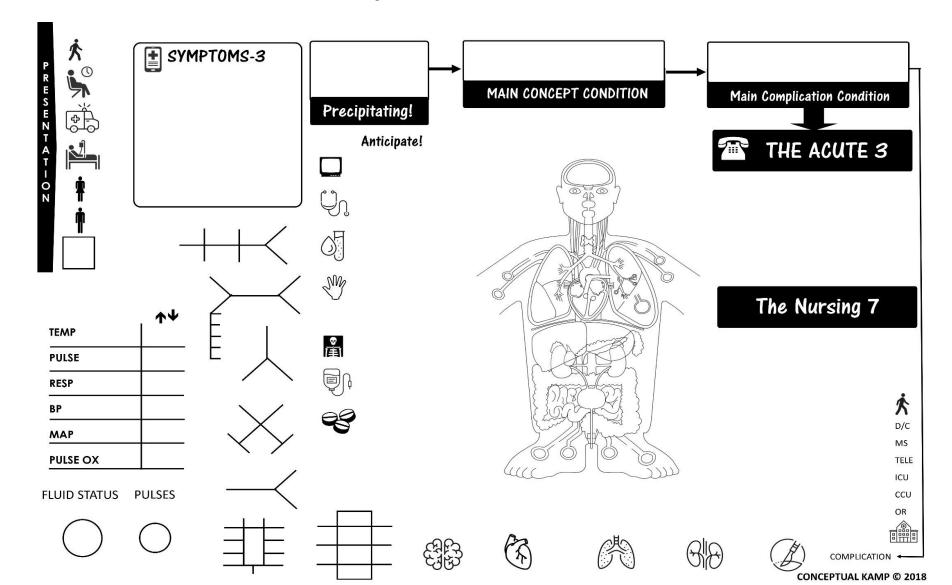
Cardiac Lab Day 1

FISHBONES the Why



NURSINGKAMP BMP Basic Metabolic Panel Chem7 Chemistry 7 = Acute!



The BMP is a collection of labs evaluating the current electrolyte & Kidney functioning of the patient - Drawn inpatient daily or in acute situations

Sodium High is Dry!

Sodium Low- "Low Uhoh Seizures Coma" Think the fluid is there but in the wrong place! Think 5 D' Diuretics, Drains, DKA, Dehydration, Diet

High or Low Look

Somewhere else!

Respiratory Metabolic?

BUN LOW CHRONIC-Liver

BUN High then look at

creatinine is it normal?

Yes think Dry! 🤺

If Both BUN & Creatinine is high think is it

Acute or Chronic? ARF/CRD

High Why DIC?

Diabetic 1-2?

Infection

Corticosteroids?

Na 135-145

Sodium

K 3.5-5.1

Potassium

CI 95-105

Chloride

CO2 22-26

Carbon Dioxide

BUN 8-22

Blood Urea Nitrogen

CR 0.7-1.4

GLU 60-120

Glucose

Creatinine

K's Be high DUMP IT! **ACUTE! Now HEART ECG!**

Potassium Low is Slow Replace! Too Low Respirations, Coma 3 P's of Low Potassium Peeing, Pooping and Puking!

High or Low Look Somewhere else! Respiratory or Metabolic?

Creatinine Low Chronic Creatinine anytime High Stop and Think is it Acute or Chronic?



Acute Renal Failure

Chronic Renal Disease

Low UHOHH! Dextrose 50

Juice

Crackers!

20g Carb

This fishbone is generally drawn with the Complete Blood Count CBC.

RKAMP BMP Basic Metabolic Panel - Chem7 - Chemistry 7

The BMP is a collection of labs evaluating the current electrolyte & Kidney functioning of the patient more important labs are Potassium K and Sodium- Chloride and CO2 are indicators requiring looking at Respiratory or Metabolic problems- BUN & Creatine Evaluate Kidney related issues whether acute or chronic along with along with glucose.

CI BUN Na Glu K C02 Cr

Sodium Low is most acute - only raise 1 mEq an hour due to risk for herniation- Always monitor 6 Lit D's causes Drains, Diuretics, Diarrhea, DKA, Dehydration, Diet, & Lithium

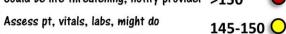
BMP ER- Fi	shbone
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GLU 70-

110

Could	be	life	threatening,	notify	provider	>150
-------	----	------	--------------	--------	----------	------

Normal Lab Values



Interventions may notify PCP 135-145

Assess pt, vitals, labs, might do 130-135 Interventions may notify PCP

Could be life threatening <130

Na 135-145 Sodium

K 3.5-5.1 Potassium

Potassium high is an acute finding that should be addressed! Place on Monitor, EKG Notify PCP-May tx with CD-KING HEMO

"C D KING Hemo" - Calcium Chloride/ Gluconate- Diuretics Kayexalate, Insulin, Glucose, Hemodialysis

Could be life threatening, notify provider >5.4

5.1-5.4 Assess pt, vitals, labs, might do 3.5-5.1 interventions may notify Provider

3.0-3.5 Normal Lab Values

May replace- Stop NG Tubes, Diuretics <3.0

High or Low Look Somewhere else is it a Respiratory or Metabolic problem?

> CI 95-105 Chloride

CO2 22-26

Carbon Dioxide

High or Low Look Somewhere else is it a Respiratory or Metabolic problem?

BUN LOW CHRONIC-Liver BUN High then look at Creatinine is it normal? If Yes think Dry! If Both BUN & Creatinine is high think is it Acute or Chronic? ARF/CRD

BUN 8-22 Blood Urea Nitrogen

Cr 0.7-1.4 Creatinine

Creatinine Low Chronic Condition Creatinine anytime High Stop and Think is it Acute or Chronic? Acute Renal Failure (ARF) Chronic Renal Disease (CKD)

> Low K May Replace Never Bolus Potassium Give Only 10-20 meg hour In Order to Raise 1 mEq/1 K3.0-3.5 = needs 100-200 mEqK < 2.9 = needs 200-400 mEq

High Why DIC? Diabetic 1-2? Infection Corticosteroids?

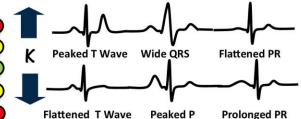


always get a POC fingerstick



Assess PT

Low Glucose may treat with G-50-20-30 Conscious? Glucagon 20-30 Carb Unconscious D-50



NURSINGKAMP CBC Complete Blood Count = Acute!



Acute High Infection



Never-Neutrophils-Bacterial Infections

Let-Lymphocytes- Viral Infections

Me-Monocytes- Chronic Infections (TB)

Eat-Eosinophils- Eating Parasites

Beans-Basophils- Bee Stings Allergic

WBC—White Blood Cells 4k-10k

Low Think Chronic

Autoimmune

Lupus - Leukemia

Aplastic Anemia

Chemotherapy

Low then look at HCT first is it low then think is it

Acute or Chronic?

Low is Acute is Bleeding!

Low is Chronic

Chronic Kidney Disease, Anemia, Cancer Leukemia

High

Chronic

Cancer

Hemoglobin—Hgb

12-18

(12-16 Female or 14-18 Male)

Platelets

145k—450k

Hematocrit—HCT

36-48%

HIGH HCT with Normal Hgb is DRY

If it is Low then look at Hgb first is it low

then think is it Acute or Chronic?



