GNM Ist Funda Unit -2

UNIT-2

AKANSHA INSTITUTE OF NURSING.
GNM 1ST YEAR
FUNDAMENTAL OF NURSING

Restraints :- these are protective device employed to prevent client safety reduce from harming self and others, to immoblize a body part, to restrict the activity and to promote a feeling of security in a client who needs control

Types of Restraints

- Ankel and Wrist
- Elbow and knee
- Mitt
- Body jacket
- Mummy
- Safety belt

Environmental controls

- Siderails
- Seclusions or quietroom.

Hazards of Restraints :→

- Tissue damage undeer eestrain due to constant friction.
- Damage to otheer paets of the body.
- Development of pressure sore.
- Ischemia or nerve damage.
- Wrist droop.
- strangling death.

General Instruction

Explain the need for application and type of restraints

Assistant should be given.

Allow freedom to move.

Circulation must not be occluded

Pad with bony prominencies.

- Do not apply linen restrain with a regularknot.
- Never use restrain over an I/v set.
- While removing, remove one restraint at a time.
- Ensure that there are no wrinkles in restraints.

Side Rails

These are safety measure that comes under the category of environment control.

Objectives

- To prevant the client getting out of the bed.
- To prevant the client from falling out of the bed.
- To observe the client
- To prevant any type of injury.

Use of side rails :→

Altered level of conciousness

the elderly client, children.

Clean Environment

- unit cleaning
- physical setup
- Noise free environment
- Aseptic Technique
- fumigation.

Nursing Process

It is defined as systematic method of assessing the health status, diagnosing, health care needs, formulating a plan of care.

Purposes of Nursing process :-

- To help the patient in maintaining health.
- To protect client from illness.
- To identify client health status.
- To determine priorities.
- To deliver specific Nursing interventions

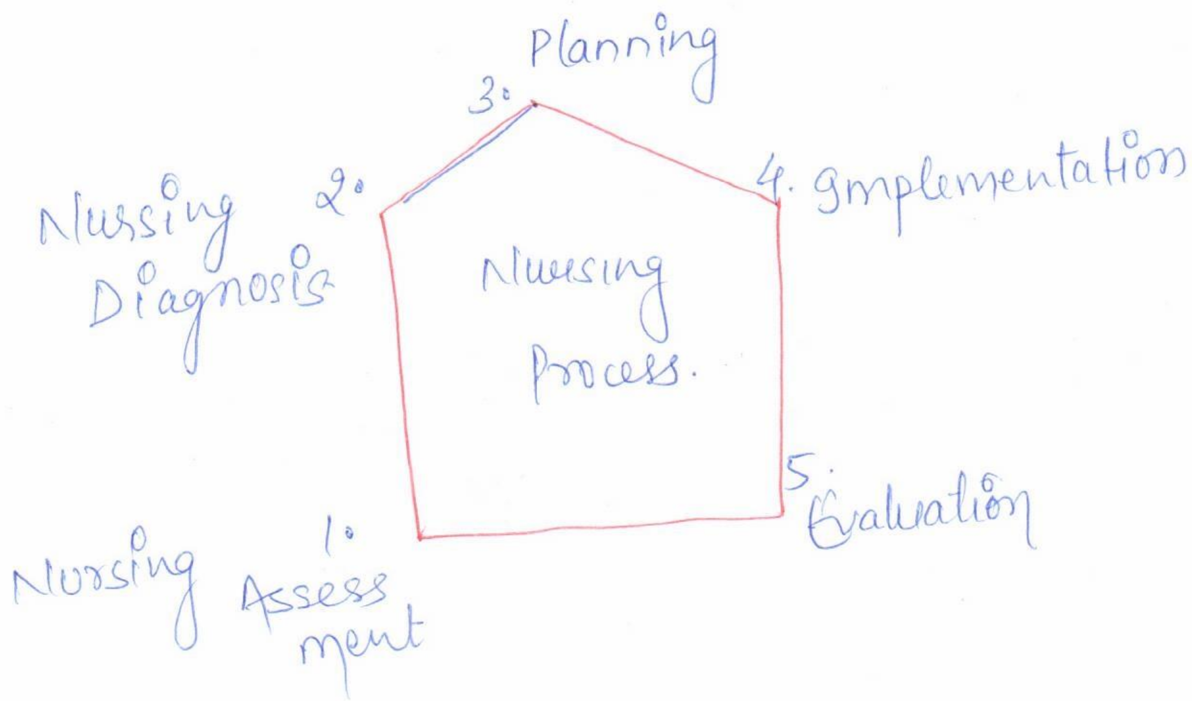
- To promote recovery from illness
- To promote return to a state of maximum functioning.

