Student Resource 10.1

Ordering Procedural Steps: Changing a Wound Dressing

Student Names:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Directions: Below is a list of the various steps involved in removing the dressing, or bandage, on a wound; cleaning the wound; and applying a clean dressing. The steps are not in the right order. Read through them with a partner, and then predict the proper order using what you already know. Write a number 2 through 12 next to each instruction to indicate the correct order. The first step is numbered for you as an example.

\_\_\_Observe the exposed wound and make sure that it shows signs of healing. If you observe anything unusual, report it to your supervisor or the patient’s doctor when you have completed all steps in the procedure.

\_1\_ Begin by reading the doctor’s orders.

\_\_\_Screen the area the patient is in to create privacy for the patient. Expose the patient’s body part that has the wound dressing.

\_\_\_It’s time to clean the wound. Remove your gloves and discard them. Wash your hands. Then put on a new pair of disposable gloves. Pick up the gauze sponge. Cleanse the wound with it using a circular motion.

\_\_\_Tear off the tape you will need later to secure the clean dressing. Place the tape in an area where you will have easy access to it. Then put on disposable gloves.

\_\_\_Next, apply a clean dressing. Take the sterile dressing and place it lightly on the wound. The dressing should be centered on the wound. Place the tape over the dressing at the proper angle. Make sure that the dressing is secure and the ends are closed. Check to make sure the patient is comfortable.

\_\_\_Introduce yourself to the patient and explain the procedure.

\_\_\_After you have completed applying the clean dressing, remove your gloves and thoroughly wash your hands.

\_\_\_Finally, record on the patient’s chart the date, time, dressing change, amount and type of drainage, and any other important information.

\_\_\_Thoroughly wash your hands, and then on a sterile tray assemble the sterile equipment you will need to change the dressing.

\_\_\_Gently but firmly remove the tape from the soiled dressing. Discard it in the waste bag. Lift the dressing carefully. Note any drainage on the dressing, including the type, color, and amount.

\_\_\_Discard the soiled dressing in the waste bag.

Student Resource 10.2

Presentation Assignment Sheet: Training Patients in Wound Care

Directions: Imagine that you are a team of nurse educators who work in a hospital. You and your coworkers are preparing a presentation that you will deliver to a group of patients and caregivers. The patients all have wounds that are in the process of healing, and they are being discharged from the hospital. At home, the patients or their caregivers will be responsible for dressing and cleaning their wounds.

Your teacher will assign your group one of the following parts of the presentation. (The parts will be presented to the audience in this order.)

* How infection spreads
* Preventing infection
* How to undress and clean a wound
* How to dress a wound
* Signs that your wound is healing
* When you should call your doctor

Before your begin work on your presentation, read through this entire resource, including the assessment criteria. Make sure you are clear on how your work will be assessed.

Step One

Collect information throughout the lesson that will help you develop your presentation. Use the chart below to make your notes.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Group 1: How infection spreads** | **Notes** |
| Common causes of infection at home |  |
| Reasons it’s important to prevent infection |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Group 2: Preventing infection** | **Notes** |
| Infection prevention techniques at home for the patient |  |
| Infection prevention techniques at home for the caregiver |  |
| **Group 3: How to undress and clean a wound** | **Notes** |
| Steps to undress a wound |  |
| Equipment and steps to clean a wound |  |
| **Group 4: How to dress a wound** | **Notes** |
| Steps and equipment to dress a wound |  |
| How often to change the dressing on a wound |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Group 5: Signs that your wound is healing** | **Notes** |
| What a healing wound might look like |  |
| What a healing wound might feel like |  |
| **Group 6: When you should call your doctor** | **Notes** |
| Signs that your wound may not be healing properly |  |
| Symptoms of infection |  |

Step Two

After you collect your information, follow the instructions below to create a PowerPoint presentation to present to patients and their caregivers. Read all of the instructions before you begin work, and review the assessment criteria.

1. The purpose of your presentation is to provide the patients and caregivers with information about wound care. With your group, review the notes that you have taken throughout the lesson. Discuss information that you think is important to include in your presentation.
2. Your target audience is patients with healing wounds and their caregivers. Make sure as you create your presentation that you keep your target audience in mind. Deliver information simply and clearly. Remember, you are educating your audience about caring for a wound, and if they don’t understand your instructions, it could result in them developing medical issues, such as an infection.
3. Create an outline for your PowerPoint presentation. You can use as many slides as your group thinks is necessary, but your presentation should not exceed four minutes. As you work on your outline, identify information that you might still need to research on the Internet.
4. Decide which member of your group will be responsible for researching, writing, designing, and presenting which slides in your presentation. Each group member must be responsible for at least one slide.
5. If you think it might strengthen your presentation, you can choose to demonstrate an activity as part of your presentation. If this is the case, decide what supplies you need and who will be responsible for each part of the demonstration.
6. Begin your research and writing. If you are unsure about the validity of a particular Internet site you are using for research, ask your teacher to verify it.
7. When you have finished writing and designing your slides, as a group review the slides in your presentation using the following checklist. Make sure that the information flows smoothly from one slide to the next. Then make any necessary edits to improve your group’s presentation.
	* The slide is simple and easy to read.
	* The information on the slide stays on topic.
	* This slide is visually interesting. Charts, diagrams, illustrations, or photographs that are appropriate for the topic are used.
	* Information on the slide is organized with headings and bullet points.
	* The slide is clearly geared toward the target audience.
	* The information on the slide is accurate and factually correct.
8. As a group, practice presenting your slides and demonstration, if you chose to include one in your presentation. Give each other feedback about presentation issues, such as eye contact or the speed at which you deliver the information. Your presentation should not exceed four minutes.
9. Carefully review your presentation with your group to make sure that it meets the assessment criteria given below.

Make sure your presentation meets or exceeds the following assessment criteria:

* The presentation uses language and graphics geared toward the target audience of patients and caregivers.
* The information presented is organized in a logical order.
* The presentation gives clear, accurate instructions, explanations, and demonstrations that will be easy for patients to follow.
* The presentation is visually engaging, with effective use of diagrams, charts, illustrations, photographs, and demonstrations.
* The presentation uses proper spelling and grammar.
* The presenters communicate the information clearly; they make eye contact with the audience and avoid reading the slides word for word.