Low is Acute is Bleeding!

Low is Chronic -Chronic Kidney Disease,

Anemia, Cancer Leukemia

Low Acute

Sepsis

Bleeding

Chronic

Liver

Cancer

ERKAMPCBC Complete Blood Count with Differential

High WBC >10-12K may be signs of infection, inflammation or steroids.
Infection generally takes 72 hours to manifest. When the WBC is elevated you should further evaluate the Differential

Elevation of Differential

Neutrophils-Bacterial Infections

Lymphocytes- Viral Infections

Monocytes- Chronic Infections

Eosinophils- Eating Parasites

Basophils- Bee Stings Allergic

Fluctuations of WBC Causes

Autoimmune, Lupus - Leukemia Aplastic Anemia, Chemotherapy

Meds that cause BLEEDING

Clopidogrel NSAIDS
Heparin Escitalopram
ASA Coumadin

HERBS Garlic

WBC 4k-10k

Ginseng Ginger

Gingko

Low Platelets Risk For Bleeding Monitor Petechiae, Purpura, Stools

Low then look at HCT first is it low then it could be Acute or Chronic?

Low Acute is Bleeding!

Low Chronic could be Chronic Kidney Disease, Anemia, Cancer Leukemia

Hemoglobin

Hgb - 12-18

(12-16 Female or 14-18 Male)

Hematocrit—HCT

36-48%

HIGH HCT with Normal Hgb is DRY

If it is Low then look at Hgb first if is low then think is it Acute as in bleeding or Chronic causes?

Meds that affect Platelets

Chemo Sulfonamides Antibiotics

Quinidine Meprobamate Phenybutazone

Thiazide Diuretics Streptomycin

Invasive procedures, surgeries should be questioned if platelets are lower than <60k

