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MATRIC NUMBDER; 16/MHS02/007

COURSE CODE; NSC408

COURSE TITTLE; MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING II

 QUESTIONS

1. Management of cardiac arrest
2. Management of carbon monoxide poisoning
3. Management of epistaxis
4. Management of foreign body in the eye

 ANSWERS

Emergency nursing is an aspect of nursing that deals with the care and management of patients who require prompt medical attention to avoid long term disability or death.

1. MANAGEMENT OF CARDIAC ARREST
2. Move patient to a safe area
3. Assess for absence of spontaneous respiration
4. Check the patient’s pulse (carotid)
5. Place the individual on a hard flat surface
6. Begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation; following ABC, that is; airway, breathing and circulation
7. Airway; extend the neck to maintain clear airway and prevent the tongue from falling, look for foreign materials in the, mouth, remove any debris or mucous with a hooked index finger or middle finger
8. Breathing; asses for breathing and maintain an open airway, place the ear over the patient’s nose and mouth and look for chest movements.
9. Circulation; assess circulation for absence of a pulse before starting chest compressions
10. Chest compressions; place the heel of one hand over one third of the sternum from its tip

 Interlock hands and compress the chest

 The pressure of compression should depress the sternum

 Maintain ventilation and compression at two breaths after every 15 compression

1. Continue until medical attention arrives
2. MANAGEMENT OF CARBON MONOXOIDE POISONING
3. Check for the source of poisoning and turn off if possible
4. Remove the victim from the source of poisoning
5. Reduce the crowd at the scene
6. Reassure the patient
7. Provide patient with fresh air
8. Check the patient’s level of unconscious
9. Check for any external injuries
10. Monitor the patients for signs of respiratory distress
11. Perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation if the patient is unresponsive or not breathing normally.
12. Send for medical attention
13. MANAGEMENT OF EPISTAXIS
14. Assess the bleeding site
15. Place in a well-ventilated area
16. Reassure the patient
17. Assist the patient to sit up in an upright position with the head slightly tilted forward to reduce blood pressure in the blood vessels of the nose and prevent aspiration
18. Pinch the nostrils together with the thumb and index fingers for about 10 to 15 minutes to arrest the bleeding
19. Reduce activities like talking
20. Apply gauze if the bleeding persist and transfer for further medical attention
21. MANAGEMENT OF FOREIGN BODY IN THE EYE
22. Assess the affected area
23. Reassure the patient
24. Instruct the patient to restrict eye movement and not to poke the eyes
25. Cover the unaffected eye to reduce movement in the affected eye
26. Examine the eye to find the object by pulling down gently on the affected eye lower eyelid
27. If the object is visible, try tapping it out or flushing with clean water
28. If persistent, move to the hospital for further medical attention