Hartman's Nursing Assistant Care

The Basics

Hartman Publishing, Inc. with Jetta Fuzy, MS, RN

SIXTH EDITION



Credits

Managing Editor

Susan Alvare Hedman

Designer

Kirsten Browne

Cover Illustrator

Iveta Vaicule

Photography

Matt Pence, Pat Berrett, Art Clifton, and Dick Ruddy

Proofreaders

Kristin Calderon, Sapna Desai, and Jacqui Scherrer

Editorial Assistant

Angela Storey

Sales/Marketing

Deborah Rinker-Wildey, Kendra Robertson, Erika Walker, and Col Folev

Customer Service

Fran Desmond, Thomas Noble, Brian Fejer, Hank Bullis, and Della Torres

Information Technology

Eliza Martin

Warehouse Coordinator

Chris Midyette

Copyright Information

© 2022 by Hartman Publishing, Inc.

1313 Iron Ave SW

Albuquerque, NM 87102

(505) 291-1274

web: hartmanonline.com

email: orders@hartmanonline.com

Twitter: @HartmanPub

All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reproduced, in any form or by any means, without

permission in writing from the publisher.

ISBN 978-1-60425-141-8

PRINTED IN CANADA

Notice to Readers

Though the guidelines and procedures contained in this text are based on consultations with healthcare professionals, they should not be considered absolute recommendations. The instructor and readers should follow employer, local, state, and federal guidelines concerning healthcare practices. These guidelines change, and it is the reader's responsibility to be aware of these changes and of the policies and procedures of their healthcare facility.

The publisher, authors, editors, and reviewers cannot accept any responsibility for errors or omissions or for any consequences from application of the information in this book and make no warranty, express or implied, with respect to the contents of the book. The publisher does not warrant or guarantee any of the products described herein or perform any analysis in connection with any of the product information contained herein.

Special Thanks

A heartfelt thank-you goes to our insightful and wonderful reviewers, listed in alphabetical order:

Heather Brown, RN Greeley, CO

Connie W. DeFillippo, BSN, RN Cincinnati, OH

Charles A. Illian, BSN, RN Orlando, FL

Nesha Jones, BSN, RN Omaha, NE

Roberta Scanlon, RN, Nurse Educator Eau Claire, WI

We are very appreciative of the many sources who shared their informative photos with us:

- · Briggs Healthcare
- Detecto
- Dove
- Dreamstime
- Exergen Corporation
- Harrisburg Area Community College
- · Hollister Incorporated
- The International Dysphagia Diet Standardisation Initiative
- Medline Industries, LP
- National Pressure Injury Advisory Panel
- · North Coast Medical, Inc.
- Nova Medical Products
- RG Medical Diagnostics
- Statewide Program for Infection Control and Epidemiology (SPICE)
- · Vancare, Inc.
- Welch Allyn/Hillrom

Gender Usage

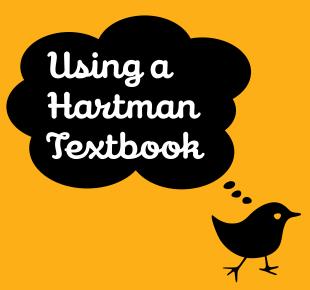
This textbook uses gender pronouns interchangeably to denote healthcare team members and residents.

Contents	Page	Learning Objective	Page
1 The Nursing Assistant in Long-Term Care		7. Describe the stages of human growth and development	69
		8. Discuss developmental disabilities	72
Compare long-term care to other healthcare settings	1	9. Describe types of mental health disorders	73
Describe a typical long-term care facility	2	10. Explain how to care for residents who are dying	75
3. Explain Medicare and Medicaid	3	11. Define the goals of a hospice program	80
4. Describe the nursing assistant's role	4	4 Pady Systems and Polated	
5. Describe the care team and the chain of command	4	4 Body Systems and Related Conditions	
6. Define policies, procedures, and professionalism		1. Describe the integumentary system	83
7. List examples of legal and ethical behavior and explain Residents' Rights	10	Describe the musculoskeletal system and related conditions	84
8. Explain legal aspects of the resident's medical record	18	Describe the nervous system and related conditions	88
9. Explain the Minimum Data Set (MDS)	20	4. Describe the circulatory system and related conditions	94
10. Discuss incident reports	20	5. Describe the respiratory system and related conditions	98
2 Foundations of Resident Care 1. Understand the importance of verbal and		Describe the urinary system and related conditions	100
written communications	21	7. Describe the gastrointestinal system and	
2. Describe barriers to communication	24	related conditions	102
3. List guidelines for communicating with residents with special needs	26	8. Describe the endocrine system and related conditions	106
4. Identify ways to promote safety and handle nonmedical emergencies	31	Describe the reproductive system and related conditions	109
5. Demonstrate how to recognize and respond to medical emergencies	37	10. Describe the immune and lymphatic systems and related conditions	110
6. Describe and demonstrate infection prevention and control practices	46	5 Confusion, Dementia, and Alzheimer's Disease	
3 Understanding Residents		1. Discuss confusion and delirium	115
1. Identify basic human needs	63	Describe dementia and discuss Alzheimer's disease	116
2. Define holistic care	65	3. List strategies for better communication	
3. Explain why promoting independence and self-care is important	65	with residents with Alzheimer's disease	118
4. Identify ways to accommodate cultural differences	66	4. List and describe interventions for problems with common activities of daily living (ADLs)	120
5. Describe the need for activity	68	List and describe interventions for common difficult behaviors related to Alzheimer's disease	122
6. Discuss family roles and their significance in health care	68	6. Describe creative therapies for residents with Alzheimer's disease	126