> High Chronic Cancer

Platelets

145k—450k

Low Acute

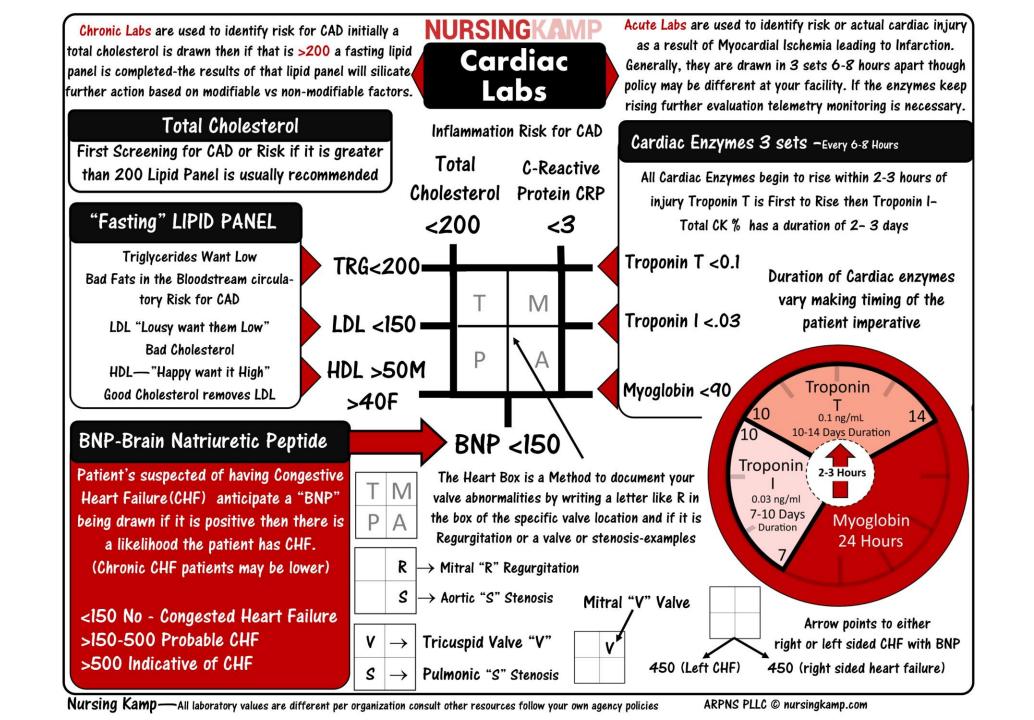
Sepsis

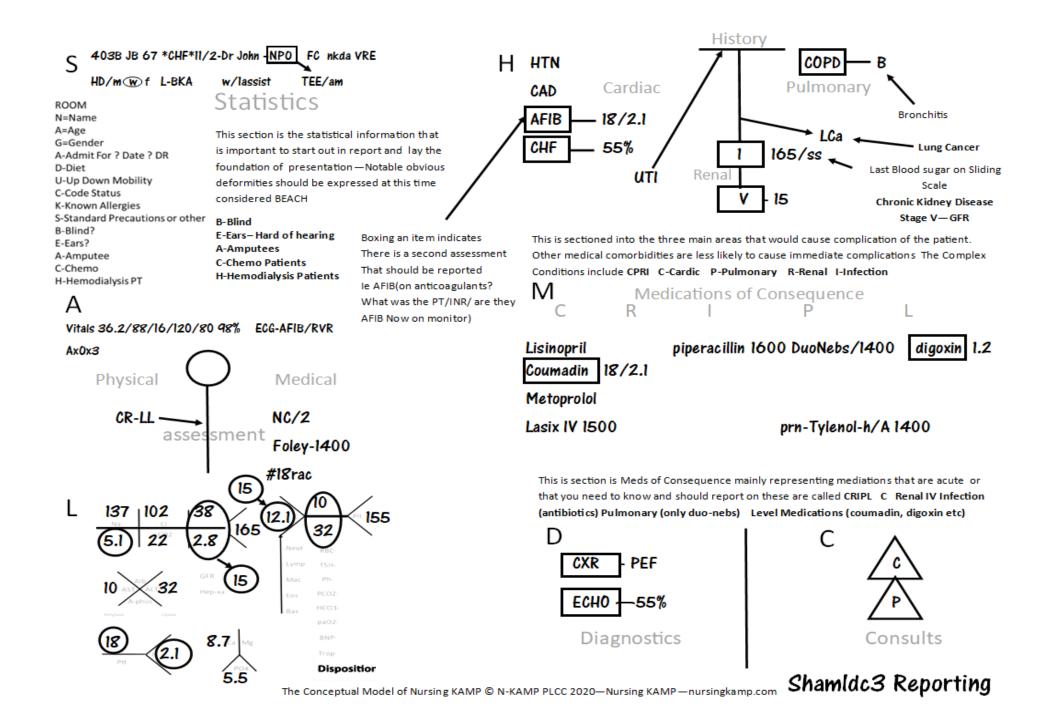
Bleeding

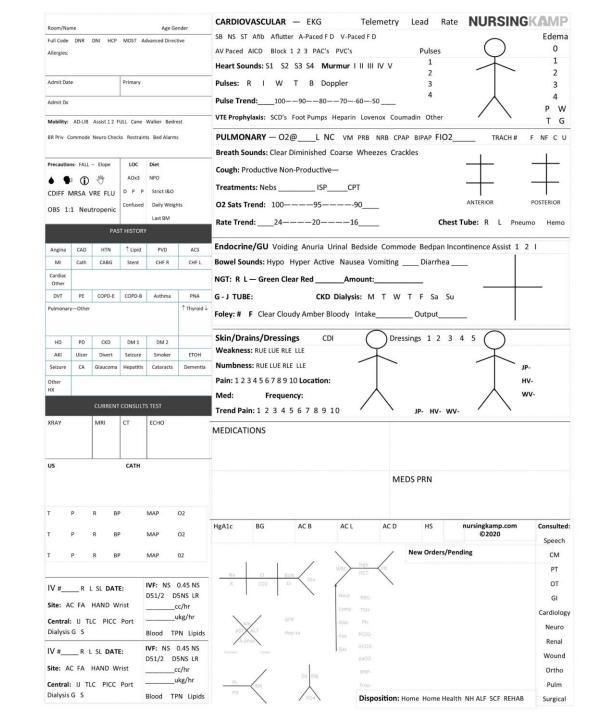
Chronic

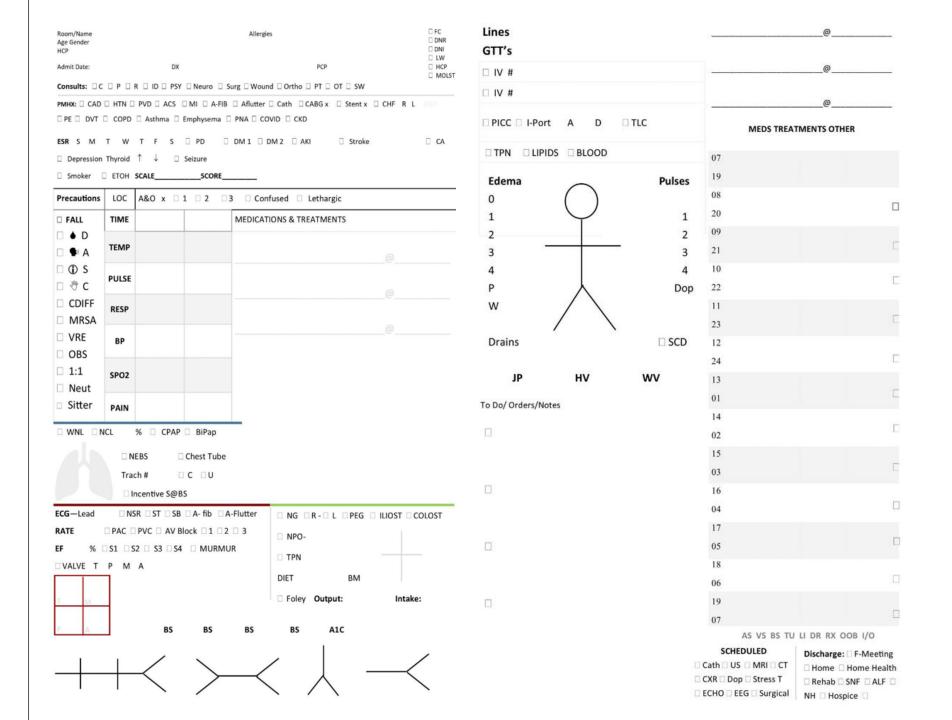
Liver

Cancer

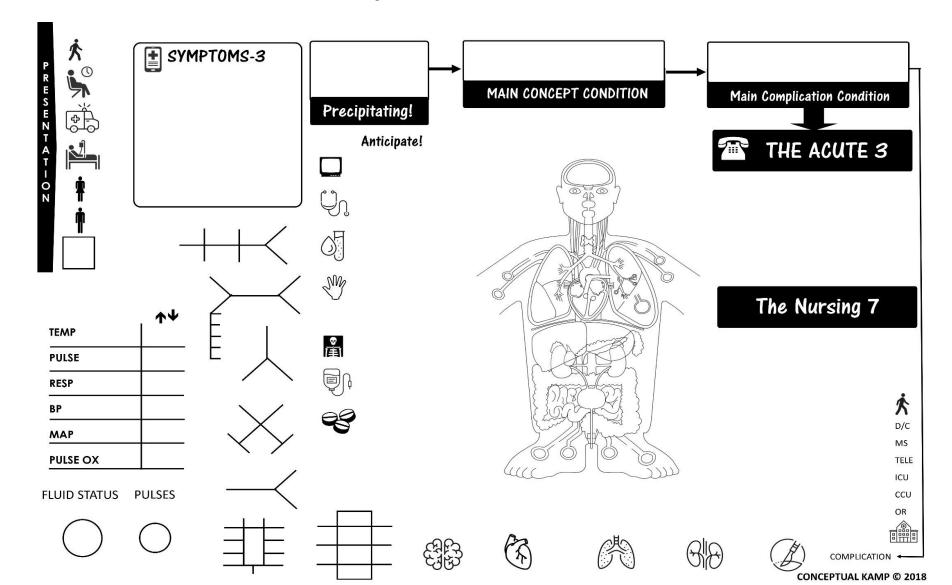




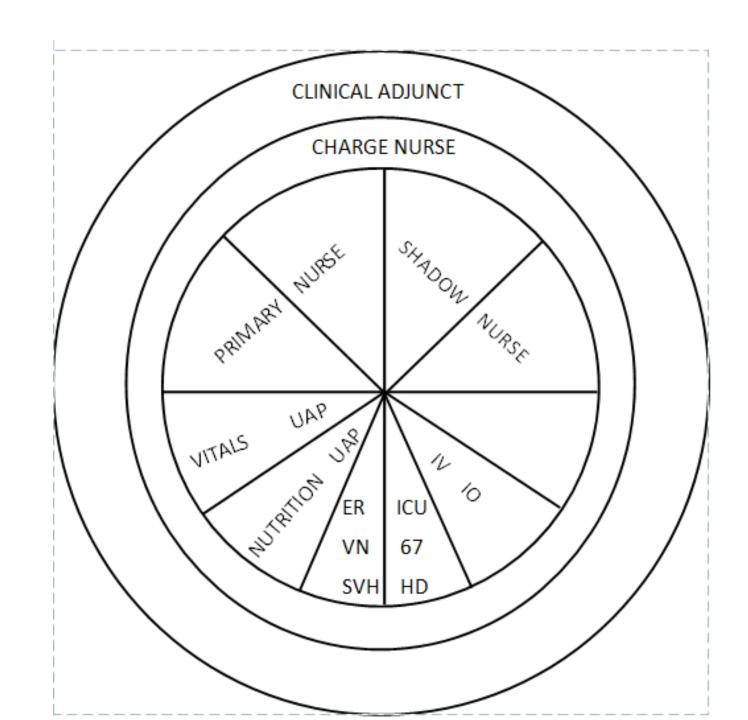




FISHBONES the Why

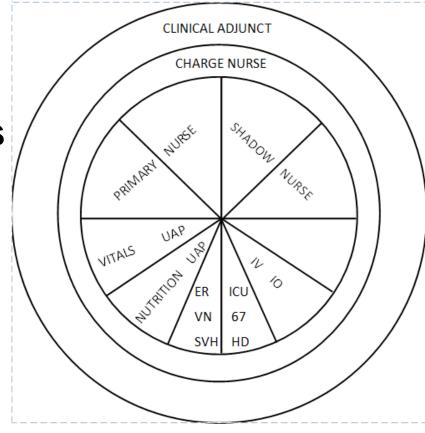


Clinical Roles
10 POINTS



P1RN Primary Nursing
Total Care with 1-2 Patients

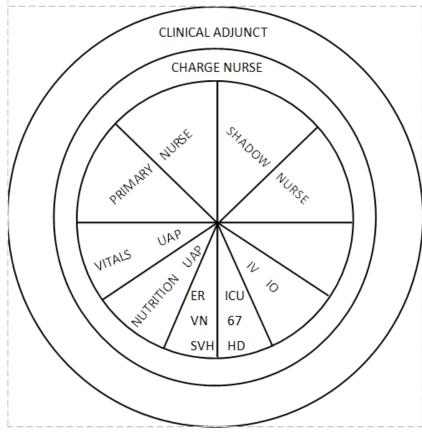
IV Meds
PO Meds
Skills Validated
Reflection Papers
SHAMLDC3
SBAR



	on Most	Age G	ender	_							
		Advanced Direc	tive	SB NS S	T Afib Afi	utter A-Paced	F D V-Paced F	D			Edema
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				Breath S	ounds: Cle	ar Diminished	Coarse Wh	eezes Cra	ckles	1	1
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MI Cath CAB	S Stent	CHF R	CHF L	Bowel So	ounds: Hyp	o Hyper Act	ive Nausea	Vomiting	Diarrhea		
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Site: AC FA HAND		D51/2 D			1 1		-Neut RBC				GI
			cc/hr ukg/hr	,	/	GFR	-Lymp TSH				Cardiolog
Central: IJ TLC PIG Dialysis G S	CC Port	Blood TI		AST	ALT	Нер-ха	-Mac Ph-				Neuro
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IV # R L SL D	ATE:	IVF: NS D51/2 D		Acrylina	Upwe		I-Bas neo				Wound
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Central: IJ TLC PIG	CC Port		ukg/hr	Pt	-(INR						Pulm

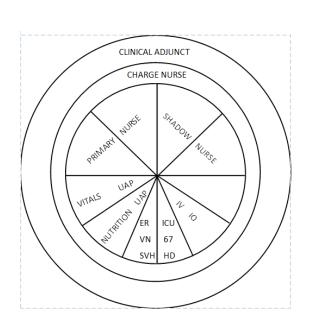
P1RN Primary Nursing
Total Care with 1-2 Patients

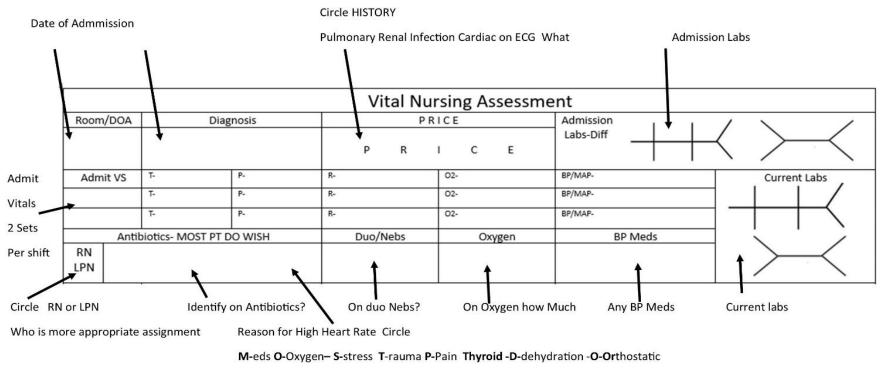
IV Meds
PO Meds
Skills Validated
Reflection Papers
SHAMLDC3
SBAR



