# TECHNIQUES IN CLINICAL NURSING



BARBARA KOZIER

**GLENORA ERB** 

Third Edition

# TECHNIQUES IN CLINICAL NURSING

THIRD EDITIOM

Barbara Kozier, RN, BA, BSN, MN

Glenora Erb, RN, BSN



#### Addison-Wesley Publishing Company, Inc. Health Sciences

Redwood City, California • Menlo Park, California • Reading, Massachusetts • New York

Don Mills, Ontario • Wokingham, UK • Amsterdam • Bonn

Sydney • Singapore • Tokyo • Madrid • San Juan

Sponsoring Editors Nancy Evans, Armando Parcés Enríquez Production Editor Wendy Earl
Text Designer Gary Head
Cover Designer Rudy Zehntner
Manuscript Editor Toni Murray
Principal Photographer William Thompson
Production Artist Brenn Lea Pearson
Illustrators Jack Tandy, Sue Gemmell, Joyce Zavarro
Art Coordinators Brian Jones, Sue Gemmell
Proofreader Holly Wunder
Indexer Katherine Pitcoff
Compositor Graphic Typesetting Service

Copyright © 1989 by Addison-Wesley Publishing Company, Inc.

Photographic credits appear on page 734.

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without the prior permission of the publisher. Printed in the United States of America. Published simultaneously in Canada.

#### Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Kozier, Barbara.

Techniques in clinical nursing / Barbara Kozier, Glenora Erb. — 3rd ed.

p. cm.

Includes bibliographies index.

ISBN 0-201-12945-0

1. Nursing. I. Erb. Glenora Lea, 1937- . II. Title.

[DNLM: 1. Nursing Process. WY 100 K88-]

RT41.K723 1989

610.73—dc19

DNLM/DLC

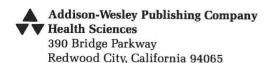
for Library of Congress

88-7755

CIP

ISBN 0-201-12945-0

CDEFGHIJ-VH-89109



The authors and publishers have exerted every effort to ensure that drug selections and dosages set forth in this text are in accord with current recommendations and practice at the time of publication. However, in view of ongoing research, changes in government regulations, and the constant flow of information relating to drug therapy and drug reactions, the reader is urged to check the package insert for each drug for any change in indications of dosage and for added warnings and precautions. This is particularly important where the recommended agent is a new and/or infrequently employed drug.

#### **CONTENTS**

List of Techniques vii
Preface xv
Acknowledgments xvii
Directions to the Student xix

#### **UNIT 1**

#### ASSISTING THE CLIENT TO ENTER AND LEAVE THE HEALTH CARE SYSTEM 1

- 1 Admission 3
- 2 Transfer and Discharge 13

#### UNIT 2

# PREVENTING THE TRANSFER OF MICROORGANISMS 21

- 3 Medical Asepsis 23
- 4 Surgical Asepsis 37

#### UNIT 3

#### ASSESSMENT 53

- 5 Measuring Height and Weight 55
- 6 Vital Signs 63

#### **UNIT 4**

#### DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES 89

- 7 Specimen Collection 91
- 8 Diagnostic Studies 119

#### **UNIT 5**

#### PERSONAL HYGIENE 141

- 9 Hair, Nails, and Feet 143
- 10 The Mouth, Eyes, and Ears 161
- 11 The Skin 189
- 12 Making Beds 205

#### **UNIT 6**

#### SAFETY AND MOBILITY 217

- 13 Moving Clients 219
- 14 Client Positions 241
- 15 Exercise and Ambulation 253
- 16 Restraints 277
- 17 Cast Care 287
- 18 Traction Care 305
- 19 Turning Frames 317

_				
T	INI	П	•	7

#### FLUIDS AND NUTRITION 327

- **20** Oral Fluids and Food 329
- 21 Gastric and Jejunal Feedings 341
- 22 Intravenous Therapy 355
- 23 Total Parenteral Nutrition 385

#### **UNIT 8**

#### **ELIMINATION 401**

- 24 Fecal Elimination 403
- 25 Urinary Elimination 421
- 26 Ostomy Care 457

#### **UNIT 9**

#### **MEDICATIONS 479**

- 27 Oral and Topical Medications, Irrigations, and Instillations 481
- 28 Parenteral Medications 505

