

Chapter 4 Exercises

INDIVIDUAL EXERCISES

1. A supervisor in a health center wrote the following bulletin regarding safety procedures when handling or disposing of contaminated needles. Employees complained the bulletin was hard to use. Rewrite the bulletin to improve the organization.

We want to minimize cuts and sticks from contaminated needles. Recapping or bending needles should be avoided. Do not put your hand in containers of used needles. Containers should be located close to the area of use. Very few cases of AIDS have been reported, but over 8,000 health care workers in the USA contract Hepatitis B every year from contaminated needles. When you are ready to discard containers, be sure to close the lids. If recapping or bending the needles is necessary, please use a mechanical or a one-handed technique. Do not reach into a container. Containers must be puncture-resistant, and the sides and bottoms must be leak proof. If recapping needles is essential—for example, between multiple injections for the same patient—avoid using both hands to recap. Recap with a “scoop” technique, using the needle to pick up the cap. Containers must be color coded red or labeled hazardous. These work procedures will reduce the chance that you will contact a blood-born illness. Containers should be stored upright, lids closed, and replaced regularly.

2. A student in a nursing class gave an oral presentation on the advantages of robotic surgery. Part of the assignment was a handout for the class summarizing the information. The instructor gave the student an A on the oral presentation but a D+ on the handout, saying it was not well organized. Reorganize the handout below to improve the organization:

Robotic surgery is less invasive than traditional surgery. One advantage is that the robotic surgery eliminates fatigue for the surgeon. The systems are very expensive, however, and the machines use a lot of space. Therefore, many hospitals do not have robotic surgery centers. Robotic surgery is also known as computer-assisted surgery. An advantage is small incisions for patients and less scarring and bleeding. The surgeon controls the robot's arms with two handles and several foot switches. Special training is needed. Robotic surgery magnifies the surgery area, so the surgeon can see blood vessels and organs easily. It is useful for surgery on children because they have small organs and areas in which to operate. The systems cost about \$1.5 million, so hospitals may not want to invest that much money. The robotic surgery is useful for heart valve operations because small incisions are possible instead of a foot-long cut.

COLLABORATIVE EXERCISES

3. In groups, select an article in Part 2, or your instructor may choose an article, and draft a topic outline individually. Compare your outlines, and as a group draft a final version of the topic outline. Then, draft a formal