S-SITUATION NURSINGKAMP B-BACKGROUND Angina I am calling about-CHE Room/Name Age Gender Seizures Dementia Code Status-FC DNR DNI HCP MOST Patient is Currently— Alert Oriented Allergies: Person Place Time Confused changed yes no Admit Date Primary Confused—Cooperative Non Cooperative Admit Dx Agitated Combative Lethargic but conversant able to swallow The problem I am calling about is-Stuporous not talking clearly possibly not able to swallow I just assessed the pt personally vitals are-Comatose- Eyes Closed Not responding to stimulation MAP Skin is: Warm Dry Pale Mottled Previous were Diaphoretic Extremities Cold Hot Pulses Edema 12 0 1 I am concerned about the 34 23 Drains <100 30mm difference 4 P W Foley >130 ____ < 50 ____ < 8 >30 The Patient is - on Oxygen Not on Oxygen Temp <96 ___ > 103 ____ The patient has been on Pulse Oximetry ___ hours/minutes O2 Sats A-ASSESSMENT MEDS **R-RECOMMENDATIONS** I would like to suggest: Are there any This is what I think the problem is test needed: ☐ Transfer to ICU Problem seems to be Cardiac Pulmonary Come see the patient Do you need any test like Talk to patient or family about Neuro Infection Meds EKG CBC I'm not sure what the problem is but the Ask on-call to see patient now patient is deteriorating. Ask for a consultant Would you like any changes? The patient seems unstable and may get worse, we need to do something. How often would you like vital signs? How long do you expect this problem will last If the patient doesn't get better would you want to be called back and when? PaO2 Lactic Acid Troponin nursingkamp.com ©2020 PH PaCo2 HCO3

P2VS Primary Nursing
Meet with Tech On Floor
Do vitals on floor
Complete VS Sheet
SBAR 2 Patients





W-Withdrawal I-Infection H-Hemorrhage-Bleeding

Admit VS

Admit VS

Antibiotics- MOST PT DO WISH

Antibiotics- MOST PT DO WISH

Antibiotics- MOST PT DO WISH

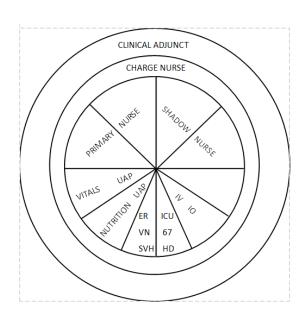
Vital Nursing Assessment

BP Meds

Duo/Nebs

P R I C E

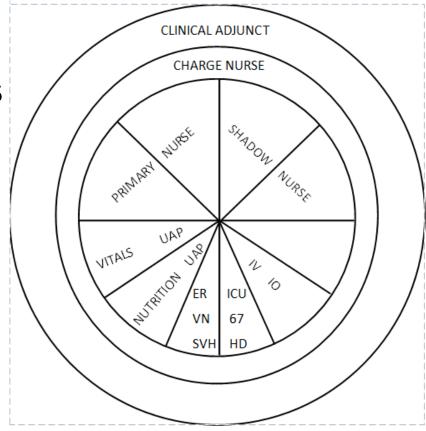
P2VS Primary Nursing
Meet with Tech On Floor
Do vitals on floor
Complete VS Sheet
SBAR 2 Patients