#### **UNIT 10**

#### PERIOPERATIVE CARE 539

- **29** Preoperative Nursing 541
- **30** Postoperative Nursing 555

#### **UNIT 11**

#### WOUND CARE 565

- **31** Binders and Bandages 567
- **32** Hot and Cold Applications 583
- 33 Dressings, Drains, Sutures, and Wound Suction 601

#### **UNIT 12**

### AERATION AND OXYGENATION 625

- **34** Respiratory Assistive Devices and Postural Drainage 627
- **35** Pharyngeal Suctioning 649
- 36 Oxygen Therapy 655
- 37 Tracheostomy Care 669
- 38 Chest Drainage 683
- **39** Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation 701

Glossary 723

Photographic Credits 734

Index 735

## LIST OF TECHNIQUES

	rations for the elderly ar are adaptations are inclu	e included with the technique ded with the technique			
Chapter 1	Admissions				
	Technique 1–1	Admitting a Client to a Health Care Agency 5			
≥	Technique 1–2	Performing a Nursing Assessment 9			
Chapter 2	Transfer and Disc	Transfer and Discharge			
	Technique 2-1	Transferring a Client 14			
≥	Technique 2-2	Discharging a Client 15			
Chapter 3	Medical Asepsis				
	Technique 3-1	Hand Washing 25			
	Technique 3-2	Initiating Isolation Precautions 27			
	Technique 3-3	Donning and Removing a Face Mask 29			
	Technique 3-4	Gowning 30			
	Technique 3-5	Donning and Removing Disposable Gloves 30			
	Technique 3-6	Bagging 32			
	Technique 3-7	Assessing the Vital Signs 33			
	Technique 3-8	Reverse or Protective Isolation (Barrier Technique) 34			
Chapter 4	Surgical Asepsis				
	Technique 4-1	Performing a Surgical Hand Scrub 40			
	Technique 4-2	Establishing and Maintaining a Sterile Field 42			
	Technique 4-3	Donning and Removing Sterile Gloves (Open Method) 48			
	Technique 4-4	Donning a Sterile Gown and Sterile Gloves (Closed Method) 5			
Chapter 5	Measuring Height and Weight				
	Technique 5–1	Measuring the Height of a Child or Adult 56			
	Technique 5-2	Measuring the Weight of a Child or Adult 59			

Vi

#### VIII List of Techniques

Chapter 6	Vital Signs			
	Technique 6-1	Assessing Body Temperature 68		
≥	Technique 6-2	Assessing a Peripheral Pulse 73		
	Technique 6-3	Assessing an Apical Pulse 76		
	Technique $6-4$	Assessing an Apical-Radial Pulse 78		
≥	Technique $6-5$	Assessing Respirations 80		
≥	Technique 6-6	Assessing Blood Pressure 84		
Chapter 7	Specimen Collecti	lection		
	Technique 7–1	Collecting a Urine Specimen from an Adult or Child Who Has Urinary Control 94		
	Technique 7–2	Collecting a Timed Urine Specimen 95		
	Technique 7–3	Collecting a Urine Specimen for Culture and Sensitivity by Clean Catch 96		
	Technique 7–4	Obtaining a Urine Specimen from a Retention Catheter 98		
2	Technique 7–5	Testing Urine for Specific Gravity, pH, Glucose, Ketones, and Occult Blood 99		
≥	Technique 7–6	Obtaining and Testing a Specimen of Feces 102		
	Technique 7–7	Obtaining Nose and Throat Specimens 104		
≥	Technique 7–8	Collecting a Sputum Specimen 106		
	Technique 7–9	Obtaining a Specimen of Vaginal or Urethral Discharge 107		
	Technique 7–10	Obtaining a Specimen of Wound Drainage 109		
	Technique 7–11	Obtaining a Venous Blood Specimen by Venipuncture 112		
	Technique 7-12	Obtaining a Capillary Blood Specimen and Measuring Blood Glucose 115		
Chapter 8	Diagnostic Proced	ures		
	Technique 8–1	Assisting with a Lumbar Puncture 121		
	Technique 8–2	Assisting with an Abdominal Paracentesis 125		
	Technique 8–3	Assisting with a Thoracentesis 127		
	Technique 8-4	Assisting with a Bone Marrow Biopsy 129		
	Technique 8-5	Assisting with a Liver Biopsy 131		
Technique 8–6 Ass		Assisting with a Proctoscopy 134		
Technique 8-7 Assisting with an ECG 136		Assisting with an ECG 136		
	Technique 8–8	Assisting with Roentgenography 138		
Chapter 9	Hair, Nails, and Fe	et		
	Technique 9–1	Brushing and Combing Hair 145		
	Technique 9-2	Hair Care for Black Clients 147		
	Technique 9-3	Braiding Hair 148		
<b>≘</b> ≥	Technique 9-4	Shampooing Hair (Client Confined to Bed) 150		
	Technique 9-5	Care of the Client With Pediculosis 152		
		102		
<b>≥</b>	Technique 9–6	Cleaning and Trimming Nails 154		

