## ET'S REVIEW

1. When cleaning wet body openings (like the eyes, nose, mouth, genitals, anus,
wounds, rashes, sores or incisions), use the
method of cleaning.
2.Catheters are generally inserted and removed by the, but
CNAs can perform these skills in some settings with additional training.
3.Bladders are the ideal environment forto
multiply (warm, dark, moist, proteins and enzymes).
4.Always wipe the urethra.
5. Drainage bags should never be positioned the level of
the patient's hips.
6.If a catheter comes out, put it in a safe place (in a bag) and
7.Urine must be measured on a barrier, on a flat surface and at
8. When emptying the drainage bag, the port can't touch
9. When documenting how much urine was in the bag on the output form,
document in OUNCES / CC's (or mL's) (Circle one).
10. Patients with catheters are at risk of developing a
(also known as a UTI).
11. Anytime the patient is uncovered or undressed, we use a
(also called a bath blanket).
12.The end of the bedpan is positioned under the buttocks.
13.In order to use a bedpan effectively, the head of the bed must be in the
position.
14. Wrap the around the bedpan for transport to the toilet.
15. After cleaning and storing the bedpan, the patient should be offered a

10. urinary tract infection 11. privacy blanket 12. widest 13. upright (or sitting) 14. chux (or underpad) 15. hand wipe I leaves 2. the nurse (or RN) 3. pathogen 4. away from 5. below 6. tell the nurse 7. eye level 8. anything 9. cc's (or ml's)



Principles

Determine the amount of urine in the graduate container:

ounces or cc's/mL's?

Answers: 550cc

Document the above reading on the documentation form below at 2:45pm with the initials TS for Testing Student:

## Documentation

Intake				
Time	Туре	Amount in	Initials	
	(oral, IV or tube feeding)	ml (or cc's)		

Output				
Time	Туре	Amount in	Initials	
	(urine, emesis or diarrhea)	ml (or cc's)		

Testing Student
Candidate Signature

Head



Answers: