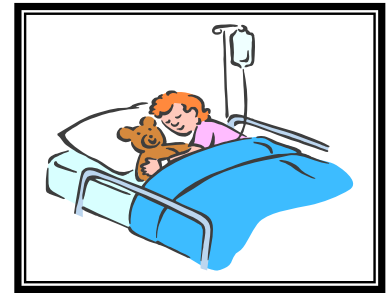




Welcome to 7C CHKD Medical/Surgical Unit Fact Sheet



Welcome to 7C – a general medical surgical unit and the neonatal stepdown. The following information is provided to help prepare you for clinical practice in this unit. Listed below are the most common diagnoses, procedures, medications and equipment. You may hang your coats in the locker room in the back hallway (your instructor will give you the code to the door). Please don't bring valuables, as we have nowhere to secure them for the students. Assignments are posted on the bulletin board at the front nursing station. Feel free to ask questions, we want this to be a great experience for you! Reference materials are available in the unit or the Health Science Library at Sentara Norfolk General Hospital.

SCOPE OF PRACTICE

Unit 7C is a twenty-four (24) bed unit for the care of patients from newborn to 21 years of age who require medical or surgical management of a wide variety of diagnoses. There are six pods, each having a specialized focus. Pod A is a general population, lower acuity 5-bed area with lots of isolation – pneumonias, etc, staffed by 1 nurse. Pod B is a 5-6 bed, general population/lower acuity pod, usually the RSV pod during “respiratory season,” one nurse for 5 patients, 2 for 6 patients. C Pod is a 4-bed pod where the burns are housed, staffed by one nurse specially trained for burn care. D Pod is 6 beds whose patients have a higher acuity and/or higher technical needs; this includes diabetics, TPN/Lipids, and epidurals. 2 nurses specially trained in epidurals staff this pod. NSDU is the 7-bed neonatal step-down unit, staffed by 2 specially trained nurses. F Pod is a 4-bed general pod, staffed by one nurse, usually housing new-onset diabetics or patients with more physical care needs (CP, paraplegics, etc). A multidisciplinary team approach is utilized to provide quality patient care to meet the physical, emotional, social, developmental, and educational needs of the patients and their families. Nursing care is delivered by registered nurses and Clinician II's (LPN's), with support from Clinician I's, Support Associates, and the Unit Secretaries.

MOST COMMON MEDICAL DIAGNOSES

- Reactive Airway Disease
- Pneumonia
- Bronchiolitis/Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV)
- Apparent Life-Threatening Event (ALTE)
- Sepsis
- HIV/AIDS
- Gastroenteritis/Dehydration
- Failure to Thrive (FTT)
- Gastroesophageal Reflux (GER)
- Seizure Disorder
- Cellulitis/Abscess
- Varicella (Chicken Pox)
- Accidental poisoning/ingestion
- Suspected Child Abuse & Neglect (SCAN)
- Diabetes (IDDM)
- Burns
- Cystic Fibrosis
- Cerebral Palsy
- Crohn's Disease / Irritable Bowel Disease

MOST COMMON SURGICAL DIAGNOSES

- Inguinal Hernia Repair
- Ureteral Reimplantation
- Hypospadias Repair
- Pyloric Stenosis Repair
- Intussusception
- Gastrostomy Placement
- Nissen Fundoplication
- Appendectomy
- Pectus Excavatum Repair (Nuss Procedure)
- Incision & Drainage: Abscess
- Contracture Releases
- Fracture Repair (Casts/Traction)
- Scoliosis Repair
- Club Foot Repair
- Miscellaneous Orthopedic Surgeries
- Burn Grafting
- Miscellaneous Plastic Surgery
- Miscellaneous ENT Procedures
- Cecostomy placement

MOST COMMON PROCEDURES

- Peripheral Venous Access for IV Therapy and Lab Collection
- PICC / Midline Insertions
- Medication Administration
- Epidural Analgesia
- Central Venous Line (CVL)
- CVL/IVAD Blood Draws
- CVL/IVAD Site Care
- IVAD Access Procedure
- Chest Physiotherapy (CPT)
- Chest Tube Maintenance
- Metered Dose Inhalers with & without Spacers
- Hand Held Nebulizer Treatments
- Burn Dressing Changes
- Remicade Infusions

MOST COMMON DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

- Upper GI (UGI)
- Lumbar Puncture
- MRI
- CT Scan
- pH probe Study
- Chest X-ray
- RSV Washing
- EEG
- Miscellaneous X-rays
- VCUG

MOST COMMON EQUIPMENT

- Nellcor ® Pulse Oximeter
- Oxinet ®
- Ivion ® IV Infusion Pump
- Medfusion ® Syringe Pump
- Datascope ® BP Device
- Oxygen Delivery Devices
- Abbott Pain Manager II ® (Epidural Infusion Pump)
- Abbott LifeCare ® PCA Plus II
- iSTAT ®
- Abbott PCX ® Glucose Monitoring Device

UNIT ROUTINES

- VS every 4 hours, usually @ 0700, 1100, 1500, 1900, 2300, 0300
- Report is given in the pods @ 0600 & 1830
- All patients are on strict I & O unless otherwise ordered.
- Routine labs are drawn between 2400 – 0500 by the clinicians or nurses
- Busy medication times are 0900, 1200, 2100, 0100, and 0500

MOST COMMON MEDICATIONS

- Albuterol ® Nebulizer/Syrup
- Methylprednisolone (Solu-Medrol ®)
- Prednisolone (Prelone ®)
- Beclomethasone (Vancril ®)
- Flunisolide (Aerobid ®)
- Ceftazidime (Fortaz ®)
- Cefuroxime (Zinacef ®)
- Clindamycin (Cleocin ®)
- Cefotaxime (Claforin ®)
- Clarithromycin (Biaxin ®)
- Gentamycin
- Vancomycin
- Penicillin
- Ampicillin
- Co-Trimoxazole (Bactrim ®)
- IV Immune Globulin (IVIG or IGIV)
- Insulin
- Acetaminophen (Tylenol ®)
- Acetaminophen with Codeine
- Acetaminophen with Hydrocone (Lortab ®)
- Morphine
- Oxycotin ®
- Ondansetron HCL (Zofran ®)
- Promethazine (Phenergan ®)
- Lorazepam (Ativan ®)
- Diazepam
- Valproic Acid (Depakene ®)
- Valproate (Depakote ®)
- Ranitidine (Zantac ®)

PEDIATRIC CONCEPTS

- Pediatric Growth & Development
- Pediatric Assessment
- Pediatric Medication Administration
- Pediatric Pain Assessment and Pain Management
- Pt/Family Teaching/Principles of Adult Learning