NURSING CARE FOR MEDICAL AND SURGICAL PATIENTS

**MODULAR CONTROL № 3**

**CONTROL QUESTION**

1. Characteristics of Respiration (The type of breathing, rate, depth, rhythm and easiness of respiration).
2. Types of breathing.
3. Regular and irregular Respiratory rhythm. Types periodic respiration (Biot's respiration, Cheyne-Stokes' breathing, Grocco’s respiration (wave-like), Kussmaul’s respiration).
4. Rate of respiration (Tachypnea, Bradypnea, Apnea), factors affecting respiratory rate.
5. Easiness of respiration. Signs of Labored breathing. Dyspnea. Orthopnea. Breath Sounds (Audible without Amplification).
6. Complaints of the pulmonary patient.
7. Dyspnea classification.
8. Cough. Classification of cough.
9. Pain in the chest. Peculiarities of pain syndrome in respiratory organs.
10. Standard of nursing Care
11. Pulmonary bleeding, clinic, premedical aid.
12. Bronchial asthma attack, clinic, premedical aid.
13. Oxygen therapy, definition, purpose.
14. Oxygen delivery. The types of oxygen delivery systems. Methods of oxygen administration.
15. Postural drainage, definition, purpose, general rules.
16. The main complaints of patients with diseases of the circulatory system.
17. Characteristics of pain in the heart region.
18. Signs of cardiac edema.
19. Cavity edema. Type cavity edema.
20. Blood Pressure, Systolic and Diastolic pressure, Pulse pressure.
21. Standard of nursing Care patients with diseases of the circulatory system.
22. Аrterial pulse. Characteristics of the Pulse:the rate, rhythm, volume,tension.
23. Nursing care for edema (Determination of water balance; Weighing the patient; Total care for skin on the feet).
24. Stenocardia. Clinic. First Aid (predoctor care).
25. Hypertensive crisis. Clinic. First Aid (predoctor care).
26. Syncope. Clinic. First Aid (predoctor care).
27. Collapse. Clinic. First Aid (predoctor care).
28. Main symptoms of gastroenterological patient.
29. Appetite changes (types).
30. Changes in taste.
31. Impaired swallowing.
32. Gastric dyspepsia. Heartburn, Belching, Nausea, Vomiting, Epigastric pain.
33. Character of vomit. Content of the vomited material.
34. Vomiting classification according to appearance mechanism.
35. Epigastric pain, mechanism, signs.
36. Intestinal dyspepsia: abdominal distention, diarrhea, constipation, fecal incontinence.
37. Characteristics of stool.
38. Diarrhea, causes, mechanism, nursing care.
39. Constipation, causes of constipation, constipation classification, nursing care.
40. Standard of nursing Care for gastrointestinal patients.
41. Nutrition of gastroenterological patient.
42. Acute abdominal pain, Symptoms, First aid.
43. Gastrointestinal bleeding, Symptoms, First aid.
44. Laboratory Methods of stool tests. Coprology, feces analysis on helminthes, stool for occult blood.
45. General rules for Collection of Stool Specimen.
46. Probe procedure. Gastric intubation, definition, purpose. Type of Gastric probe.
47. Enema, definition.
48. Classification enemas.
49. Cleansing enema. Purpose. Mechanism of action. Indication. Type. Used solution.
50. Methods used in given a large-volume cleansing enema.
51. Retention enema. Purpose. Mechanism of action. Indication. Type. Used solution.
52. Carminative enema. Return flow enema. Purpose. Mechanism of action.
53. The contraindications for cleansing enema.
54. General instruction for Giving Enema.

**PRACTICAL SKILLS**

1. Assessing respirations
2. Use inhaler (closed-mouth method)
3. Palpation of pulse.
4. Technique of determination of the pulse on the carotid artery.
5. Measurement blood pressure.
6. Stomach lavage (*gastric lavage)* with thick gastric probe
7. Stomach lavage with thin gastric probe
8. Inserting of nasogastric probe
9. Cleansing enema.
10. Retention (oil) enema.
11. Application of colonic tube (flatus tube).