#### Chapter 10 The Mouth, Eyes, and Ears Brushing and Flossing Teeth 165 3 Technique 10-1 Cleaning Artificial Dentures 167 2 Technique 10-2 Technique 10-3 Providing Special Oral Care 169 Removing Contact Lenses (Hard and Soft) 173 Technique 10-4 Technique 10-5 Cleaning Contact Lenses (Hard and Soft) 177 Technique 10-6 Inserting Contact Lenses (Hard and Soft) 178 Removing, Cleaning, and Inserting an Artificial Eye 181 Technique 10-7 Technique 10-8 Providing Eve Care for the Comatose Client 183 Technique 10-9 Removing, Cleaning, and Inserting a Hearing Aid 185 The Skin Chapter 11 Bathing an Adult 193 Technique 11-1 Technique 11-2 Shaving a Male Client 197 Technique 11-3 Perineal-Genital Care 198 Technique 11-4 Giving a Back Rub 200 Technique 11-5 Changing a Hospital Gown for a Client with an Intravenous Infusion 202 Chapter 12 Making Beds Technique 12-1 Changing an Unoccupied Bed 206 Technique 12-2 Changing an Occupied Bed 210 Mitering the Corner of a Bed 214 Technique 12-3 **Moving Clients** Chapter 13 Technique 13-1 Moving a Client Up in Bed 223 Technique 13-2 Moving a Client to the Side of the Bed in Segments 226 Technique 13-3 Turning a Client to a Lateral or Prone Position in Bed 227 Technique 13-4 Logrolling a Client 228 Technique 13-5 Assisting a Client to a Sitting Position in Bed 231 Technique 13-6 Moving a Client to a Sitting Position on the Edge of the Bed Technique 13-7 Transferring a Client Between a Bed and a Wheelchair 234 Technique 13-8 Transferring a Client Between a Bed and a Stretcher 237 Technique 13-9 Transferring a Client to a Chair Using a Mechanical Lifter 238 Chapter 14 **Client Positions** Technique 14-1 Supporting a Client in Fowler's Position 244 Technique 14-2 Making and Applying a Trochanter Roll 246 Technique 14-3 Supporting a Client in Dorsal Recumbert Position 247 Technique 14-4 Supporting a Client in Prone Position 248 Technique 14-5 Supporting a Client in Lateral Position 249

Supporting a Client in Sims' Position 251

Technique 14-6

#### X List of Techniques

Technique 22-7

Chapter 15	Exercise and Ambulation	
≥	Technique 15-1	Providing Passive Range-of-Motion Exercises 256
	Technique 15-2	Assisting a Client to Walk 264
	Technique 15-3	Assisting a Client to Use a Cane 266
	Technique 15-4	Assisting a Client to Use Crutches 270
Chapter 16	Restraints	
<b>≘</b> ≥	Technique 16-1	Applying Restraints 283
Chapter 17	Cast Care	
	Technique 17–1	Assisting with a Cast Application 292
	Technique 17–2	Client Care Immediately After Cast Application 295
	Technique 17–3	Continuing Care for Clients with Casts 298
Ch 40		
Chapter 18	Traction Care	Application New Illeview Chie Transfers 240
	Technique 18–1	Applying Nonadhesive Skin Traction 313
	Technique 18–2	Assisting a Client in Traction 314
Chapter 19	<b>Turning Frames</b>	
	Technique 19–1	Turning a Client on a Stryker Wedge Frame 320
	Technique 19–2	Turning a Client on a CircOlectric Bed 322
Chapter 20	Oral Fluids and Fo	od
<b>≘</b> ≥	Technique 20–1	Monitoring Fluid Intake and Output 332
	Technique 20–2	Taking Anthropometric Measurements 335
<b>≘</b> ≥	Technique 20-3	Assisting an Adult to Eat 337
Chapter 21	Gastric and Jejuna	l Feeding
	Technique 21–1	Inserting and Removing a Nasogastric Tube 343
	Technique 21–2	Administering a Nasogastric or Orogastric Feeding 347
	Technique 21–3	Administering a Gastrostomy or Jejunostomy Feeding 351
Chapter 22	Intravenous Thera	ру
	Technique 22-1	Setting Up an Intravenous Infusion 359
	Technique 22-2	Monitoring and Maintaining an Intravenous Infusion 366
	Technique 22-3	Changing an Intravenous Container and Tubing 369
	Technique 22-4	Discontinuing an Intravenous Infusion 370
	Technique 22-5	Starting an Intravenous Infusion by Using a Butterfly Needle or Over-the-Needle Angiocatheter 371
	Technique 22-6	Using an Infusion Pump or Controller 375
_	T-1-1 00 =	