Characteristics of Nursing process

- problem oriented
- cyclic and dynamic
- interpersonal.
- Goal oriented
- systemic and planned
- Emphasizes on feedback

Nursing process

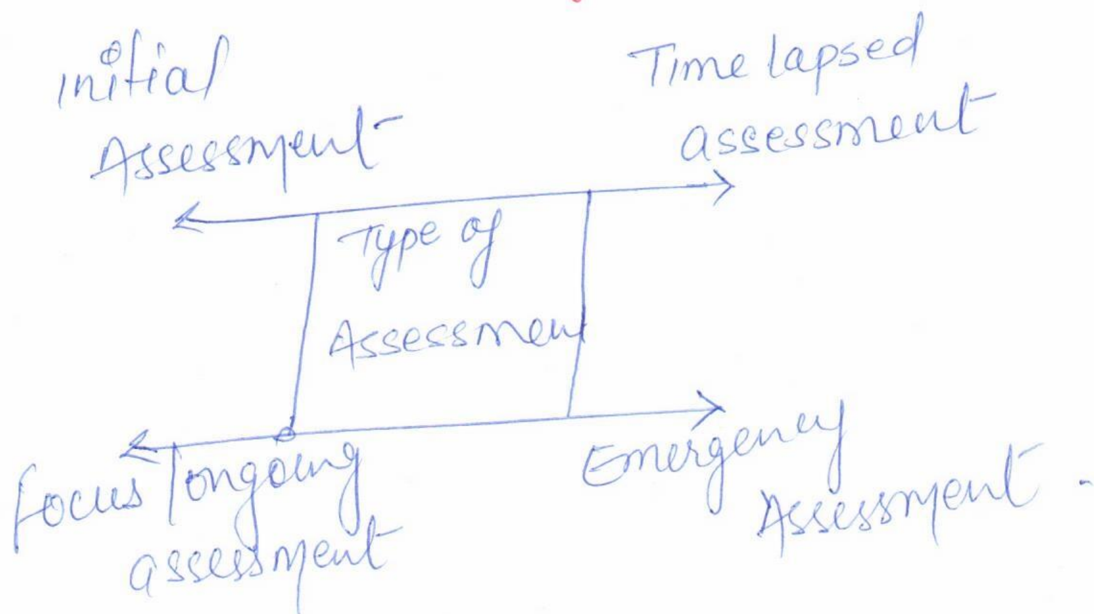
Nursing process help the nurse to organise and deliver effective nursing care. It's include.



Nursing Assessment

Definition – Assessment refers to the collection and interpretation of clinical information. It focus on gathering the data about a client state of wellness, functional ability.

Type of Assessment



Initial Assessment :- It is the assessment done within specified time after admission to a health care agency.

Focus Assessment :- This is daily assessment done by nursing personnel of admitted client.

