LET'S REVIEW ▶▶

1. Wheelchairs must be _____ anytime you walk away from them to prevent them from rolling.

2. Before helping a patient sit, they must be able to feel the _____ behind their knees.

3. When using a gait belt to transfer, your hands should be positioned around the patient's _____ or on their sides.

4. When pivoting a patient onto the side of the bed, one of your hands goes under their shoulders, the other goes over their _____.

5. You should NOT close the privacy curtain for which skill? _____

6. You must make sure the patient is in a/an _____ position before feeding them.

7. What % of intake would be recorded for a patient who ate most, but not all, of their meal (using the quarter scale)? _____

8. Before feeding a patient, you must offer them a _____ _____ so that they have clean hands.

9. You should offer a drink before feeding and every _____-_____ bites.

10. One ounce = _____ cc's (or ml's). 8 ounces of coffee = _____cc's.

11. An _____ patient will always be wet - 24 hours a day.

12. Always wipe _____ _____ the urethra.

13. When replacing a chux under a patient, remember that _____ rolls toward me, _____ rolls away.

14. Patients who are incontinent need to be cleaned every _____ hours around the clock.

15. When a skill requires that a patient is uncovered or undressed, we will use a _____ _____ to minimize exposure.

1 locked 2. chair (or seat) 3. back 4. legs (or knees) 5. Feeding 6. Upright (or sitting) 7. 75% 8. hand wipe 9. two - three 10. 30, 240 11. incontinent 12. away from 13. clean, dirty 14. two 15. privacy blanket
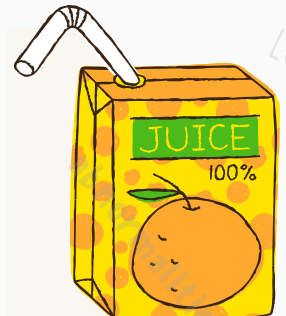
Review

Convert the ounces to cc's/ml's:

6 ounces = _____cc's/mL's

12 ounces = _____cc's/mL's

8 ounces = _____cc's/mL's

4 ounces = _____cc's/mL's

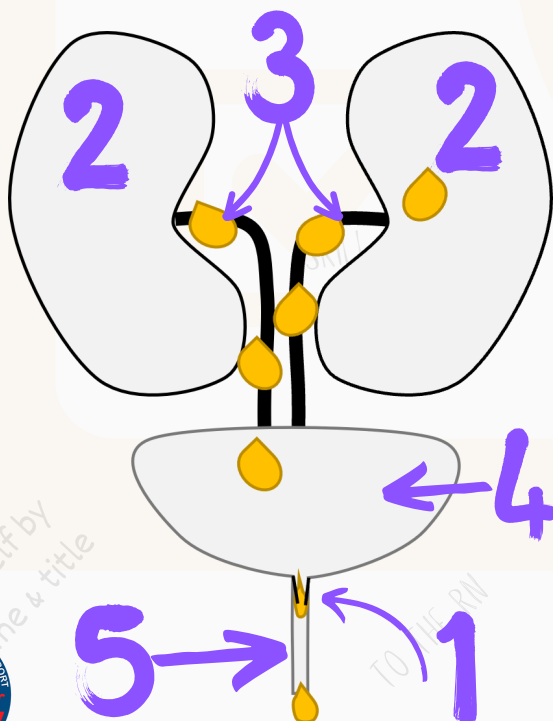Calculate the intake for this shift using cc measurements above:

	Intake	Output
Oral		
Intravenous		

Label the parts of the urinary system:

Bladder_____

Kidneys _____

Ureters _____

Urethra _____

Valve _____

Which above area is not functioning properly with incontinence? _____