Learning Objective	Page	Learning Objective	Page
6 Personal Care Skills		6. Identify ways to promote appetites at mealtime	227
1. Explain personal care of residents	128	7. Demonstrate how to assist with eating	228
2. Identify guidelines for providing skin care and preventing pressure injuries	129	8. Identify signs and symptoms of swallowing problems	230
3. Describe guidelines for assisting with bathing	133	9. Describe how to assist residents with special	
4. Describe guidelines for assisting with grooming	142	needs	233
5. List guidelines for assisting with dressing	148	9 Rehabilitation and Restorative	
6. Identify guidelines for proper oral hygiene	152	Care	
7. Explain guidelines for assisting with elimination	157	Discuss rehabilitation and restorative care	235
8. Explain guidelines for safely positioning and moving residents	162	Describe the importance of promoting independence and list ways exercise improves health	236
7 Basic Nursing Skills1. Explain admission, transfer, and discharge		Discuss ambulation and describe assistive devices and equipment	237
of a resident	175	4. Explain guidelines for maintaining proper	240
2. Explain the importance of monitoring	179	body alignment	240
vital signs	193	5. Describe care guidelines for prosthetic devices	241
3. Explain how to measure weight and height	193	Describe how to assist with range of motion exercises	242
4. Explain restraints and how to promote a restraint-free environment	195	7. List guidelines for assisting with bladder and	••••••
5. Define <i>fluid balance</i> and explain intake and output (1&O)	197	bowel retraining	247
6. Explain care guidelines for urinary catheters,		10 Caring for Yourself	
oxygen therapy, and IV therapy	203	1. Describe how to find a job	249
7. Discuss a resident's unit and related care	208	Describe a standard job description and explain how to manage time and assignments	251
8. Explain the importance of sleep and perform proper bedmaking	209		251
9. Discuss dressings and bandages	214	3. Discuss how to manage and resolve conflict	252
		Describe employee evaluations and discuss appropriate responses to feedback	253
8 Nutrition and Hydration 1. Identify the six basic nutrients and explain		Discuss certification and explain the state's registry	254
MyPlate	217	6. Describe continuing education	254
Describe factors that influence food preferences	221	7. Explain ways to manage stress	255
3. Explain special diets	221	Albunistina	250
4. Describe how to assist residents in maintaining		Abbreviations Glossary	258 259
fluid balance	224	Index	270
5. List ways to identify and prevent unintended	226	HIGA	

Procedures		
Performing abdominal thrusts for the conscious		
person	38	
Responding to shock	39	
Responding to a myocardial infarction	40	
Controlling bleeding	41	
Treating burns	41	
Responding to fainting	42	
Responding to seizures	43	
Responding to vomiting	45	
Washing hands (hand hygiene)	50	
Putting on (donning) and removing (doffing) gow	n 51	
Putting on (donning) mask and goggles	52	
Putting on (donning) gloves	53	
Removing (doffing) gloves	54	
Caring for an ostomy	105	
Giving a complete bed bath	133	
Giving a back rub	137	
Shampooing hair in bed	139	
Giving a shower or tub bath	140	
Providing fingernail care	143	
Providing foot care	144	
Combing or brushing hair	145	
Shaving a resident	146	
Dressing a resident	149	
Applying knee-high antiembolic stockings	151	
Providing oral care	152	
Providing oral care for an unconscious resident	153	
Flossing teeth	154	
Cleaning and storing dentures	156	
Assisting a resident with the use of a bedpan	157	
Assisting a male resident with a urinal	159	
Assisting a resident to use a portable commode or toilet	161	
Moving a resident up in bed	162	
Moving a resident to the side of the bed	164	
Positioning a resident on his side	164	
Logrolling a resident	166	