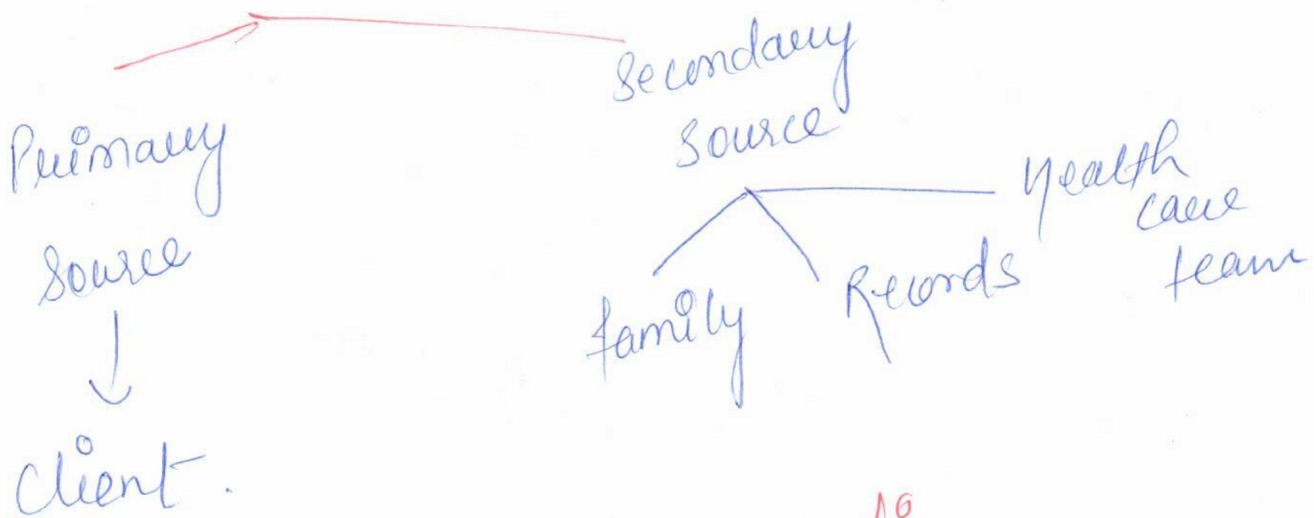
Emergency Assessment :-> Emergency assessment is done if client has suddenly physiologic or Psychologic crisis.

Time lapsed Assessment :-> This assessment is done several months/ weeks after initial assessment.

Component of Assessment

- Collecting Data.
- Organising Data.
- Validating Data.
- Recording Data.

Source of Data



Methods of Data Collection

•) observation •) interviewing •) Laboratory data, physical examination.

