

TEST BANK CLINICAL NURSING SKILLS AND TECHNIQUES 9TH EDITION, Exams of Nursing

clinical nursing skills and techniques perry & potter 9TH EDITION, Exams of Nursing

A nurse receives a home referral for a client recently hospitalized for heart failure. In preparation for her initial visit, the nurse reviews the referral report. The client is a 79-year-old woman who lives with her 59-year-old sister in a split-level four-bedroom home that she has owned for over 50 years. She has a history of osteoporosis and early-onset Parkinson disease. The client is prescribed to take both a diuretic and an angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor for heart failure. This is in addition to her medications for Parkinson and glaucoma. She has advanced glaucoma and diminished hearing but does not

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wear hearing aids. The sister is employed as a service worker at a local elementary school. The sister reportedly provides assistance when the client has difficulty with ADL activities. The home referral is aimed at assessment of the client's home situation and any health implications.

After reviewing the - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓-1. Fatigue

3. Cognitive change

4. Reduced depth perception

5. Impaired gait

- The patient's heart failure can cause fatigue, which is a risk factor for falling. The risk for falling is also the case with cognitive change and impaired gait, possible findings in a patient with Parkinson's disease. The patient's glaucoma could cause reduced depth perception. The patient's referral history does not include a condition that typically causes joint discomfort. Hearing acuity can predispose to injury but is not a risk factor for falling.

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The nurse assesses the client's knowledge of the medications she is now prescribed to take. She asks the client to describe the medication schedule and whether there are any problems in following that schedule. Which of the following problems might the nurse anticipate the client to have based on her knowledge of Parkinson's disease and glaucoma?

1. Ability to store medications in dry place
2. Ability to read medication label and warning stickers on bottle
3. Ability to use a medication organizer
4. Health literacy level
5. Ability to open medication bottle
6. Caregiver availability to assist with drug preparation -
✓✓ANSWER✓✓-2. Ability to read medication label and warning stickers on bottle
5. Ability to open medication bottle

- All of the problems are important in an assessment of a client's ability to self-administer medications. However, the problems related to the client's known conditions are the

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ability to read labels and stickers (glaucoma can cause blurred vision) and the ability to open medication bottles (Parkinson's disease affects hand strength and causes hand tremors).

The nurse chooses to assess the client's ability to follow a medication schedule successfully. What is the best approach for measuring this outcome? - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓-Conduct a pill count within 1 week

The nurse plans an assessment of the client's home environment for potential hazards. Which of the following hazards are most likely to pose risks because of the client's glaucoma?

1. Absence of handrails on both sides of staircase to upper level of home
2. Presence of throw rugs or mats on floors
3. Condition of lighting over sink, stove, and work area
4. Phone with emergency numbers within easy reach at bed side