Procedure	Page
Assisting a resident to sit up on the side of the bed: dangling	167
Transferring a resident from a bed to a wheelchair	170
Transferring a resident using a mechanical lift	173
Admitting a resident	176
Transferring a resident	177
Discharging a resident	178
Measuring and recording an oral temperature	181
Measuring and recording a rectal temperature	183
Measuring and recording a tympanic temperature	184
Measuring and recording an axillary temperature	185
Counting and recording radial pulse and counting and recording respirations	187
Measuring and recording blood pressure manually	189
Measuring and recording blood pressure electronically	190
Measuring and recording weight of an ambulatory resident	193
Measuring and recording height of an ambulatory resident	194
Measuring and recording urinary output	198
Collecting a routine urine specimen	200
Collecting a clean-catch (midstream) urine specimen	201
Collecting a stool specimen	202
Providing catheter care	204
Emptying the catheter drainage bag	205
Making an occupied bed	210
Making an unoccupied bed	213
Changing a dry dressing using nonsterile technique	214
Serving fresh water	225
Assisting a resident with eating	229
Assisting a resident to ambulate	237
Assisting with ambulation for a resident using a cane, walker, or crutches	239
Assisting with passive range of motion exercises	243



Understanding how this book is organized and what its special features are will help you make the most of this resource!

We have assigned each chapter its own colored tab. Located on the side of every page, each colored tab contains the chapter number and title.



1. List examples of legal and ethical behavior

Everything in this book, the student workbook, and the instructor's teaching material is organized around learning objectives. A learning objective is a very specific piece of knowledge or a very specific skill. After reading the text, if you can do what the learning objective says, you know you have mastered the material.

bloodborne pathogens

Bold key terms are located throughout the text, followed by their definitions. They are also listed in the glossary at the back of this book.

Making an occupied bed

All care procedures are highlighted by the same black bar for easy recognition.



This icon indicates that Hartman Publishing offers a corresponding video for this skill.

Guidelines: Preventing Falls

Guidelines and Observing and Reporting lists are colored green for easy reference.

Abuse and Albaimer's Disease

Blue Residents' Rights boxes teach important information about how to support and promote legal rights and person-centered care.

Beginning and ending steps in care procedures

For most care procedures, these beginning and ending steps should be performed. Understanding why they are important will help you remember to perform each step every time care is provided.

Beginning Steps A resident's room is his home. Residents have a legal right to pri-Identify yourself by name. Identify the resident according to facility vacy. Before any procedure, knock and wait for permission to enter policy. the resident's room. Upon entering his room, identify yourself and state your title. Residents have the right to know who is providing their care. Identify and greet the resident. This shows courtesy and respect. It also establishes correct identification. This prevents care from being performed on the wrong person. Wash your hands. Handwashing provides for infection prevention. Nothing fights infection in facilities like performing consistent, proper hand hygiene. Handwashing may need to be done more than once during a procedure. Practice Standard Precautions with every resident. Explain the procedure to the Residents have a legal right to know exactly what care you will resident. Speak clearly, slowly, and provide. This promotes understanding, cooperation, and independirectly. Maintain face-to-face dence. Residents are able to do more for themselves if they know contact whenever possible. what needs to happen. Doing this maintains the resident's right to privacy and dignity. Provide for the resident's privacy with a curtain, screen, or door. Providing for privacy in a facility is not simply a courtesy; it is a legal right. Adjust the bed to a safe level, Locking the bed wheels is an important safety measure. It ensures usually waist high. Lock the bed that the bed will not move as you are performing care. Raising the wheels. bed helps you to remember to use proper body mechanics. This prevents injury to you and to residents.

Ending Steps



Remove privacy measures.

Return the bed to its lowest position. Lowering the bed provides for the resident's safety. Remove extra privacy measures added during the procedure. This includes anything you may have draped over and around the resident, as well as privacy screens.

Place the call light within the resident's reach.

A call light allows the resident to communicate with staff as necessary. It must always be left within reach of the resident's stronger hand. You must respond to call lights promptly.

Wash your hands.

Handwashing is the most important thing you can do to prevent the spread of infection.

Report any changes in the resident to the nurse. Document the procedure using facility guidelines.

You will often be the person who spends the most time with a resident, so you are in the best position to note any changes in a resident's condition. Every time you provide care, observe the resident's physical and mental capabilities, as well as the condition of the resident's body. For example, a change in a resident's ability to dress himself may signal a greater problem. After you have finished giving care, document the care using facility guidelines. Do not record care before it is given. If you do not document the care you gave, legally it did not happen.



In addition to the beginning and ending steps listed above, remember to follow infection prevention guidelines. Even if a procedure in this book does not tell you to wear gloves or other PPE, there may be times when it is appropriate.

A few procedures in this book mention positioning side rails on beds, but most references to side rails have been omitted. This is due to the decline in their use because of risk of injury. Follow your facility's policies regarding side rails.