxis may occur; alcohol may cause vomiting
N: nephrotoxicity
T: thrombocytopenia
Which of these statements indicate the client has an appropriate understanding of how to take galantamine (Razadyne) after being discharged from the hospital?

1. “I will take this medication on an empty stomach.”
2. “I will take this medication one time a day.”
3. “This medication should be reordered after 3 weeks.”
4. “I will notify my HCP if my HR goes below 60 bpm.”

Which of these clinical assessment findings be most important to report to the provider of care for a client who is receiving Morphine via the PCA pump?

1. Heart has changed from 90 bpm in 1 hour to 78 bpm.
2. Pupils are 5 mm and equal.
3. Client is becoming more lethargic.
4. Respiratory rate has changed in 1 hour from 28 /min to 14/min.

An INSANELY Easy Approach to System Specific Assessment!
Which assessment finding would be a priority to report to the provider of care for an eighty-year-old client?

1. Decreased sensitivity in cranial nerve 1.
2. A change in cranial nerve 8 resulting in presbycusis.
3. Depressed cranial nerves 9 and 10.
4. A slight weakness of cranial nerve 11 following a CVA.

Cardiac Sounds

Heart Sounds

S1
S2
S3
S4
Which of these nursing actions indicate an understanding of how to appropriately assess a client?

1. The nurse auscultates the heart sounds (S1 and S2) with the diaphragm of the stethoscope.
2. The nurse auscultates the heart sounds (S3 and S4) with the diaphragm of the stethoscope.
3. The nurse asks the client to stick out tongue when evaluating the 8th cranial nerve.
4. The nurse asks client to review a Snellen Chart when evaluating cranial nerve 1.
HYPOKALEMIA

Weak and irregular pulse; muscle weakness
Evaluate for hyporeflexia; decreased RR; I & O
Arrhythmias—Flat T wave (no K⁺ for repolarization)
K⁺ (serum) < 3.5 mEq/L

What assessment finding would be reported to the provider of care for a client who is taking bumetanide (Bumex) who has a serum potassium level of 3.0 mEq/L?

1. A flattened or inverted T wave.
2. An elevated ST segment.
3. A prolonged PR interval.
4. Hyperreflexia.

HYPOCALCEMIA

Which of these clinical findings should be reported to the healthcare provider for a client with a calcium level of 7.4 mg/dL?

1. Drowsiness
2. Depressed reflexes
3. Prolonged ST segment
4. Decreased QT interval

HYPERCALCEMIA

1. Administers potassium chloride IV push.
2. Holds oral potassium supplement due to level.
3. Discusses including oranges, bananas, and potatoes in diet.
4. Administers bumetanide (Bumex) as prescribed.
Which of these statements by the client indicates an understanding of how the parathyroid hormone (PTH) assists in the body’s regulation of calcium?

1. “The parathyroid hormone works by increasing the release of PTH when the calcium in the blood is high.”
2. “The parathyroid hormone works by keeping the calcium in the bones and decreases the absorption.”
3. “The parathyroid hormone pulls out calcium from the bones and promotes the transfer of calcium into the plasma.”
4. “The parathyroid hormone works by releasing PTH in response to the serum pH.”
LET’S FACE IT...YOU ARE A FLUID & ELECTROLYTE GENIUS!!!

“Words and Music are of course the most powerful DRUGS used by mankind.”

AS YOU WANDER THROUGH LIFE, WHATEVER BE YOUR GOAL, KEEP YOUR EYE UPON THE DONUT, AND NOT UPON THE HOLE.

PHARMACO-KARAOKE
Pharmaco-karaoke is the way to go
You will learn all the meds that you need to know.
It is as easy as learning the ABC’s
When you learn your facts with Pharmaco-karaoke.
Pharmacology Made Easy! Pharmacology Made Easy!

PHARMACO-KARAOKE

You may ask about all of the drug interactions?
Just listen to our songs for your direction.
Reviewing meds can be fun and exciting;
And can be very enlightening.
Pharmacology Made Easy! Pharmacology Made Easy!
Just check out the icons and images in our book,
You will soon be singing and just look how smart you will look!
Pharmacology Made Easy! Pharmacology Made Easy!

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AMINO MICE

Gentamicin
Amikacin
Kanamycin
Neomycin
Streptomycin
Tobramycin

8th Cranial Nerve Monitor BUN Creatinine I & O

THREE AMINO MICE
(sung to the tune of “Three Blind Mice”)

One can’t feel,
One can’t hear.
One can’t pee—
They’re toxic mice, all three.

Vestibular function and audiograms
Should always be studied in patient care plans (or “as part of your plan”)
Grab BUNs and creatinine quick as you can.
Yes! Three amino mice.

Which of these clinical data findings
would be the highest priority to report to
the provider of care for a client who has
been taking gentamicin (Garamycin)?

1. BUN – 15.
2. Nausea.
3. Temp. – 98.9 degrees F.
4. Tinnitus.

Which statement made by the UAP
indicates the nurse should intervene with a
client who is taking Streptomycin?

1. “The client’s temperature is 99.1 degrees F.”
2. “The client does not seem to hear me.”
3. “The client is requesting to walk.”
4. “The client is drinking a lot of water.”