S-SITUATION NURSIN	IGKA	ИP	B.	-BAC	KGR	OUND		
I am calling about—	Angina	MI COPD-E	AFIB COPD-B	CABG Asthma	HTN	ACS DM I II		
Room/Name Age Gender	Seizures	Dementia	Other	Astrima	CKD	DIVITII		
Code Status—FC DNR DNI HCP MOST	I DESCRIPTION DESCRIPTION DE L'ARREST DE L							
Allergies:	Person Place Time Confused changed yes no							
Admit Date Primary	☐ Conf	used—0	oonera	tive N	on Co	operative		
Admit Dx	127/2011 100000 100000	ated Co			011 00	operative		
The problem I am calling about is					ole to	swallow		
The problem I am calling about is-	□ Stup		ot talkir			sibly not		
I just assessed the pt personally vitals are-	1000000000			sed No	t respo	onding to		
T P R BP MAP O2	stim	ulation						
	Skin is:	Warı	m Dry	/ Pale	e Mo	ottled		
Previous were	Diaphor	etic	Extren	nities	Col	d Hot		
T P R BP MAP O2						Pulses		
	Edema 0 1		\bigcirc			12		
I am concerned about the	23	_	\wedge	_		3 4 Drains		
BP >200 <100 30mm difference	4 P W	r.				Foley		
Pulse >130 < 50						,		
Resp <8 >30	The Pati	ent is –	on Ox	ygen N	Not on	Oxygen		
Temp <96 > 103	The patie	ent has	been or	n (I/ _I	om)	% for		
Pulse Oximetry	hour	s/minut	es O2 S	Sats _		Nebs		
A-ASSESSMENT MEDS	R-R	ECO	MM	END	ATI	ONS		
This is what I think the problem is	N Brown seems	like to s	3717			re there any		
Problem seems to be Cardiac Pulmonary		ansfer to me see t		nt		1		
Neuro Infection Meds		lk to pati	and the second			Do you need any test like		
Wedlo meetion weds	code st	•		,		CXR ABG		
I'm not sure what the problem is but the	☐ Ask on-call to see patient now BMP							
patient is deteriorating.	☐ As	k for a co	onsultan	t				
The patient seems unstable and may get	Would you like any changes?							
worse, we need to do something.	Ptt /	How often would you like vital signs?						
Na CI BUN Hgb	/ Ca M	How long do you expect this problem will last						
K CO2 Cr Glu WBC HCT		If the	patient d to be call	10000		would you n?		
PH PaCo2 HCO3 PaO2 Lactic Acid Troponi	n	,		nurs	ingkam	p.com ©202		

P3SH Shadow with RN Total Care with RN Assignment

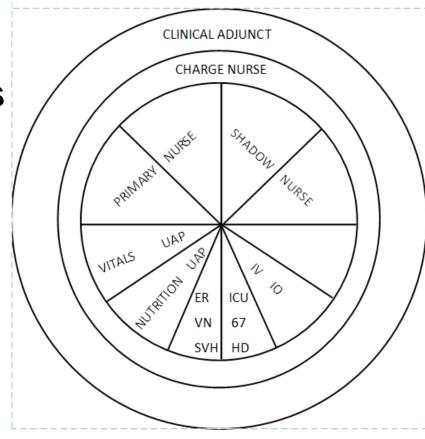
NO MEDS
Skills Validated
Reflection Papers
SHAMLDC3
SBAR



Room/Na	me			Age G	ender	CARDIOV	ASCULA	R — EKG	Te	lemetry	Lead	Rate NU	RSING	KAMF
		DNI HCP	MOST A	dvanced Direc		SB NS ST	Afib Aflu	itter A-Paced	F D V-Paced F	D		,	$\overline{}$	Edema
Allergies:						AV Paced	AICD Bloc	ck 1 2 3 PAC	's PVC's		Pulses	(\mathcal{L}	0
						Heart Sou	nds: S1	S2 S3 S4 N	/lurmur	II IV V	1	_	\leftarrow	1 2
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						Pulso Tron	.d. 10	0 00 %)7060-	FO	4		Ţ	4
Admit Dx									s Heparin Lov	100	madin Othor	/		P W
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Precautio	ns- FALL	- Elope	LOC	Diet					Coarse Whe	eezes Cra	ckies	+	-	+
	(I)	200	AOx3	NPO		Cough: Pr	oductive i	Non-Producti	ve—					\perp
		/RE FLU	D P P	Strict I&O		Treatmen	ts: Nebs _	ISF	CPT				_	$\neg \Box$
		tropenic	Confused	Daily Weig	hts	O2 Sats Tr	end: 100)————95-	90	-0		ANTERIO	R	POSTERIOR
000 1	1 1100	tropenie		Last BM		_ Rate Tren	d : 24	20-	16		c	hest Tube: R	L Pneur	no Hemo
		PAS	T HISTORY					(-2390)						
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MI	Cath	CABG	Stent	CHF R	CHF L	Bowel Sou	ınds: Hypo	Hyper Act	ive Nausea \	Vomiting	Diarrh	ea		
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Site: A	C FA	HAND W			cc/hr				-Lymp TSH-					Cardiolog
Central	: IJ TI	C PICC	Port		ukg/hr	Alt	/	GFR	-Mac Ph-					Neuro
Dialysis	G S			Blood TI	PN Lipids	AST	ALT	Нер-ха	-Eos PCO2					
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		HAND W			5NS LR			1	pa02					Wound
					cc/hr ukg/hr	Pt		Ca Mg	BNP					Ortho
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Dialysis	GS			Blood TF	N Linide							Health NH ALF	cer priir	Surgical

P3SH Shadow with RN Total Care with RN Assignment

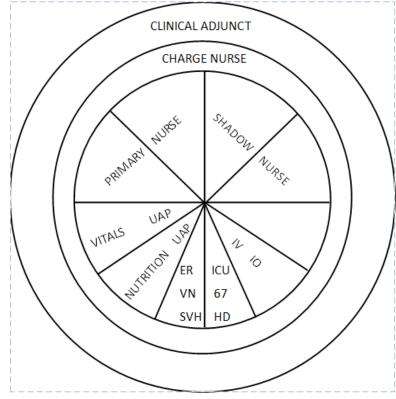
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SHAMLDC3
SBAR



