Review **assessment, interventions, monitoring, and care** for conditions commonly encountered in pediatric nursing, including

- Child abuse, assessment
- Cystic fibrosis, dietary implications
- Hypoglycemia, symptoms
- Ketoacidosis, initiate IV fluids
- Opioid toxicity, assessment and treatment
- Pressure ulcer, staging
- Respiratory distress, activate Rapid Response Team
- Septic shock, assessment
- Sickle cell crisis, priorities
- Viral meningitis, managing the environment

Review action, preparation, monitoring, and precautions related to **medications** commonly used in pediatric care, such as

- Acetaminophen (Tylenol®), calculation
- Cephalexin (Keflex®), calculation
- Furosemide, (Lasix®), pertinent lab values
- Gentamicin (Garamycin®), calculation
- Heparin, concentration for peripheral line flush
- IM injection, infant
- Insulin
  - Sliding scale
  - Eat immediately after rapid-acting
- IV drip rate calculation
- Morphine, continuous IV drip, calculation
- Naloxone (Narcan®)
- Potassium chloride, peripheral IV, assessment
- Vancomycin (Vancocyn®), monitoring, drawing trough level

Review principles the **treatments and procedures**, including

- Apical heart rate, infant, optimal auscultation location
- Blood administration
- Feeding tube, placement
• Pain management

Review **cardiac rhythm strip interpretation**, including

• Supraventricular tachycardia
• Ventricular tachycardia

A great source for ACLS protocol review is [www.acls.net](http://www.acls.net)

A great source for rhythm review is the RN.com course [Telemetry Interpretation](http://www.acls.net)

Also recommended:

• ECG Library (Jenkins, J & Gerrend, S., 2009)

Review **laboratory results** commonly encountered in pediatrics, such as

• Peaks and troughs
• Serum potassium, significance with furosemide

Review **growth and development** as it pertains to delivering nursing care, such as

• Dressing change, 2-year-old
• Leaving 5-year-old after he falls asleep
• Nightmares, 2½-year-old
• Normal vital sign ranges per age groups

Review principles, practice, and pertinent information related to **patient teaching**, including

• Advice to mother when leaving child overnight
• Cleft palate repair, precautions
• Cystic fibrosis, high-calorie diet
• Rapid-acting insulin, eat immediately after receiving
• Use of nebulizer
• Tonsillectomy, discharge instructions regarding bleeding

Review principles and practices related to **safety and infection control**, including

• Handwashing, C. diff
• Patient identifiers
• Prevention of CAUTI
• Prevention of CLABSI
• Children’s Asthma Care Core Measure: Content of Home Management Plan of Care

Review principles and practices of communication, including patient satisfaction
• Advice to mother when leaving child overnight
• Patient satisfaction

Review calculations, including
• mL per dose for oral liquids and parenteral medications
• Divided doses and daily dosages
• IV rates, mL/hr
• IV drip rate, calculating drops per minute

Volume to be infused (mL) over 1 hour = gtts/min

Drop factor constant

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common drop factors</th>
<th>Drop factor constant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>60 gtts/mL - minidrip set</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 gtts/mL – regular drip set</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 gtts/mL – regular drip set</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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