What should be the priority plan for a client
who is taking streptomycin?

1. Monitor the vital signs prior to administering the medication.
2. Monitor the AST / ALT.
3. Monitor the BUN / creatinine.
4. Monitor the serum glucose.

RUDOLPH THE RED-NECK REINDEER

Rudolph the red-neck reindeer
Had an adverse side effect
From the drug Vancomycin,
Must keep all labs in check.

Caution with renal failure,
Hearing loss and allergies,
Take a temp and blood cultures,
‘Specially a CBC!!!
What action should be a priority for a client who is receiving vancomycin (Vancocin) over 30 minutes and begins presenting with a flushed neck and face?

1. Assess the client’s temperature immediately.
2. Administer the antihistamine that was ordered.
3. Immediately discontinue the med. and call Dr.
4. Slow the rate of the medication infusion.

AMPHOTERICIN B

Verse 1
Am-phot-er-i-cin B
Foe of Fun-gus, You see
But’s hard on the Kid-neys.
Am-phot-er-i-cin B

Verse 2
Will kill Hist o plas mo sis
Coc cid io my co sis,
This drug’s really ferocious.
Am-phot-er-i-cin B

Chorus
Strict I & O (click finger x2)
Kidney functions must know (finger x2)
ALT below 60 (note: these are liver fx tests that also need to be watched) ☺
AST below 40
Keep IV a’flow. (click finger x2)

Verse 3
So watch for low K+ levels,
And Dig Toxic signs as well.
Catch problems before they swell.
Am-phot-er-i-cin B

What lab values would be a most important to evaluate for a client who is taking Amphotericin B?

1. AST / ALT.
2. Serum amylase.
3. Serum glucose.
4. Serum lipase.
What clinical assessment finding should be a priority to report to the provider of care for a client who is taking Amphotericin B?

1. Anorexia.
2. Muscle cramps.
3. Spiked T waves.
4. Skin hot and dry.

What clinical assessment finding should be a priority to report to the provider of care for a client who is taking Digoxin and furosemide (Lasix)?

1. Hyperactivity.
2. Muscle cramps.
3. Spiked T waves.
4. Skin hot and dry.

Spoon Full of Lipitor
Tune: “Spoon Full of Sugar”

In every job that must be done,
There is an element of fun!
You find the fun and SNAP!
The job is a game!

And every task you undertake
Becomes a piece of cake;
Pushing fluid;
A special diet, it’s very clear to see!

Just a spoon full of Lipitor makes the cholesterol go down, the cholesterol go down, the cholesterol go down!
Just a spoon full of Lipitor makes the cholesterol go down, in the therapeutic range!

Always take this drug with food,
And at bed-time.
It would be great to in-crease fib-er in di-et.
It will take sev-er-al weeks
Before lip-ids de-crease

So!
Just a spoon full of Lipitor can make the liver enzymes go up, the liver enzymes go up!
Just a spoon full of Lipitor can make the liver enzymes go up, out of therapeutic range!

(One more time!)
Just a spoon full of Lipitor makes the cholesterol go down, the cholesterol go down, the cholesterol go down!
Just a spoon full of Lipitor makes the cholesterol go down, in the therapeutic range!

Which observation indicates the LPN understands how to safely administer atorvastatin (Lipitor)?

1. Assesses vital signs daily.
2. Administers at bedtime with food.
3. Administers on an empty stomach.
4. Advises that level of cholesterol should decrease within 7-10 days.
**S-I-A-D-H**  
(Syndrome of Inappropriate Antidiuretic Hormone)  
Lyrics © (Sing to tune: BINGO) Darlene A. Franklin, RN MSN  

**Chorus**  
This hormone stops the PeePee.  

Verse 1  
Brain tumors, trauma, and bad bugs  
A complication might be—  
This hormone stops the PeePee.  

Verse 2  
Low output, sodium; gained weight  
And high S. gravity (specific gravity)  
This hormone stops the PeePee.  

Verse 3  
But, Diabetes Insipidus  
The opposite you’ll see  
Pee, Pee…Give IVs…  
Pee, Pee…Give IVs…  
Pee, Pee…Give IVs…  
Vas-o-pressin they need!  

Verse 4  
High output, sodium; pounds lost,  
And low S. gravity (specific gravity)  
Pee, Pee…Give IVs…  
Pee, Pee…Give IVs…  
Pee, Pee…Give IVs…  
Vas-o-pressin they need!  

http://www.marvistavet.com/assets/images/dog_IV.gif

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**LET’S FACE IT...YOU ARE A PHARMACOLOGY GENIUS!!!**

“Medical Surgical Nursing and Pharmacology are always changing; our response is what our thoughts make it.”
How do We Transform Medical Surgical Nursing/Pharmacology to a Positive and Successful Learning Experience?

Replace FEAR
False Expectations Appearing Real!
With…

Out with FEAR!

FAITH!

F = Feeling more confident
A = Active Learning
I = I can do it (belief in yourself)
T = Thinking skills/decision making
H = Help link pharmacology/medical surgical nursing by memory techniques!

It is not the mountain that gets moved that makes a difference, it is the little steps taken one at a time.

“Transform Medical Surgical Nursing and Pharmacology: Making it FUN and EASY!”