S-SITUATION NURSINGKAMP **B-BACKGROUND** Angina I am calling about-CHE Room/Name Age Gender Seizures Dementia Code Status-FC DNR DNI HCP MOST Patient is Currently— Alert Oriented Allergies: Person Place Time Confused changed yes no Admit Date Primary Confused—Cooperative Non Cooperative Admit Dx Agitated Combative Lethargic but conversant able to swallow The problem I am calling about is-Stuporous not talking clearly possibly not able to swallow I just assessed the pt personally vitals are-Comatose- Eyes Closed Not responding to stimulation MAP Skin is: Warm Dry Pale Mottled Previous were Diaphoretic Extremities Cold Hot Pulses Edema 12 0 1 I am concerned about the 34 23 Drains <100 30mm difference 4 P W Foley >130 ____ < 50 ____ < 8 >30 The Patient is - on Oxygen Not on Oxygen Temp <96 ___ > 103 ____ The patient has been on Pulse Oximetry ___ hours/minutes O2 Sats A-ASSESSMENT MEDS **R-RECOMMENDATIONS** I would like to suggest: Are there any This is what I think the problem is test needed: ☐ Transfer to ICU Problem seems to be Cardiac Pulmonary Come see the patient Do you need any test like Talk to patient or family about Neuro Infection Meds EKG CBC I'm not sure what the problem is but the Ask on-call to see patient now patient is deteriorating. Ask for a consultant Would you like any changes? The patient seems unstable and may get worse, we need to do something. How often would you like vital signs? How long do you expect this problem will last If the patient doesn't get better would you want to be called back and when? nursingkamp.com ©2020 PH PaCo2 HCO3 PaO2 Lactic Acid Troponin

P4IO Survey Lines and Assesment Assess patients lines Document Initial Survey 1

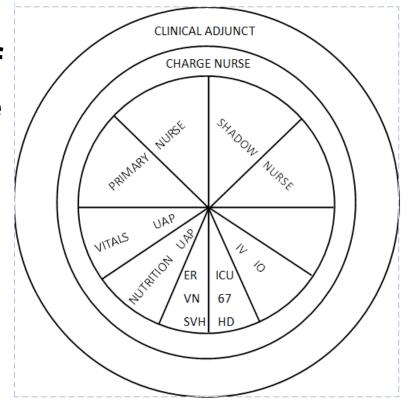
Make a copy Give Report to Prof Identify most acute



	Name:											1. Greet
	Unit:					ensus:						Let Them know we are here Ask
	-				ine Ass	4. Document						
	Room	IV	TLC	PICC	PORT	Foley	СТ	W	GI	DSNG	D/C	Notes
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
7		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
i 		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
i 		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
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		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

P4IO Survey Lines and Assesment Assess patients lines Document Initial Survey 2

Make a copy Give Report to Prof Identify most acute



	IO Survey 2
DEVICE	
IV	
TLC	
PICC	
PORT	
FOLEY	
СТ	
Wound	
GI	
PEG	
NGT	
DSNG	
ECG	

CHARGE5 POINT NURSE

☐ Meet with charge nurse introduce self identify patients students are unable to have

☐ Schedule Random assignments for floor nurses (students)

☐ Fill out Student Floor Assignment and complete sheet of all patients

☐ Schedule 30 min lunches in two groups A and B

☐ Ensure brainsheets or assignments are collected and given to Faculty

☐ Visit ER by (11-12 PM Days 7-8 Evenings) ensure brainsheets are completed deliver to Faculty

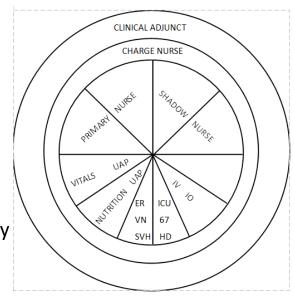
☐ Visit ICU by (1-2 PM Days 8-9 Evenings) ensure brainsheets are completed deliver to faculty

☐ Visit CVICU by (1-2 PM Days 8-9 Evenings) ensure brainsheets are completed

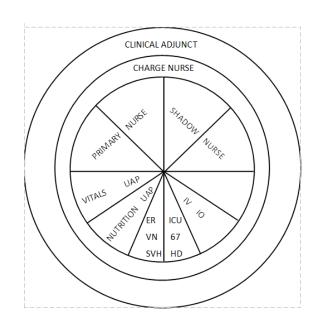
☐ Ensure person doing PREP work have completed brainsheets by 1pm Days 9pm Evenings

☐ Sit with Instructor during reports from students SHAMLDC3

FILL OUT REFLECTION PAPER

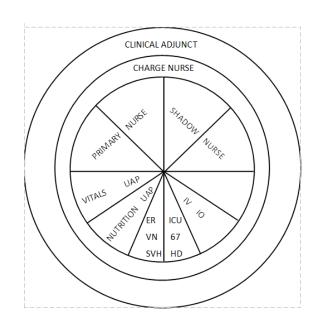


CHARGE5 POINT



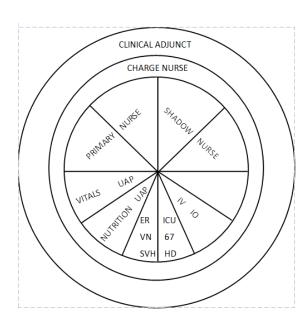
						CHAR	GE TRAC	KER—CH	ARGE NURS	E =		
Room	Nurse	DX	Т	Р	R	ВР	МАР	O2	IV Meds/D	evices	L	ABS
		C P D						02	NC F	TELE	-	++< >-<
8		C P D						02	NC F	TELE	-	++< >-<
3		C P D						02	NC F	TELE	-	++< >-<
		C P D						02	NC F	TELE	-	++< >-<
		C P D						02	NC F	TELE	-	++< >-<
		C P D						02	NC F	TELE	-	++< >-<
		C P D						02	NC F	TELE	-	++< >-<
		C P D						02	NC F	TELE	-	++< >-<
Lunch E		ER		ICU	J	CVIC	U		2MAC		VN	SVH

CHARGE5 POINT

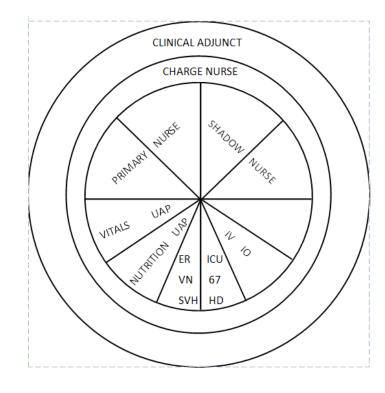


						CHAR	GE TRAC	KER—CH	ARGE NURS	E =		
Room	Nurse	DX	Т	Р	R	ВР	МАР	O2	IV Meds/D	evices	L	ABS
		C P D						02	NC F	TELE	-	++< >-<
8		C P D						02	NC F	TELE	-	++< >-<
3		C P D						02	NC F	TELE	-	++< >-<
		C P D						02	NC F	TELE	-	++< >-<
		C P D						02	NC F	TELE	-	++< >-<
		C P D						02	NC F	TELE	-	++< >-<
		C P D						02	NC F	TELE	-	++< >-<
		C P D						02	NC F	TELE	-	++< >-<
Lunch E		ER		ICU	J	CVIC	U		2MAC		VN	SVH

Mentorship 6&7
Nursing 1 & 2
Not on Day Coordinate
NCLEX Questions
HEAD TO TOE



P9SN Student Nursing
2 Patients up to Break 3-4 Patients
Total Care with RN Assignment Assist
NO MEDS
Skills Validated
Reflection Papers
SHAMLDC3
SBAR



