

LET'S REVIEW



1. The patient must remain in the _____ of the bed at all times.
2. Scoot toward me and _____ away when turning a patient.
3. Side rails are considered a _____ and cannot be used without a doctor's order.
4. An immobile patient must be turned every _____ hours around the clock, unless directed otherwise in the care plan.
5. If an immobile patient is not repositioned often, they are at risk of developing _____, also called decubitus ulcers.
6. To keep a patient on their side, a _____ is tucked in a roll behind the patient's back.
7. At the end of every skill, the bed height must be returned to the _____ position.
8. The main reason for performing foot care is to have an opportunity to _____ the foot for any abnormalities.
9. When applying lotion to the foot, do not apply lotion _____.
10. When performing mouth care, the patient must be in a/an _____ position.
11. According to our glove rules, gloves are required for mouth care because you are working with the patient's _____.
12. You must first wet the toothbrush with water before applying _____.
13. When counting respirations, tell the patient you are taking their _____ so they do not alter their respirations.
14. According to the care plan for the exam (p. 55), how long do you have to count respirations for THIS patient: _____.
15. Normal respiration values are between _____ - _____.

CLASS 4

1 middle 2 roll 3 restraint 4 two 5 pressure sores (or bed sores) 6 pillow 7 lowest 8 look at (or observe) 9 between the toes 10 upright (or sitting) 11 body fluids 12 toothpaste 13 vital signs 14 one full minute 15 12-20

Review

Principles

Scoot & Roll

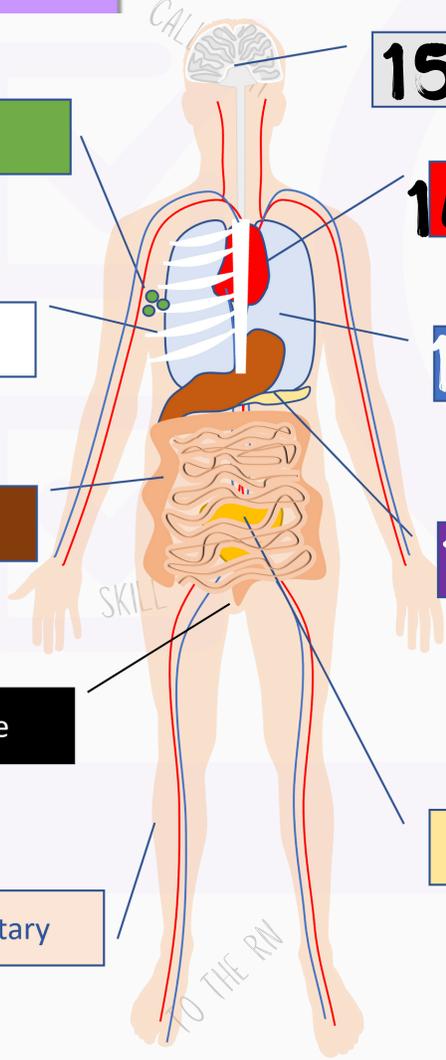
- ✓ You will not have **1** - _____ in all settings
- ✓ Have the patient scoot **2** you before rolling **3**
- ✓ Remain behind the patient's **4**
- ✓ The patient MUST always be in the **5** _____

Write the number next to the words that fill in the blank. Each word is only used once.

- away _____
- behind _____
- side rails _____
- toward _____
- middle of the bed _____

Answers: 3, 4, 1, 2, 5

Match a normal sign of aging with the body system it affects. Normal aging may cause decreases in:



- bladder volume _____
- endurance _____
- fertility _____
- hormone production _____
- hunger/thirst _____
- immunity _____
- lung volume _____
- reflexes _____
- strength _____
- subcutaneous fat _____

Answers: 11, 14, 9, 12, 8, 6, 13, 15, 7, 10