Review Calculations related to medications, Basic Safety and Infection Control, Core Measures, National Patient Safety Goals, and Pain Management.

Review assessment, interventions, monitoring, and care for conditions commonly encountered, such as

- Acute coronary syndrome (ACS), symptoms and management
- Bowel obstruction, symptoms of blockage
- Cerebrovascular accident, symptoms and management of difficulty swallowing
- Congestive heart failure (CHF), symptoms that indicate worsening
- Dehydration, symptoms, including confusion and sunken features
- Diabetes, peripheral neuropathy
- Hydration, importance for elderly to prevent constipation and dehydration
- Hypoglycemia, symptoms, including cold, clammy skin
- Incentive spirometer, correct use including slow, deep inhalations
- Pain assessment
- Skin assessment, staging of pressure ulcer
- Suicide, warning signs
- Restraints, monitor circulation
- Suicide risk, warning signs
- Tracheostomy, newly created, positioning

Review action, preparation, monitoring, and precautions related to medications commonly used, such as

- Benzodiazepines, risk for falling
- Diltiazem SR (Cardizem®), toxicity
- Ducosate (Dulcolax®) suppository, insertion
- Digoxin, Ap pulse before administering, hypokalemia creates risk for toxicity
- Heparin, calculate dosage in mL with order in units
- IM injection, angle of insertion
- Insulin sliding scale; hold insulin for blood glucose of 50 mg/dL
- Levothyroxine (Synthroid®), tablet calculation
- Lisinopril (Prinivil®), BP sitting and lying
- Lispro (Humalog®), peak
• Nitroglycerin
• Oxygen
• Warfarin (Coumadin®), risk of bleeding
• Medications per enteral feeding tube
• XR tablet, patient unable to swallow, report to obtain alternate form

Review **Laboratory Results** commonly encountered, such as
• Serum glucose

Review principles and practices related to **safety and infection prevention**, including
• CAUTI-prevention bundle
• Fall risk, elderly/benzodiazepines
• Handwashing w/ C. Diff
• MRSA prevention, handwashing
• Patient identifiers
• TB, respiratory protection for visitors

Review principles and practices of **communication with patients and family**, including
• Alternative to restraint – explain NG tube purpose
• Diabetes, preventing foot injury with sturdy footware
• Eye drops, avoid touching tip of dropper
• Patient satisfaction, importance of healthcare team, including patient and family
• Post-op instructions, hip arthroplasty – keep knee on affected side lower than hip
• Purpose of SCD

Review measures to prevent **CMS Hospital Acquired Conditions**, including
• CAUTI prevention
• DVT prevention
• Glycemic control
• Skin assessment
• Risk for falling