

CJSim - Mary

Before answering this question, review the information provided. Identify each client as a high or low priority. **Select one answer in each row.**

	High priority	Low priority	
Edwards	☐ ✗	☒ ✓	✓
Tallor	☒ ✓	☐ ✗	✓
Kirck	☐ ✗	☒ ✓	✓
Noah	☒ ✓	☐ ✗	✓
Hermann	☐ ✗	☒ ✓	✓
Bradford	☒ ✓	☐ ✗	✓
Sheryl	☒ ✓	☐ ✗	✓
Cordia	☒ ✓	☐ ✗	✓
Tippin	☐ ✗	☒ ✓	✓
Austine	☒ ✓	☐ ✗	✓
Rosey	☐ ✗	☒ ✓	✓

Your answer is correct.

Debriefing: When identifying priority, the nurse should consider if the client's condition is stable (not changing) or unstable (negative changes occurring that increase risk for complications). In this group of clients, the high priority clients include Noah (a fresh post-op client is always a high priority), Tallor (poor pain control, large IP output, temperature are concerning), Sheryl (inactivity, crackles, and poor pain control is a combination for developing post-op complications), Austine (fever, low urine output are concerning), Cordia (bleeding) and Bradford (fresh-post op).

Consider:

1. What defines high and low priority? List 10 findings that make a client a "high priority."
2. What is the difference between priority and stability? Can a client be a high priority and stable? Can they be a low priority and unstable?
3. How does priority and stability impact how the charge nurse will make clinical assignments?

Before answering this question, review the information provided. Identify the delegated care that Hynek can perform for each client as appropriate or inappropriate. **Select one answer in each row.**

	Appropriate	Inappropriate	
Assist Rosey with perineal care.	☐ ✓	☒ ✗	✗
Elevate Austine's left arm on pillows.	☒ ✓	☐ ✗	✓
Take initial vital signs on Noah and Bradford after surgery.	☒ ✗	☐ ✓	✗
Take vital signs on Tallor.	☒ ✓	☐ ✗	✓
Empty Cordia's urinary catheter bag.	☒ ✓	☐ ✗	✓
Gather Tippin's belongings.	☒ ✓	☐ ✗	✓
Provide Hermann with discharge instructions.	☒ ✗	☐ ✓	✗
Obtain Edward's fingerstick blood glucose.	☒ ✓	☐ ✗	✓
Change Kirck's dressing.	☐ ✗	☒ ✓	✓
Ambulate Sheryl.	☐ ✓	☒ ✗	✗

Your answer is partially correct.

Debriefing: When delegating care to a UAP, the nurse needs to consider scope of practice and client stability. Providing teaching, performing initial vital signs, and changing a dressing are not within the scope of practice for a UAP. The other actions are appropriate delegations.

Consider:

1. What are the rights of delegation? List and discuss them with a classmate.
2. Whose responsibility is it to determine the scope and competency of the UAP?
3. What actions should the nurse take if a UAP refuses a delegation?