Unit IV Disease Process

ACTIVITIES TO BE COMPLETED PRIOR TO CLASS:

Reading Assignment:
Chapter 48, Nursing Care of Patients with Central Nervous System Disorders, pp. 1144-1172.

Chapter 48, Nursing Care of Patients with Central Nervous System Disorders.

Chapter 14, Newborn with Perinatal Injury, pp. 321-327
Chapter 23, The Child With A Sensory or Neurological Condition, pp. 543-548 and 553-560.

Learning Objectives: Upon completion of this unit, the successful student will be able to:

1. Define key terms listed in each chapter.
2. Discuss management of the patient with a subdural or epidural hemorrhage.
3. Explain some of the ways the nurse may help support the family of a head-injured patient.
4. Discuss education and rehabilitation of the patient with a head injury.
5. Name the various items of equipment and the nursing implications of each as they are used in the care of the head injury patient during the acute phase of nursing care.
6. Differentiate between a seizure and epilepsy.
7. Use the nursing process to plan care for the patient with a seizure disorder.
8. Discuss pre and post operative care of the patient with intracranial surgery.
9. List five possible causes of spinal cord dysfunction.
10. Name three possible diagnostic procedures used to determine the extent and level of spinal cord injury.
11. List five observations the vocational nurse may observe that would indicate a cervical cord injury.
12. Describe the pathogenesis of the following types of spinal cord injury:
   A. Transient concussion
   B. Laceration
   C. Compression
13. Define spinal shock and describe the nursing measures to support:
   A. paralysis below the lesion
   B. decreased blood pressure
   C. bowel distention
   D. bladder disturbances
   E. profuse diaphoresis
   F. hyperthermia
   G. respiratory system
   H. neurological evaluation

14. Discuss the nursing skills necessary to prevent deformities of the spinal cord patient.
15. Explain autonomic dysreflexia, the signs, symptoms, and nursing action required.
16. Compare the management of the patient with cervical, lumbar or thoracic disk herniation
17. Discuss the management of the patient with a spinal cord tumor.
18. Describe management of the patient with a congenital spinal cord defect.

Evaluation:
Written Test

Web Sites:
www.spinalcord.uab.edu/
www.mayohealth.org

Outline:
Seizure Disorders (Adult and Peds)
   Traumatic Brain Injury
   Subdural and Epidural Hematoma
   Brain Tumors (Adult and Peds)
   Intracranial Surgery
   Medications
   Spinal Disorders
      Herniated Disks
      Spinal Stenosis
   Spinal Cord Injuries
      Cervical
      Thoracic
      Lumbar
   Birth Defects
      Neural Tube Defects
         Hydrocephalus
         Spina Bifida
   Near Drowning