Initiating, Maintaining, and Terminating a Blood Transfusion 380

#### **Total Parenteral Nutrition** Chapter 23 Inserting and Removing a Central Venous Catheter 389 Technique 23-1 Establishing and Monitoring TPN Therapy 392 Technique 23-2 Changing TPN Tubing 394 Technique 23-3 Changing a TPN Dressing 395 Technique 23-4 Flushing and Administering a Medication Through a Central Venous Catheter 397 Technique 23-5 **Fecal Elimination** Chapter 24 Technique 24-1 Giving and Removing a Bedpan and Urinal 407 Administering an Enema 413 Technique 24-2 Technique 24-3 Inserting a Rectal Tube to Relieve Flatulence 416 Technique 24-4 Removing a Fecal Impaction Digitally 418 Chapter 25 **Urinary Elimination** Technique 25-1 Female Urinary Catheterization Using a Straight Catheter 428 Technique 25-2 Male Urinary Catheterization Using a Straight Catheter 432 Technique 25-3 Inserting a Retention Catheter 434 Technique 25-4 Providing Catheter Care 440 Technique 25-5 Removing a Retention Catheter 441 Technique 25-6 Irrigating a Catheter or a Bladder and Instilling Medication into a Bladder 442 Technique 25-7 Applying and Removing a Drainage Condom 448 Technique 25-8 Suprapubic Catheter Care 450 Chapter 26 **Ostomy Care** Technique 26-1 Changing a Bowel Diversion Ostomy Appliance 462 Technique 26-2 Irrigating a Colostomy 468 Technique 26-3 Changing a Urinary Diversion Ostomy Appliance 474 Oral and Topical Medications, Irrigations, and Instillations Chapter 27 3 Technique 27-1 Administering Oral Medications 484 Technique 27-2 Administering Topical Medications 487 Technique 27-3 Administering Ophthalmic Irrigations and Instillations 489 Technique 27-4 Administering Otic Irrigations and Instillations 493 Administering Nasal Instillations 496 Technique 27-5 Technique 27-6 Administering Medications by Metered Dose Nebulizer 498 Technique 27-7 Administering Vaginal Irrigations and Instillations 498 Technique 27-8 Inserting a Rectal Suppository 502

Chapter 28	Parenteral Medica	renteral Medications			
	Technique 28–1	Preparing Medications from Ampules and Vials 509			
	Technique 28-2	Mixing Medications in One Syringe 511			
	Technique 28-3	Administering a Subcutaneous Injection 513			
	Technique 28–4	Administering an Intramuscular Injection 517			
	Technique 28-5	Administering an Intradermal Injection 524			
	Technique 28-6	Adding an IV Medication to an IV Bottle or Bag 526			
	Technique 28–7	Administering an IV Medication by Using Additive Sets 530			
	Technique 28-8	Administering an IV Medication to a Volume-Control Administration Set 532			
	Technique 28–9	Administering Medication by IV Push 534			
Chapter 29	Perioperative Nur	ursing			
≥	Technique 29–1	Teaching Moving, Leg Exercises, and Coughing and Deep-Breathing Exercises 544			
	Technique 29–2	Surgical Skin Preparation 548			
	Technique 29–3	Measuring and Applying Antiemboli Stockings 550			
	Technique 29–4	Making a Surgical Bed 552			
	-				
Chapter 30	Postoperative Nur				
	Technique 30–1 Managing Gastrointestinal Suction 560				
Chapter 31	Binders and Band	ages			
	Technique 31–1	Applying Binders 569			
	Technique 31–2	Basic Bandaging 574			
	Technique 31–3	Applying a Stump Bandage 578			
Chapter 32	Hot and Cold App	lications			
	Technique 32-1	Applying a Hot Water Bottle, Electric Heating Pad, or Aquathermia Pad 587			
	Technique 32–2	Applying a Heat Lamp or Heat Cradle 590			
	Technique 32-3	Administering Hot Soaks and Sitz Baths 591			
	Technique 32-4	Applying an Ice Bag, Ice Collar, Ice Glove, or Disposable Cold Pack 593			
	Technique 32–5	Administering a Cooling Sponge Bath 595			
	Technique 32-6	Applying Compresses and Moist Packs 597			
Chapter 33	Dressings, Drains, Sutures, and Wound Suction				
<b>-</b> ≥	Technique 33–1	Changing a Dry Sterile Dressing 605			
	Technique 33–2	Applying Wet-to-Dry Dressings 609			
	Technique 33–3	Applying a Moist Transparent Wound Barrier 611			
	Technique 33-4	Cleaning a Drain Site and Shortening a Penrose Drain 612			
	Technique 33–5	Removing Skin Sutures 617			
	Technique 33-6	Irrigating a Wound 620			
	Technique 33–7	Establishing and Maintaining a Plastic Bellows Wound Suction 621			
	~	5 - Addid Duction Well Duction U21			

