NAME: OGUNLEYE PRECIOUS ADERAYO

MATRIC NUMBER: 16/MHS02/034

COURSE CODE: NSC 408

COURSE TITLE: ADVANCED MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING 2

 **ASSIGNMENT**

**EMERGENCY SITUATIONS**

1). **POISONING WITH 20 TABS OF VALIUM**

* Admit in a well ventilated room
* Reassure relatives
* Protect from possible dangers e.g put up cot sides or side rails
* Treat as an unconscious patient
* Loosen tight clothing
* Monitor vital signs
* Aspirate the stomach
* Do gastric lavage
* Put in recumbent position with head turned to one side
* Inform doctor on call, who will order I.V infusion
* Maintain intake and output chart

2).**SWALLOWING OF COIN AND BECOMING DYSPHONIC**

* Admit the patient in a well ventilated room
* Loose tight clothing
* Reassure patient and relatives
* Administer oxygen
* Nil by mouth
* Send for the doctor
* Set a tray doctor will use to extract the coin
* Prepare patient for x-ray to detect position of the coin
* Inform theatre to prepare for possible tracheostomy

3). **HAEMORRHAGE IN A ROAD TRAFFIC ACCIDENT**

* Assess the victim to identify the source of bleeding
* Apply digital pressure to the nearest artery known to supply the bleeding site
* Pressure may also be applied directly to the wound, if there is no particle of sand, wood, glass present in the wound
* If the part involved is a limb, it should be raised as high as possible and maintained in this position. This limit the amount of blood flowing to part
* The wound should be covered with a clean cloth, to prevent bleeding
* Tourniquet may be applied if the bleeding is from a limb
* For internal hemorrhage , undo tight clothing round the neck , chest and waist, this may help the patient breath more easily
* Reassure the patient , because the victim is likely to be anxious
* Send for medical aid and move the victim to the hospital
* At the hospital, suture the site of the injury to prevent bleeding
* Assess patient for shock
* Administer blood expander to treat/ prevent shock

4). **SWALLOWING LARGE QUANTITY OF PETROL**

* Calm his anxiety
* Do not allow on lookers to crowd him
* Do not induce vomiting
* Give him copious fluid to drink
* Give him gastric lavage
* Monitor his vital signs
* If he becomes unconscious, treat as for an unconscious patient
* Call a doctor or send him to the hospital
* Place him in a recovery position
* Maintain patent airway
* Reassure the patient