

1. Introduce yourself + say where state I'm from  
Smile
2. Le Puedo hacer unas preguntas?  
Censo "survey"

Home visits 9:00 → 11:30 +  
1:30 to 3:30

Clinics TWTu 9-3

Tickets Criteria

\* kids w/ fever +/or shortness  
of breath

\* Diabetic patients

\* chronic illnesses

• one ticket per patient

• Let them know it's only for  
one day

If underage, can't get  
consultation w/o adult

give Examples of chronic diseases

Asthma Diabetes

High blood pressure

Arthritis Anemia

Presion alta

Su Nombre Por favor

Puedo ver su casa? Can I take  
a look at your house?

Buenas Dias , Buenas tarde

Buenas - anytime

Como se dice...

Porque vinds hoy? Why are you here now?

Group for presentation after clinics  
\* Abby, Madison Zina

$$\frac{90}{60} + \frac{100}{60} \text{ children } \underline{120}$$

\* Have patients put hands on shoulders when listening to lungs  
(it separates ~~from~~ shoulder blades, so you can hear better)

Wheezing, crackles  
- Asthma, COPD, or bronchitis

\* Heart examinations  
Identify S1 & S2 - other sound need to be recorded  
gallop or extra systole - cardiac insufficiency

\* Abdomen exam  
epigastric & gastritis

	RUA	LUQ
umbilical		
hypogastric or suprapubic	RLQ	LLQ

↑  
appendicitis

UTI  
pelvic infection / depends on color of vaginal fluid



white discharge - fungal  
yellow/green - bacterial

fungal <sup>vaginal</sup> - itchy, fever

\* Check belly button of kids  
\* Colitis - pain, bloated abdomen  
- eat a lot of corn

\* Blood in stool  
- hemorrhoids - dehydration  
- pain/constipation  
- drink a lot of coffee  
- sent for colonoscopy

\* Palpation  
- hard mass need biopsy  
- most cancers don't produce  
pain until final stages

\* Deep palpation  
- to find gallstones  
- kidney tenderness  
- fist palpation  
- if pain in the middle,  
spinal cord issues -  
ask about work

\* - Legs - from groin to feet  
- venous pattern  
- pigment, rashes, ulcers  
- press w/ finger to look for edema  
- heart, liver, kidneys, varicose veins

-Analgesics can't be used by patients w/ abdominal pain - because it will only hide the pain

Asthma - inflammatory disorder

- periodic attacks of wheezing, shortness of breath, chest tightness, + coughing
- reaction to allergens
- hyper reaction: reaction to an allergen greater than normal
- kids can have this + pneumonia
- fever
- nails<sup>tips</sup> will turn purple
- caused by allergens or respiratory infections, or phys activity
- worse at night
- people who have rashes also can have asthma
- can be hereditary
- nebulizer, inhaler → steroids → epinephrine
- intercostal retractions (pulling of skin between ribs)



## Every Prescription

Name of patient - Date

Name + description of medication  
when + how to take

# of bottles

5 mL = 1 tsp      10 mL = 1 tbs

1 mL = 20 drops

Pediatric dose &lt; 12 yrs old

Dose of medication (mg) × weight (kg)

kids weight 14 kg (250 mg/5 mL)

 $14 \times 50 = 700$  then  $700/3 = 233.2$  $233.3 \times 5 = 1166.6$  $1166.6/250 = 4.6$  mL round to 5

50-80 mg/kg/every 8 hours

3 times a day

18 kg

125 mg/5 mL

 $18 \text{ kg} \cdot \frac{50 \text{ mg}}{3} = 300 \text{ mg}$  |  $\frac{5 \text{ mL}}{125 \text{ mg}} = 2 \text{ mL}$ ~~12 kg~~~~125 mg/5 mL~~~~12 kg × 125~~

Fargo 10 mg/kg - kids

 $13 \text{ kg} \cdot \frac{10 \text{ mg}}{\text{kg}} = 130 \text{ mg}$  |  $\frac{5 \text{ mL}}{100 \text{ mg}} = 2 \text{ mL/dg}$

In deltoids or legs don't  
put more than 3mL +  
should be completely  
liquid + not oily

Intramuscular 90°  
hold like a dart

Subcutaneous: ex) insulin 45°

Needle gauge ↑ as diameter ↓  
always same color + #'s

Intravenous 25°

Intradermal 10-15°

Side effects of giving vaccines wrong  
- ulcers - infection  
- scar

After putting the needle pull  
up and if blood is ~~in~~ there  
pull out + inject again  
because you hit a vein  
except do opposite when  
doing an IV