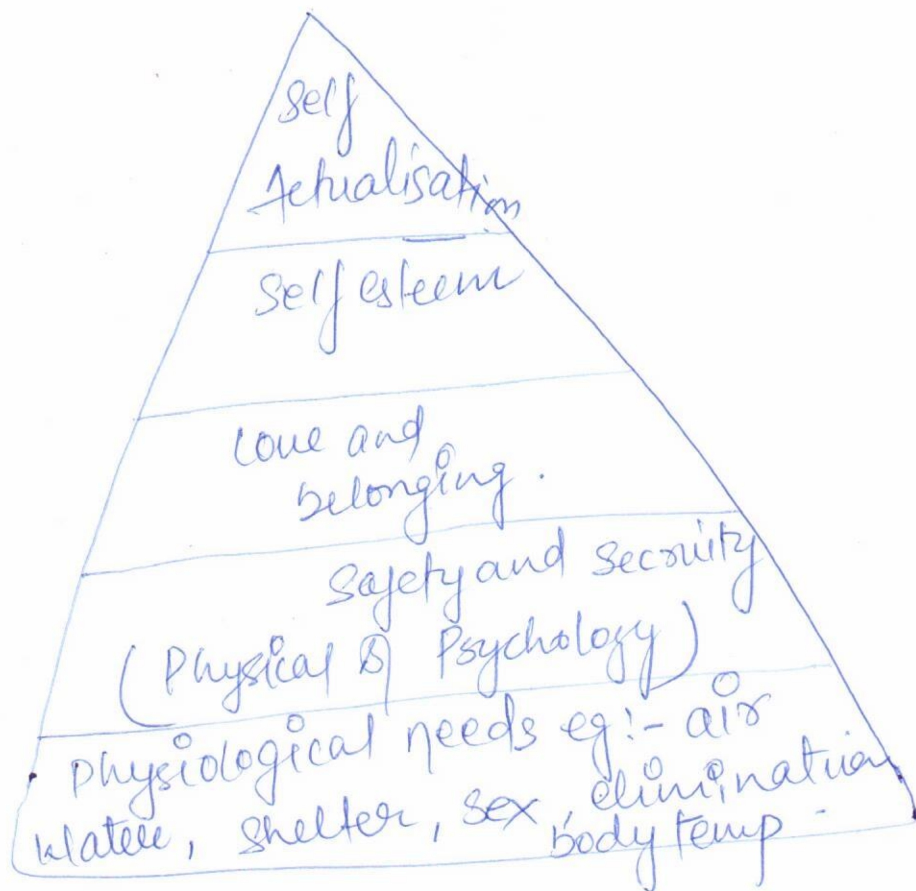
Nursing Diagnosis

Defined as actual or potential health problem which nurse by virtue of their education and experience are capable and liscened to treat.

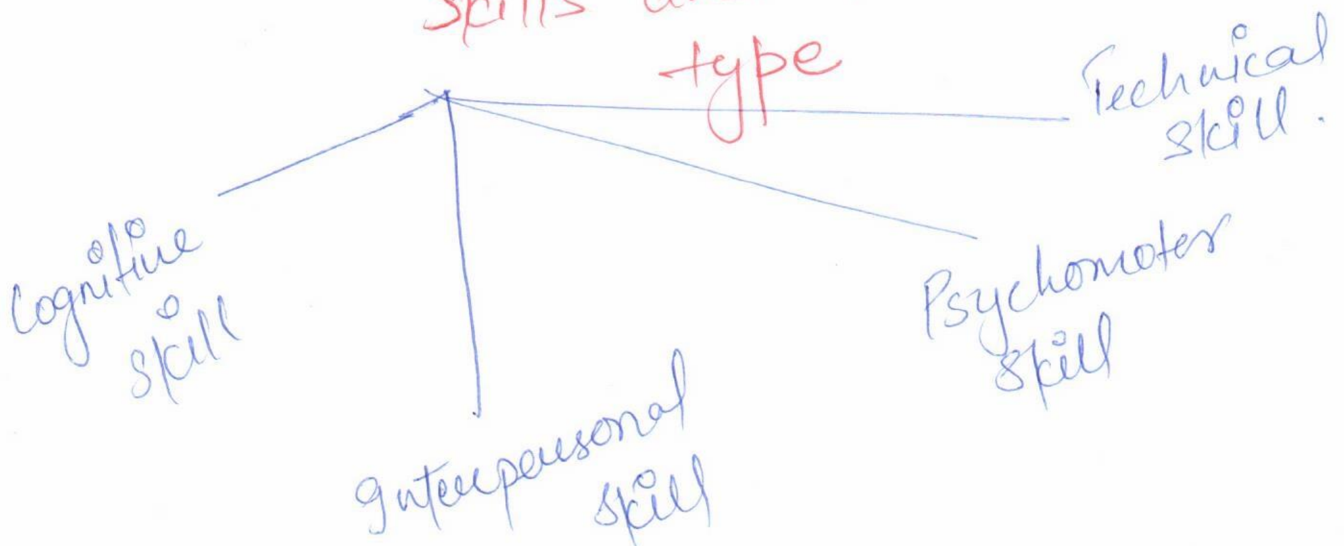
NANDA :→ North American Nursing Diagnosis Association.

Medical Diagnosis	Nursing Diagnosis.
It focus on identifying disease	It focuses on identifying human response.
Treatable by physicians within scope of medical Practices.	Treatable by nurses with in the scope of nursing practice.
It deal with the actual pathophysiologic changes within the body.	it deal with the Patient preceptions of his own health state.
	Nursing diagnosis relates. relates to the nurse independent functions. eg:- ineffective airway clearence.

Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs



Skills and its type

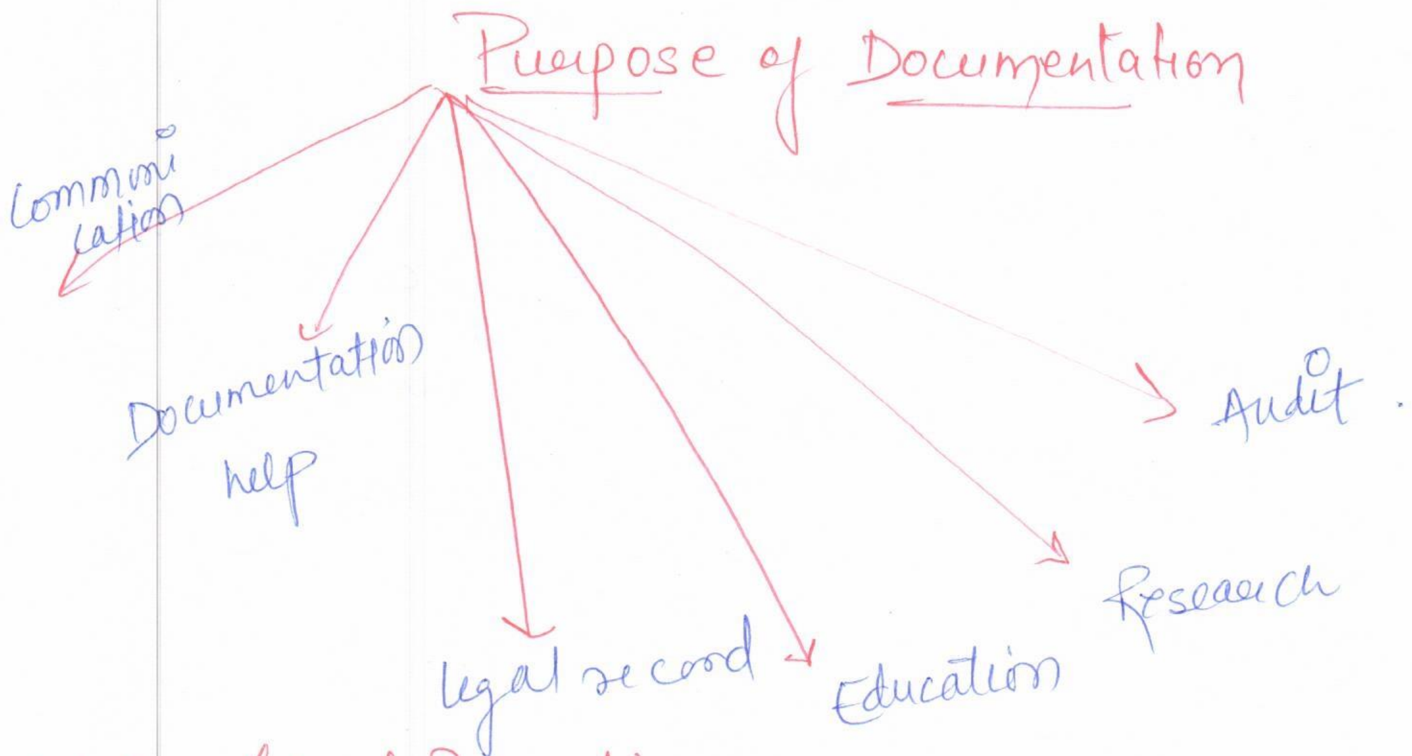


Documentation

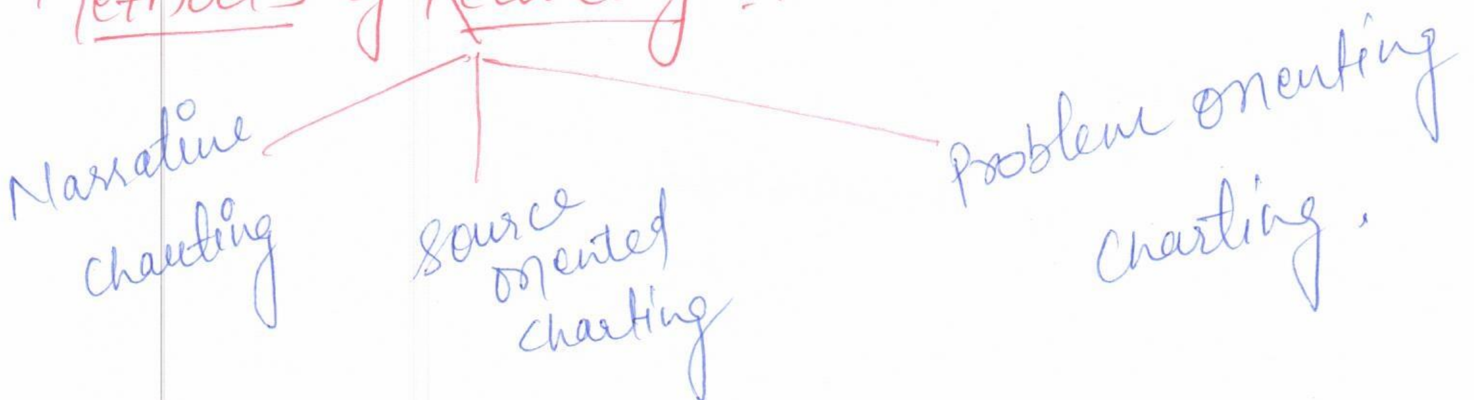
Record:- Record is a clinical, scientific administrative legal document related to the nursing care given to individual, family, community.