此为试读,需要完整PDF请访问: www.ertongbook.com

#### Chapter 34 **Respiratory Assistive Devices and Postural Drainage** Technique 34-1 Teaching Deep-Breathing Exercises Technique 34-2 Assisting Clients to Use Blow Bottles or Sustained Maximal Inspiration Devices Technique 34-3 Assisting Clients with Intermittent Positive Pressure Breathing (IPPB) Administering Percussion, Vibration, and Postural Drainage to Adults 640 Technique 34-4 Chapter 35 **Pharyngeal Suctioning** Technique 35-1 Oropharyngeal and Nasopharyngeal Suctioning 650 Chapter 36 Oxygen Therapy Technique 36-1 Administering Oxygen by Cannula 660 Technique 36-2 Administering Oxygen by Mask 663 Technique 36-3 Administering Oxygen by Face Tent 664 Technique 36-4 Administering Oxygen by Nasal Catheter 665 Chapter 37 **Tracheostomy Care** Technique 37-1 Suctioning a Tracheostomy Tube 671 Technique 37-2 Deflating and Inflating a Cuffed Tracheostomy Tube 674 Technique 37-3 Cleaning a Double-Cannula Tracheostomy Tube 677 Technique 37-4 Changing a Tracheostomy Dressing and Tie Tapes 678 Technique 37-5 Plugging a Tracheostomy Tube 681 Chapter 38 **Chest Drainage** Technique 38-1 Assisting with the Insertion and Removal of a Chest Tube 689 Technique 38-2 Establishing a Chest Drainage System 692 Technique 38-3 Monitoring a Client with Chest Drainage 694 **Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation** Chapter 39 Technique 39-1 Clearing an Obstructed Airway 704

Inserting an Artificial Airway 708

Administering Oral Resuscitation 710

Administering External CPR to an Adult 714

Administering External CPR to an Infant or Child 719

Technique 39-2

Technique 39-3
Technique 39-4

Technique 39-5

# ASSISTING THE CLIENT TO ENTER AND LEAVE THE HEALTH CARE SYSTEM



#### **ADMISSION**



Entering a health care facility is a stressful experience for clients. They may or may not be in discomfort, but most—if not all—feel

anxious. Relatives and friends are also worried. Thus, the first contact of the client and the support persons with personnel in the facility is extremely important. Admitting and health care personnel need to convey kindness, concern, and competence in what they do.

Each health care agency has established policies and procedures for the admission of clients, the transfer of clients within the agency and to outside agencies, and the discharge of clients. This chapter focuses on the admission procedures common to many agencies. Chapter 2 presents transfer and discharge procedures.

#### CHAPTER OUTLINE

Preliminary Admission Practices

Technique 1–1 Admitting a Client to a Health Care Agency

Technique 1−2 Performing a Nursing Assessment

#### **OBJECTIVES**

Upon completion of this chapter, the student will

- · Identify preliminary admission procedures
- Describe the essential activities in preparing a client's room prior to admission
- List information needed to orient a client to the agency
- Describe policies related to handling of clothes, valuables, and medications
- · Explain rationales for routine admission tests
- Discuss the importance of determining the client's allergies
- Perform a nursing assessment
- Identify essential admission data to be recorded on the nursing assessment record

