Review Calculations related to medications and IV drips, Basic Safety and Infection Control, National Patient Safety Goals, Pain Management, and Blood Administration.

Review indications, pertinent assessments, precautions, adverse effects, and methods of administration, including EFT and IV routes, and management of adverse effects regarding the following medications:

- Captopril (Capoten®)
- Digoxin (Lanoxin®)
- Diltiazem (Cardizem®)
- Dopamine (Intropin®)
- Flumazenil (Romazicon®)
- Furosemide (Lasix®)
- Heparin
- Insulin
- Midazolam (Versed®)
- Morphine
- Nitroglycerin
- Oxygen
- Phenytoin (Dilantin®)
- Potassium supplement
- Warfarin (Coumadin®)

Review the following laboratory findings and precautions based upon results:

- Albumin
- Arterial blood gases (ABGs)
- Blood urea nitrogen (BUN)
- CK-MB
- Serum creatinine
- Serum potassium
- Serum sodium
- SGOT
- Troponin I

Review assessment, nursing actions and ongoing monitoring related to conditions and situations common in telemetry, such as:

- Angioplasty
- Atrial fibrillation
- Cardiac tamponade
- Congestive heart failure, including left ventricular failure
- Diabetes
• Infiltration of a vesicant
• Myocardial infarction
• Osteoarthritis
• Pain
• Pulmonary edema
• Pulmonary embolism
• Permanent pacemaker, post-insertion
• Septic shock

Review **uses, patient care and teaching** related to the following devices:
• Demand pacemaker
• Enteric feeding tube
• Restraints

Review **interpretation of cardiac rhythm strips and recommended action:**
• Atrial fibrillation (Atrial fib)
• ECG finding associated with myocardial infarction
• Second Degree Heart Block, Mobitz II
• Third Degree Heart Block (Complete Heart Block)
• Pulseless electrical activity
• Sinus rhythm with multi-focal premature ventricular contraction (PVC) couplet
• Sinus Rhythm with PACs
• Sinus Bradycardia with Pacer Spikes
• Sinus Bradycardia with Escape Beats
• Supraventricular tachycardia (SVT)
• Ventricular fibrillation (V-fib)
• Ventricular tachycardia (V-tach)

Review **prevention of adverse events** including NQF Never Events and CMS Hospital-Acquired Conditions (HACs), and adverse events identified in TJC requirements:
• Pressure Ulcers Adverse events in anticoagulant therapy
• Blood transfusion reaction
• Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infection (CAUTI)
• Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infection (CLABSI)
• Lack of glycemic control
• Medication errors
• Errors of patient identification
• Pressure Ulcers
• Risk for falling

A great source for rhythm review is the RN.com course [Telemetry Interpretation](#)
Other recommended Websites:

- ECG Library