Room/Na	me			Age Ge	ender	CARDIOVASCULA	R — EKG	Telemetr	y Lead R	ate NURSING	GKAMP
Full Code	35.65	DNI HCP	MOST A	dvanced Direc		SB NS ST Afib Aflu	itter A-Paced F D	V-Paced F D			Edema
Allergies:						AV Paced AICD Bloo	ck 1 2 3 PAC's	PVC's	Pulses	\bigcirc	0
						Heart Sounds: S1	S2 S3 S4 Mu i	rmur I II III IV V	1 2		1 2
Admit Dat	te		Primary			Pulses: R I W	T B Dop	pler	3		3
Admit Dx						Pulse Trend: 10	09080-	-706050	4	\downarrow	4
Admit DX						VTE Prophylaxis: SCD			33		P W
Mobility:	AD-LIB	Assist 12 F	ULL Cane	Walker Bedro	est	VIE Propriylaxis. 300	rs root rumps r	repariii Loveriox C	oumaum other		T G
BR Priv C	Commode	Neuro Chec	ks Restrain	ts Bed Alarm	s	PULMONARY —	02@L NC	VM PRB NRB	CPAP BIPAP FIC	02 TRACH #	F NF C U
		_				Breath Sounds: Clea	ar Diminished C	oarse Wheezes (Crackles	1	
Precautio		460	LOC AOx3	Diet		Cough: Productive N	Non-Productive-	-			
CDIEE I	⊭ ①	√RE FLU	D P P	Strict I&O		Treatments: Nebs_	ISP	CPT			-
			Confused	Daily Weigl	hts	O2 Sats Trend: 100)————95——	90		ANTERIOR	POSTERIOR
OBS 1:	:1 Neu	tropenic		Last BM		_ Rate Trend: 24			Ch	est Tube: R L Pne	una Hama
		PAS	T HISTORY	1		Rate frend24	20		Ci	est rube. K L Priet	umo Hemo
Angina	CAD	HTN	↑ Lipid	PVD	ACS	Endocrine/GU Vo	iding Anuria U	rinal Bedside Con	nmode Bedpan	Incontinence Assist 1	2 1
MI	Cath	CABG	Stent	CHF R	CHF L	Bowel Sounds: Hype	Hyper Active	Nausea Vomitir	g Diarrhe	a	
Cardiac						NGT: R L — Green	Clear Red	Amount:			
Other	PE	COPD-E	COPD-B	Asthma	PNA	G - J TUBE:	and the second second	Dialysis: M T	W/ T E Sa	S.,	
Pulmonar	y—Other				↑ Thyroid ↓					34	
						Foley: # F Clear C	loudy Amber Blo	oody Intake	Output		
HD	PD	CKD	DM 1	DM 2		Skin/Drains/Dres	sings CDI		ressings 1 2	3 4 5	
AKI	Ulcer	Divert	Seizure	Smoker	ЕТОН	Weakness: RUE LUE	RLE LLE	\mathcal{L}		\downarrow	
Seizure	CA	Glaucoma	Hepatitis	Cataracts	Dementia	Numbness: RUE LUE	RLE LLE		•		IP-
Other						Pain: 12345678	9 10 Location:	1			HV-
нх						Med: Freq	uency:			\wedge	wv-
		CURRENT	CONSULT	S TEST		Trend Pain: 1 2 3	4 5 6 7 8 9 1	0 / \	JP- HV-	wv-	
XRAY		MRI	СТ	ECHO		MEDICATIONS	30-310-310				
US			CATH						MEDC DDN		
									MEDS PRN		
T	P	R BF	•	MAP	02						
т	Р	R BF	>	MAP	02	HgA1c BG	AC B	AC L AC	D HS	nursingkamp.com ©2020	Consulted
		220 200							New Orders	/Pending	Speech
I	P	R BF	,	MAP	02	1 1	/	WBC Hgb Plt	Orders		CM
						Na CI K CO2	BUN Glu	HCT PH			PT
IV #	R I	L SL DAT	C:	IVF: NS D51/2 D		A CO2	_ /	-Neut RBC-			OT GI
Site: A	C FA	HAND W			cc/hr			-Lymp TSH-			Cardiolog
Central	: IJ TI	LC PICC	Port		ukg/hr	Alb	GFR	-Mac Ph-			Neuro
Dialysis	G S			Blood Ti	PN Lipids	AST ALT	Нер-ха	-Eos PCO2			Renal
IV #	R I	SL DAT		IVF: NS		Arrylaus Lipuse		-Bas HCO3-			Wound
Site: A	C FA	HAND W			5NS LR	,	1	pa02-			Ortho
						/	Ca Mg	BNP-			
Central	: II TI	C PICC	Port		ukg/hr	Pt /www	1				Dulm
Central Dialysis		C PICC		Blood TF		Ptt INR	PO4	Dispositio	n: Home Home H	ealth NH ALF SCF REHAB	Pulm Surgical

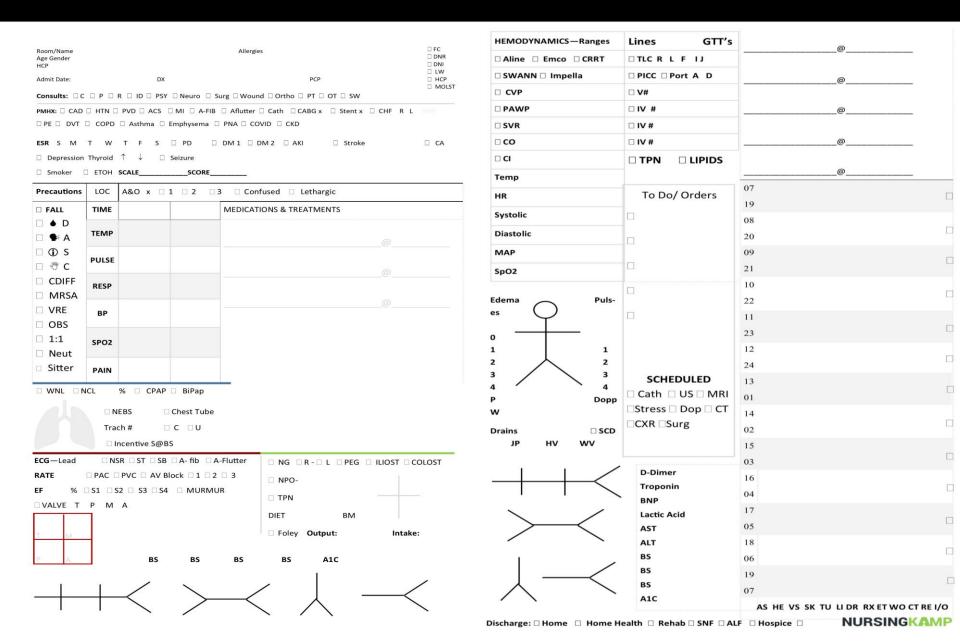
OFFSITE ICU/CVICU

Observation Only

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
OFFSITE—CCD- Critica	al Care Unit - CVICU
Survey the Floor I	Medical Diagnosis
Critica	l Gtt's