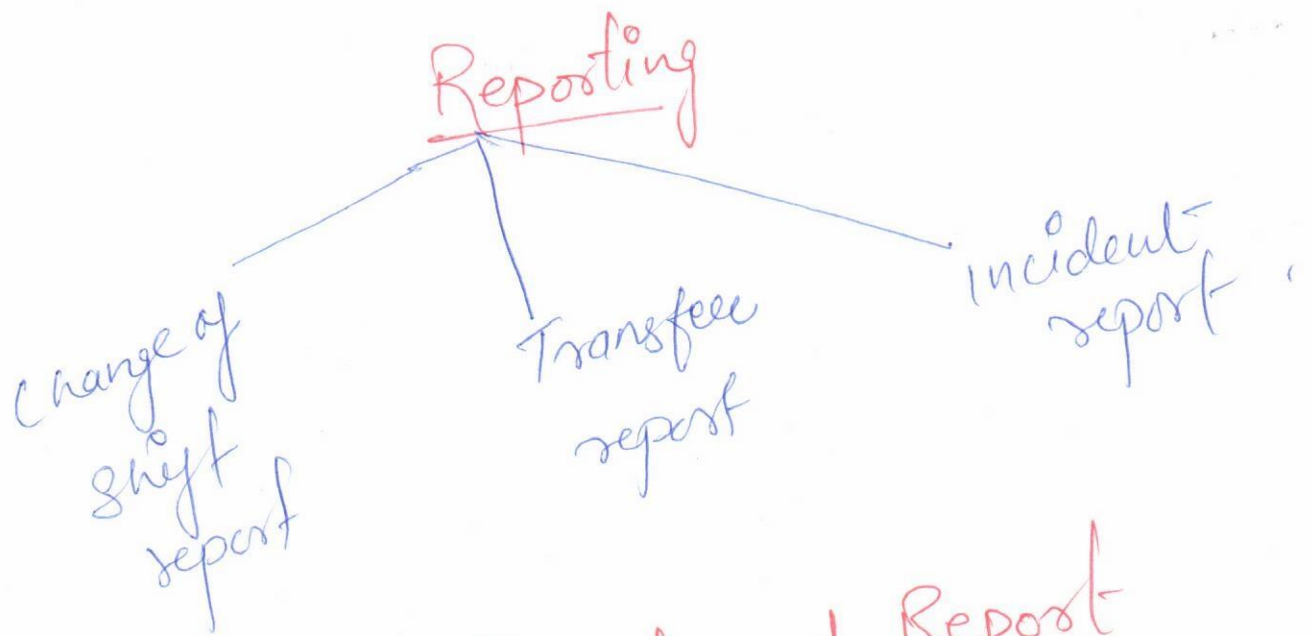
Report:- are oral or written exchange of information shared between nurses or a number of person.

Purpose of Documentation



Methods of Recording :-





Importance of Records and Report

- Decision making
- Planning client care
- communication
- Legal documentation
- Education
- Research
- Auditing
- Quality Assuarence
- vital statistics
- financial billing
- Accrediting and liscensing.