History of palpitation with reference the patient similar symptoms of cardiogenic...

Health & Medicine



Health sciences and medicine

Case one

I will analyze the history of palpitation with reference the patient similar symptoms of cardiogenic shock. Try to clear the airways to facilitate proper breathing. This can be done through administration of oxygen. This is a crucial in slowing down the heart rate. Since perfusion seems to be compromised, I will have to insert an IV cannula as the patient is requires cardioversion. After the patient has calm down, I will do a diagnosis to determine the cause which eventually led to arrhythmia as a prepared the most suitable rate controlling drug in order for the patient to be stable. b) The patient needs to be put in a supine position with the head facing up. Members of the crew can manually lift her into a reclining chair. This can be done by manual lifting by two members of the crew. The arms of the patient are kept close to her body. Alternatively, the patient can be removed out of the house using a patient carry shit that will be handled by four members of the crew. She is latter put on to the stretcher then inside the ambulance. Case two

Suspected overdose may be the possible cause of the overdose. The airway of the patient is cleared and the paramedic crew ensures that he is heomodynamically stable. The recommended procedure for an over dose case is followed by manually lifting the patient. This is done by four crew members onto a transfer board using a draw sheet. The lifting device is recommended for narrow and short stars. The patient is then shifted into the stretcher and put in as recovery position. He can then be transferred to the nearest hospital for further treatment.

Case three

There are challenges that the case presents

From the patient's weight, which is 150 kgs, loading him to the lifting device will be a difficult process.

The patient is on a higher ground as his bedroom is up stairs and this make the operation unsafe.

Since the patient is in acute pain, there are chances that he might not cooperate in the lifting exercise.

The drive way is on a steep slope making it difficult to use the services of the stretcher difficult.

A wee thought our plan is needed in such a scenario. Since the patient is on the bed, he should be positioned in a supine posture. He should then be rolled without any movement of the spine to prevent further pain. This method used in this scenario is known as log rolling. The crew members should coordinate and communicate effectively when carry out this approach. The patient is slowly transferred into an inflated Hover Jack mattress to prevent movement of the back. This is raised to the level of the patients' bed with the help of a spine board. This is initially put under the patient. Once the patient is on the Hover Jack mattress, this can be used to slide the patient down the stairs, across the floor boards then to the drive way where the ambulance is.