Review Calculations related to medications and IV drips, Basic Safety and Infection Control, Core Measures, National Patient Safety Goals, Pain Management, and Blood Administration. Review assessment, interventions, monitoring, and care for conditions commonly encountered including:

- Arterial sheath removal
- Arthroplasty (hip), leg positioning
- Post-operative confusion in the elderly
- ET tube, proper position
- Extubation, readiness indicated by lifting head for 5 seconds on command
- Femoral-popliteal bypass, assessment of operative leg
- Fluid overload, indicated by bilateral rales
- Hemorrhage post-C-section
- Hypoxia, agitation after extubation
- Hypovolemia
- Inadequate analgesia
- Malignant hyperthermia, early indications
- MRSA, appropriate personal protective equipment
- PACU discharge criteria
- Pain assessment
- Patient satisfaction
- Post-operative nausea and vomiting (PONV)
- Post-operative MI
- Respiratory acidosis
- Sequential compression device (SCD)
- Spinal anesthesia, initial position for recovery
- Thoracic surgery, chest tube drainage post-operative
- Toxicity, midazolam and/or morphine
- Transurethral resection of prostate (TURP), appearance of urine

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

- Benzodiazepines, risk for falling
- Diltiazem (Cardizem®), calculation, mL/dose
- Dopamine (Intropin®), administer via central line or large vein
- Flumazenil (Romazicon®)
- Insulin sliding scale
- Labetalol calculation, mL/dose
- Midazolam (Versed®)
- Morphine, toxicity
- Naloxone (Narcan®)
- Oxygen
- Vancomycin calculation, mL/dose
- IV drops per minute calculation

Review laboratory results, including
ABG interpretation: respiratory acidosis, increase ventilator rate
O₂ saturation

Review **cardiac rhythm strip interpretation and appropriate action**, including
- ECG interpretation, NSR w/multifocal PVCs
- ECG interpretation and action: ventricular fibrillation, defibrillation

A great source for ACLS protocol review is [www.acls.net](http://www.acls.net)
A great source for rhythm review is the RN.com course [Telemetry Interpretation](http://www.rn.com)

Also recommended:
- ECG Library (Jenkins, J & Gerrend, S., 2009)

Review principles and practices related to **safety and infection prevention**, including
- Catheter-associated urinary tract infection (CAUTI) prevention bundle
- Fall risk, elderly/benzodiazepines
- Handwashing w/ C. diff
- Patient identifiers
- MRSA, gown and gloves required

Review measures to prevent **CMS Hospital Acquired Conditions**, including
- Blood transfusion reaction
- CAUTI prevention
- DVT prevention
- Glycemic control
- Skin assessment, pressure ulcer staging
- Risk for falling

Review **calculations**, including
- Medication protocols
- Sliding scale
- IV drip rate, calculating drops per minute

To calculate the infusion rate: IV drip rate in drops per minute =

Volume to be infused (mL) over 1 hour/ Drop factor constant

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

[Click here](http://www.rn.com) for Calculation Review Tips