

Supportive Care and ICU nursing

Patient status

- Medical history
- What is the problem now?
- Check the patient
- Check the documentation
- All staff speaks to each other! **Teamwork!**
- If something wrong **Call for help!**

CARESTATUS

- Respiration
- Cirkulation
- Neurology
- Infection
- Nutrition
- Kidney function, Abdomen
- Supportive treatment
- Skin status
- Family

Respiration

Airway and Breathing

- Breath sounds.
- Chest movements.
- Count respiratory rate.
- Check Oxygen Saturation
- If the patient is in ventilator. Check the setting and alarms
- Check the documentation. Is there changes?

Circulation

- Measure pulse
- Measure blood pressure
- Capillary refill time
- Skin colour
- Urine output
- Everything else? Labs? Glucose, Hb
- Trombosprohylaxis
- Oedema
- Weight

Neurology

Conscious level

AVPU

A = Alert. Is the patient awake and speaks normal?

V = Respond to Voice. If you speak to the patient: Is he responding? The patient listen what you say?

Conscious Level

AVPU

P = Responds to Pain. If you pinch the patient is the patient responding? Is the patient trying to take away your hand?

U = Unresponsive. The patient does not speak to you and is not moving at all. Is the patient unconsciousness?

- Check pupils: size, reaction and movement

Infection

- Fever? Check the temperature!
- Antibiotics?
- What kind of infection? Malaria? Pneumonia?
- Blood cultures

Nutrition

- The patient must eat. It is important for the recovery so the patient can go home. If the patient can not eat. Give the patient nutrition fluids.
- NG tube. Clamped? Gravity?
- Vomitus

Kidney function

- Check the urine output. Colour ? Haematuria (blood)? In the ICU every hour.
- Stop in the catheter?
- Count fluid balance every 8 hour.
- Laboratory samples (Kreatinin)

Abdomen

- Listen , is there bowelsounds ?
- Stomache palpation: Soft? Hard? Tender?
- Has the patient empty his stomache, stool?

Supportive treatment

- **Pain relief.** If the patient is in pain. How do you know that? Give the patient pain medication. If the pain is not better. Reassess and give the patient more pain medication.
- **Make the patient comfortable in bed.** Turn the patient as often as necessary to the sides.
- **Sleep.** Try to give the patient time for rest especially in nights. Lights off and stuff don't speak loud.

FAMILY

Can they enter ? How often ? How long?

Skinstatus

- From head to toe
- Wounds ? Red marks ? Something else?
- Catheter care! Cannulas, All access, CVK
- Skin care (water, creme)
- Mouth care
- Take care of the eyes

- Observe
 - Document
 - REACT !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
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- ALWAYS THE BEST CARE FOR THE PATIENT

ASANTE!