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

Review **observations, interventions, monitoring, and care** for conditions and situations commonly encountered in skilled nursing, including:

- Alternatives to restraint, determine whether indwelling urinary drainage catheter is necessary
- Appearance of granulation tissue
- Cerebrovascular accident (CVA), sign and symptoms: report to provider
- Constipation, prevention
- Dehydration, prevention
- Heart failure, signs of worsening
- Hypoglycemic reaction, signs and symptoms
- Myocardial infarction (MI), signs and symptoms: report to provider
- Pain identification: awake and alert resident, resident who has dementia
- Pneumonia: turn, cough, deep breathe to support recovery
- Skin assessment/pressure ulcer staging and documentation

Review action, preparation, monitoring, and precautions related to **medications** commonly used in skilled nursing, such as

- Aging, physiological changes contributing to adverse reactions
- Benzodiazepines, fall risk
- Digoxin, Ap pulse for a full minute before administering
- Enteral feeding tube: check placement, flush before and after medications
- Eye drops, maintain cleanliness of dropper tip
- XR tablet: unable to swallow, obtain alternate form
- Heparin, mL calculation for ordered dose
- IM injection, recommended angle
- Insulin: sliding scale, regular insulin peak action, rotation of injection sites, hold for low blood glucose, insulin syringe measurement
- Intradermal injection of PPD, recommended angle
- Nystatin, mL calculation to obtain ordered dose
- Rectal suppository, correct placement
- Telephone order, read back
- Warfarin: tablet calculation, observations and precautions
Review **calculations**, including

- Medication protocols
- Sliding scale

Review **treatments and procedures**, including

- Catheterization for residual urine when resident has not voided after indwelling catheter removal

Review principles and practices related to **safety and infection prevention**, including

- Fall risk, elderly/benzodiazepines
- Fall prevention, call bell and items in easy reach
- Handwashing w/ C. Diff
- MRSA, prevent spread with gown and gloves during care of patient with MRSA
- Restraints, release and assess every two hours
- Patient identifiers
- Positioning of urinary drainage bag

Review principles and practices of **communication with patients, family, and health team members**, including

- CNA supervision
  - Positioning of urinary drainage bag
  - Repositioning of diabetic bedridden patient
- Patient satisfaction

Review measures to prevent **CMS Hospital Acquired Conditions**, including

- CAUTI prevention
- Glycemic control
- Pressure ulcer staging
- Risk for falling