Review indications, administration, monitoring, precautions, and teaching implications for medications, including medication and IV drip rate calculations

- Antibiotics, including allergic reactions
- Antiplatelet agents
- Benzodiazepines
- Bronchodilators
- Enoxaparin (Lovenox®)
- Insulin
- Stool softeners
- Warfarin (Coumadin®)

Review infection control procedures and precautions, including catheter-associated urinary tract infection (CAUTI) prevention and prevention of spread of multidrug-resistant staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) and Clostridium difficile (C. diff) infections.

Review nursing actions in typical home health nursing situations, including:

- Addressing needs for care and pain management during the assessment process
- Feeding tube, use and precautions
- PICC line dressing change procedure

Review documentation, including:

- Timing of documentation
- Documentation of attempts to contact provider
- Wording of patient teaching documentation
- OASIS documentation including bathing, planning and preparing light meals, pressure ulcers

Review assessment of patients and families in typical home health situations, including:

- Patient’s abilities for self-care and self-administration of medications
- Use of information obtained during the first visit in creating an initial care plan
- Risk for skin breakdown
- Troubleshooting wound VAC dressing
- Identification of causative factors for pressure ulcers

Review Home Health Regulations, including:

- Legitimate settings for home health care
- Criteria for homebound
- Start of Care
- Resumption of Care (ROC) comprehensive assessment
- Recertification, data collection
- Patient Teaching, including
- Need for 2 visits, one to teach, one to evaluate learning
Review **patient teaching** process, content, and documentation, including:

- Diabetic teaching, including injury prevention for patient who has loss of protective sensation and role of blood glucose control in wound healing
- Nutrients needed for wound healing
- Monitoring and precautions for TPN and PICC line
- Positioning to relieve peripheral edema in congestive heart failure

Review safety procedures specific to the Home Health setting, including:

- Oxygen safety
- Fall prevention measures, including role of exercise with older adults

Review **calculations**, including

- Medication protocols
- Sliding scale
- IV drip rate, calculating drops per minute

**To calculate the infusion rate:**

\[
\text{IV drip rate in drops per minute} = \frac{\text{Volume to be infused (mL) over 1 hour}}{\text{Drop factor constant}}
\]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common drop factors</th>
<th>Drop factor constant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>60 gtt/m/L - minidrip set</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 gtt/m/L – regular drip set</td>
<td>6 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gtt/mL – regular drip set</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Common drop factors are also known as the clock method – drop factors are obtained by dividing 60 minutes by the number of gtts per mL that the IV set delivers.