IVF	Class	Action	Admit Diagnosis reason for gtt

OFFSITE ICU/CVICU 2 Patients & SBAR



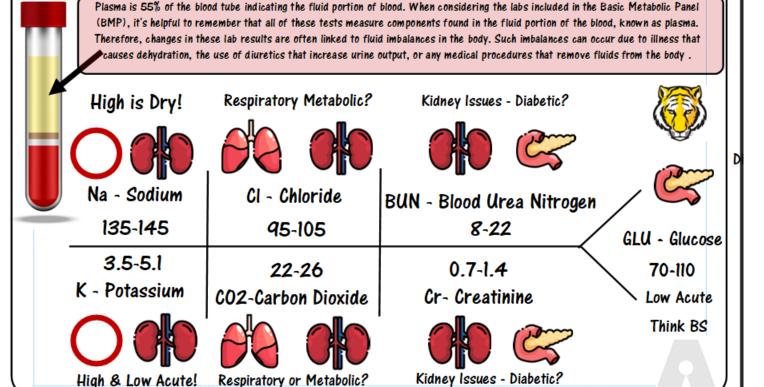
OFFSITE ER

RM: Name/Age	C/O			Allergies □ NKDA	□ FC □ DNR □ LW	
Consults C P R	□ AMB □ TRIAG			♦ □ • □ • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
LOC A &Ox 1 2 3	☐ Confused ☐ Lethargic	☐ Sedated ☐ PE	RRLA • SAFE	TY: Fall SI ASP	□ RESTRAINTS □ Sitter	
Т	TELE:	□ IV #	□ IV # —	□ PICC □ IP □ TLC	□ EKG-	
Р	Trop - +	BNP		@	□ CXR-	
R	NC 🗆				□ US -	
В/Р	NEBS: □	A \ -		@	□ CT -	
7.	PAIN				□ ECHO -	
02				_@	Diagnostics & Pending Notes	
Labs:		GI - WNL 🗆	RN's			
++<	$\overline{}$	\				
/		Foley				
		INTAKE:			D Nilveton DM E DO	
		OUTPUT:			☐ Belongings ☐ Meds ☐ C	onsent

OFFSITE VN & SVH

NURSINGKAMP BMP Basic Metabolic Panel Chem7 Chemistry 7 Level 1

The Basic Metabolic Panel (BMP) is a set of lab tests used to evaluate a patient's electrolyte balance and kidney function. These tests are typically performed daily for inpatients, during acute situations, or before diagnostic procedures or surgeries. It's important to note that lab values can vary between institutions, so always refer to your agency's policy for interpreting results. The NCLEX exam will provide reference ranges for these labs, but it's crucial for nurses to understand the underlying causes of any abnormalities, as well as the appropriate assessments and interventions. Units of measurement (such as mEq/L, mmol/L, etc.) are not emphasized here because the focus is on understanding the reference ranges.



Nursing Kamp—All laboratory values are different per organization the values listed are for guidance of methods of illustration— StickEnotes- on nursingkamp.com ©

NURSINGKAMP BMP Basic Metabolic Panel Chem7 Chemistry 7 = Acute!



The BMP is a collection of labs evaluating the current electrolyte & Kidney functioning of the patient - Drawn inpatient daily or in acute situations

Sodium High is Dry!

Sodium Low- "Low Uhoh Seizures Coma" Think the fluid is there but in the wrong place! Think 5 D' Diuretics, Drains, DKA, Dehydration, Diet

High or Low Look

Somewhere else!

Respiratory Metabolic?

BUN LOW CHRONIC-Liver

BUN High then look at

creatinine is it normal?

Yes think Dry! 🤺

If Both BUN & Creatinine is high think is it

Acute or Chronic? ARF/CRD

High Why DIC?

Diabetic 1-2?

Infection

Corticosteroids?

Na 135-145

Sodium

K 3.5-5.1

Potassium

CI 95-105

Chloride

CO2 22-26

Carbon Dioxide

BUN 8-22

Blood Urea Nitrogen

CR 0.7-1.4

GLU 60-120

Glucose

Creatinine

K's Be high DUMP IT! **ACUTE! Now HEART ECG!**

Potassium Low is Slow Replace! Too Low Respirations, Coma 3 P's of Low Potassium Peeing, Pooping and Puking!

High or Low Look Somewhere else! Respiratory or Metabolic?

Creatinine Low Chronic Creatinine anytime High Stop and Think is it Acute or Chronic?



Acute Renal Failure

Chronic Renal Disease

Low UHOHH!

Dextrose 50

Juice

Crackers!

20g Carb

This fishbone is generally drawn with the Complete Blood Count CBC.

RKAMP BMP Basic Metabolic Panel - Chem7 - Chemistry 7

The BMP is a collection of labs evaluating the current electrolyte & Kidney functioning of the patient more important labs are Potassium K and Sodium- Chloride and CO2 are indicators requiring looking at Respiratory or Metabolic problems- BUN & Creatine Evaluate Kidney related issues whether acute or chronic along with along with glucose.

CI BUN Na Glu Cr K C02

Sodium Low is most acute - only raise 1 mEq an hour due to risk for herniation- Always monitor 6 Lit D's causes Drains, Diuretics, Diarrhea, DKA, Dehydration, Diet, & Lithium

BMP	ER-	Fishbone

Could be life threatening, notify provider >150



Assess pt, vitals, labs, might do 145-150 Interventions may notify PCP

135-145

Normal Lab Values Assess pt, vitals, labs, might do

130-135

Could be life threatening <130

Na 135-145 Sodium

K 3.5-5.1 Potassium

Potassium high is an acute finding that

should be addressed! Place on Monitor, EKG

Notify PCP-May tx with CD-KING HEMO

Interventions may notify PCP

High or Low Look Somewhere else is it a Respiratory or Metabolic problem?

CI 95-105 Chloride

CO2 22-26

Carbon Dioxide

BUN LOW CHRONIC-Liver BUN High then look at Creatinine is it normal? If Yes think Dry! If Both BUN & Creatinine is high think is it Acute or Chronic? ARF/CRD

BUN 8-22 Blood Urea Nitrogen

Cr 0.7-1.4 Creatinine

Creatinine Low Chronic Condition Creatinine anytime High Stop and Think is it Acute or Chronic? Acute Renal Failure (ARF) Chronic Renal Disease (CKD)

High or Low Look Somewhere else is it a Respiratory or Metabolic problem?

> Low K May Replace Never Bolus Potassium Give Only 10-20 meg hour In Order to Raise 1 mEq/1 K3.0-3.5 = needs 100-200 mEqK < 2.9 = needs 200-400 mEq

GLU 70-

110

High Why DIC? Diabetic 1-2? Infection Corticosteroids?



High or Low always get a POC fingerstick

Assess PT



Low Glucose may treat with G-50-20-30 Conscious? Glucagon 20-30 Carb Unconscious

D-50

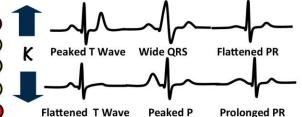
"C D KING Hemo" - Calcium Chloride/ Gluconate- Diuretics Kayexalate, Insulin, Glucose, Hemodialysis

Could be life threatening, notify provider >5.4

5.1-5.4 Assess pt, vitals, labs, might do 3.5-5.1 interventions may notify Provider

3.0-3.5 Normal Lab Values

May replace- Stop NG Tubes, Diuretics <3.0



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