#### ASSESSMENT GUIDE

#### Observe general appearance and responses

- · Sex, race
- · Posture and gait
- General condition (eg, alert, oriented, lethargic, cachectic)
- Respiratory status (eg, wheezing, coughing, shortness of breath)
- Skin condition: include observations of color, temperature, turgor, lesions, abrasions, decubitus ulcers, scars
- Mobility
- · Affect/mood/self-perception
  - Revealed through verbal responses to explanation and greetings
  - · Revealed through nonverbal behaviors
- Behaviors indicative of stress (eg, increased muscle tension, clammy hands and skin, false cheerfulness)

#### Measure

- · Height and weight
- Vital signs
  - · Temperature, pulse, respirations
  - · Blood pressure

#### Determine

- · Current health status and past health history
  - · Reason for admission
  - · Past illnesses and previous agency admissions
  - · Current medications
  - · Allergies
  - · Immunization status (for children and elderly)
  - · Substance use/abuse
- · Activities of daily living
  - · Eating pattern
  - · Sleep/rest pattern
  - · Elimination pattern
  - · Activity/exercise pattern
  - · Use of prostheses
- · Social and family data
  - · Languages spoken
  - · Occupation or school
  - · Family/home situation
  - · Religious practices
  - · Financial status

CHAPTER 1

#### ADMISSION

#### PRELIMINARY ADMISSION PRACTICES

The admission of clients to a health care agency involves (a) preliminary routine admission procedures that are usually handled by the admitting office, (b) preparation of the client's room, and (c) admission

procedures conducted by the nurse when the client arrives at the room.

Clients who are not critically ill generally report first to the admitting office. In some agencies, nurses carry out the initial admission functions; in other agencies, personnel from the business office do. Clients who are critically ill or injured are admitted directly to the emergency unit or, in some agencies, the intensive care unit (ICU).

Preliminary admission procedures generally include

- 1. Obtaining essential personal and identifying data for the admission record. Such data include the client's full name, age, birth date, address, next of kin and/or support person, physician, religion, and dates of past admissions.
  - Rationale Appropriate identification of the client is necessary to ensure that the correct prescribed tests and treatments are provided to the right client.
- 2. Acquiring a signed general consent for care. Rationale A signed general consent for care legally permits the health care agency to provide routine care.
- 3. Putting an identification bracelet (Identaband) on the client. These are usually made of clear, waterproof plastic and cannot be removed except by cutting. Information on the bracelet may include the client's name and admission number, the attending physician, and the client's room number. Bands listing the client's allergies can also be applied at this time.

- Rationale The identification bracelet is used to identify the client when prescribed therapies are administered. Both the Identaband and the allergy band help prevent errors in client care.
- 4. Notifying the nursing unit that a new client is being admitted and specifying the room and bed he or she will occupy, what the client's diagnosis is, who the attending physician is, and other information relevant to the admission (such as "requires continuous oxygen").
  - Rationale Notification alerts the nursing staff to possible immediate intervention required and enables them to make necessary arrangements.
- 5. Transporting the client to the room. The client is always accompanied to the nursing unit by a person designated or assigned by the agency. Many agencies have volunteer staff or porters for this purpose. Depending upon the client's condition, a wheelchair or stretcher may be necessary. Most clients, however, can walk to the unit. The unit clerk or nurse there then assists the client to the room.

Rationale Escorted transport appropriate to the client's physical status ensures the client's safe arrival to his or her room on the nursing unit.

#### TECHNIQUE 1-1 Admitting a Client to a Health Care Agency

Before admitting a client it is important to know the following:

- 1. The agency's policies and practices for admitting clients, in particular in regard to the client's medications, personal property, and security for valuables
- 2. The bed and/or room to which the client will be admitted
- 3. The client's general condition and/or medical diagnosis
- 4. Whether upon admission the client needs any special equipment such as an oxygen device
- 5. Whether the physician has written special orders to be implemented immediately upon the client's arrival

#### **EQUIPMENT**

- A stethoscope and a sphygmomanometer with a cuff to take blood pressure. See Chapter 6.
- · A watch with a second hand to assess the client's pulse and respirations.
- · A thermometer, if not provided at the bedside, to assess the client's temperature.
- · A portable scale to assess the weight, in agencies that require this. In many agencies the client's weight and height are recorded as the client states them.
- A bedpan or urinal in which to acquire a specimen of urine if ordered.
- A urine specimen container and laboratory urinalysis requisition, both clearly labeled if a urine specimen is ordered.