

Possible community health hesi topics

[Society](#)



Potential Community Health HESI Topic Areas These are some additional areas you may want to consider being familiar with: Acanthosis nigricans A skin condition characterized by dark, thick, velvety skin in body folds and creases. Most often, acanthosis nigricans affects your armpits, groin and neck. There's no specific treatment for acanthosis nigricans " but treating any underlying conditions, such as diabetes and obesity, may cause the changes in your skin changes to fade Characteristics of acanthosis nigricans include: Skin changes. Skin changes are the only signs of acanthosis nigricans.

You'll notice dark, thick, velvety skin in body folds and creases " typically in your armpits, groin and neck. Sometimes the lips, palms or soles of the feet are affected as well. Slow progression. The skin changes appear slowly, sometimes over months or years. Possible itching. Rarely, the affected areas may itch. Acanthosis nigricans is often associated with conditions that increase your insulin level, such as type 2 diabetes or being overweight. If your insulin level is too high, the extra insulin may trigger activity in your skin cells. This may cause the characteristic skin changes.

Question pertained to nurse checking for lice and noticing dark patch of skin on neck. Advisor role Antepartum - risk factors Anthrax incubation and exposure Assess trends and patterns Assessing income Assessment - validation Assignments - home care; Make sure students know how to prioritize home health clients (i. e. which ones to see/call back first.) When given the choice between a patient with COPD who is short of breath, a terminally ill pt who refuses to eat or drink, or a pt with congestive heart failure who has gained 3 lbs, choose the last one. Asthma triage

<https://assignbuster.com/possible-community-health-hesi-topics/>

Battering-communication If the question pertains to a nurse suspecting a female patient has been abused and the woman has her child in the room with her, the nurse should ask the child to leave the room and question the woman about the abuse. The question does not pertain to the child being abused. Breast cancer-risk (who is at greatest risk) Calculate rate - population COBRA-cost (client still has to pay for expenses) When the question asks what would be a concern for a person who has lost their job but has COBRA, the answer is paying for health care/expenses.

Communicable disease (pertussis) Community - assessment Community Assessment - TB Community data source Community education- evaluate Community resource - elderly Community resources-population age Community resources - rural Community strategies - mental deficiencies Cultural competence Cultural -lactose intolerant Cultural - Native American (Native Americans are at high risk for diabetes - have the highest rates, so the nurse needs to screen for and educate about this).

Culturally sensitive teaching CV disease - African American Diabetes A1C If a nurse is working in a community with high rates of diabetes and implements a program, at the end of 1 year (or whatever evaluation period is stated) the nurse will want to evaluate hemoglobin A1C levels to determine effectiveness of program.

Disaster - Cholera (Priority for treating those with cholera: fluid and electrolytes) Disaster- Professional Disaster - red tag triage Disaster planning Disaster Preparedness - START Disaster triage - color system Elder abuse- Home setting Elder health - assessment Employee health Epidemiological

triad host Epidemiological triad agent Fall in home Family assistance -
ophthalmic meds Family ecomap

Flu vaccine-priority Gatekeeper Genetic risk - assessment Geriatrics - home
nutrition Geriatric syndrome - home health GTD-hCG values Health
Promotion Program - Planning Heart healthy diet - limit Heat stroke If an
adolescent is playing sports at school and goes to the school nurse with red,
dry skin and other symptoms of heat stroke, the first thing the nurse should
do is call for emergency personnel (not assess). Hepatitis A - risk Hep B
vaccine - pregnancy Hepatovax B allergy Home care referral Home Health -
Management Home health - PT Home safety - post arthroplasty

Hypertension-BP measure Immunize - 3rd world country Immunization rates
Increase vaccination rates Infant mortality rate Influenza -prophylactic
Relenza Lillian Wald - Henry Street (she established the Henry Street
Settlement) Lipid screening Long-term care-infection Long-term car - fall
prevention Meals-on-wheels Medicare Menomune vaccine Migrant worker
risks Morbidity data - gather Morbidity data-glaucoma If a nurse is working
with an elderly population and most of them are choosing to get a surgery
that will CURE glaucoma, then the nurse will be concerned with assessing
revalence of glaucoma (not morbidity).

Needs assessment Neighborhood safe houses Neuman model - line of
defense Obese children-parent involvement Occupational health -
smoking Occupational nurse practitioner role Oral contraceptives - smokers
Osteoporosis - prevention Outcome evaluation Polypharmacy - GERI Post
vaccination teaching Primary prevention - adolescents Primary prevention -

<https://assignbuster.com/possible-community-health-hesi-topics/>

WIC Priority - HF lab results Program goal setting ty Care -nursingnome
Quality Care - public clinic management Quality health - bicycle safety Rash
with fever - PEDI (chicken pox)

Ritalin evaluation - adolescent Assessing intervention with ADHD in an
adolescent: get their feedback on improvement, as their self-esteem is
priority School age screen (obesity) School nurse role If an adolescent comes
to a school nurse and tells her she is pregnant, the nurse will want to
implement measures to ensure the teen and her baby are healthy. These
things include referral to prenatal care, encouraging prenatal vitamins, etc.

The nurse will NOT tell the parents and things like arranging childcare or
teaching breastfeeding are not something the school nurse will be involved
in. creening - DM - PEDI Screening priority Question regarding
hypothyroidism and the nurse recognizes that mental dysfunction is a long-
term consequence. What is screening priority? Answers included screening
for T3 in preschoolers or children (?), iodine screening in people over 60,
TSH in women over 45, and T4 in newborns. The answer is T4 in newborns.

Seat belt safety-adolescents Secondary prevention - tobacco Secondary
prevention - children Sensitivity of tests Social organization Stakeholder If a
community health nurse is going into a community to try to develop or
implement n intervention, remember one of the key things he/she must do is
form a relationship with someone who would be identified as the
stakeholder. Stakeholders will be someone who is invested in the health of
the community and will be invested in the program to be implemented.

They will be vital in the nurse gaining access into the community, the success of the program, and ensuring the sustainability of the program. STD-Reporting If an adolescent goes to the health dept and is diagnosed with chlamydia, the nurse must report this. It is a reportable disease that is monitored by the state and the CDC, and the disease intervention specialist must be informed to do contact tracing.