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WHAT WE WILL BE COVERING

2000

01 Medication Tracking

Oral and Denture
Care

Bowel and Bladder
Care

05 Safe Bathing

03 Skin and Nail

06 Mental Health





TRACKING MEDICATIONS



Pill organizer

Establish a routine

Documentation

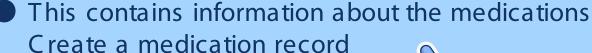
Create a medication record or reference

Create a medication administration log





Medication Record or Reference



Name

Prescribed dose

What it looks like

How and when you take the medication

Why are you taking this medication?

Who prescribed the medication?

Start and stop date for temporary medications



Medication and Supplements List

Name:	_Date Revised:P	narmacy Name & Phone #:	
Physician & Phone:	Other Ph	ysician(s) Name and Phone #:_	
Instructions: Type onto this documen	it or print and enter the information by h	nd. Change this document, as needed.	Hints: Keep updated medication lists at

the care receiver's home in a visible location, a copy with the caregiver at all times, photo with a smart phone keep in favorites or list app. Firefighters recommend keeping a copy of important documents in a sealed plastic bag in the freezer since it is fireproof and smokeproof.

Medication	Dosage mg, etc	Frequency	Purpose	Physician name or initials	Special Instruction: start & stop dates, side effects, and other information
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					
6.					
7.					
8.					



Medication Administration Log



This contains information about the <u>history of adiminstration</u> of medication.

Create a medication administration log

Drug name

Date

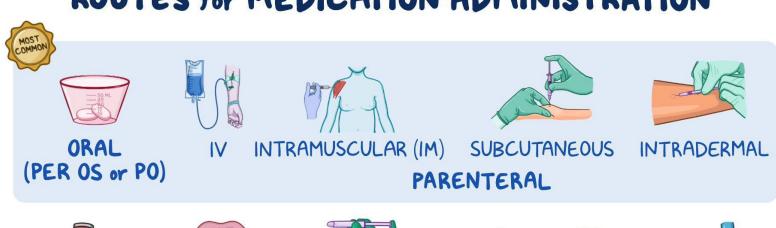
Time

Dose Taken

With food or without food

Notes

ROUTES for MEDICATION ADMINISTRATION















SUBLINGUAL

RECTAL

TOPICAL

OTIC

OPHTHALMIC



MEDICATION STORAGE

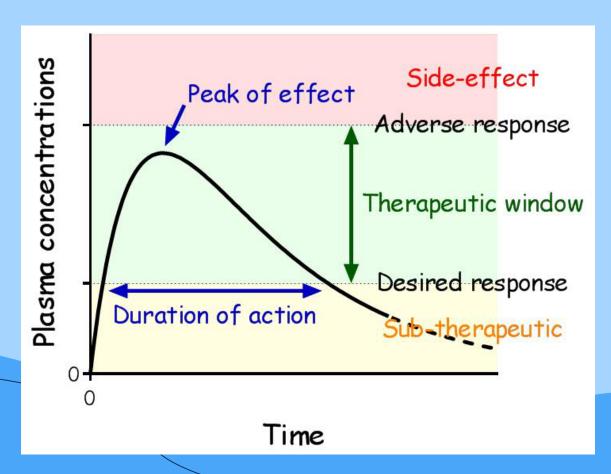


Insulin

Store in fridge if unopened
Store at room temperature if opened
Mark the date you open it
Never freeze it and never heat it
Insulin should be clear <u>except</u> for NPH
You should always know where it is and
have it when you travel including a
glucose monitor









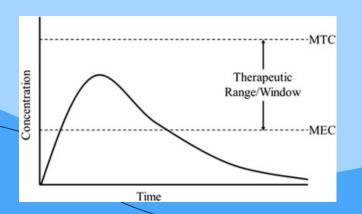


MEDICATION STORAGE



Pills

S tore in a cool dry place Do NOT crush medications intended to digest slowly



Abbreviati on	Meaning
XL, XR, ER	Extended release
CD	Controlled delivery
CR	Controlled release
SR	Sustained release
TR	Timed release
LA	Long Acting
MR	Modified Release



ADULT BRIEF

Which type is right for me?



Bladder Control Pad

For light urine incontinence

Choose the correct size
Use only one product at a time
Booster pads



Protective Underwear/Pull on

Medium urine incontinence





Adult Briefs

Heavy urine incontinence and/or fecal incontinence



PROVIDING PERINEAL CARE



Always remember privacy!
 Wash hands and apply gloves
 Use a bath blanket and only expose areas that need to be washed
 Use soap and warm water



PROVIDING PERINEAL CARE



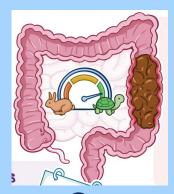
Always wipe front to back
 Be sensitive to elder's needs
 Observe for redness, irritation, ulcers











CONSTIPATION

Common complaint in older adultsTo help manageIncrease fluid intake

Exercise

Increase fiber intake (20-25 grams recommended)
Green leafy vegetables, whole grains
Check with doctor about stool softeners/laxatives

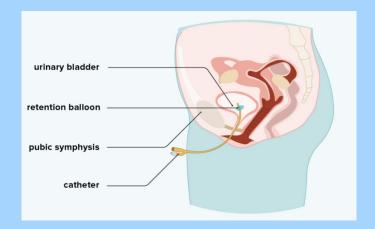


CATHETER CARE TIPS

Observe

 Foul smelling odor may indicate UTI

Discharge, redness, bleeding



Care

Provide perineal and catheter care

Use a clean washcloth to clean the catheter in a circular motion away from the body (every day)

No disinfectant wipes (ex. Clorox)

Check

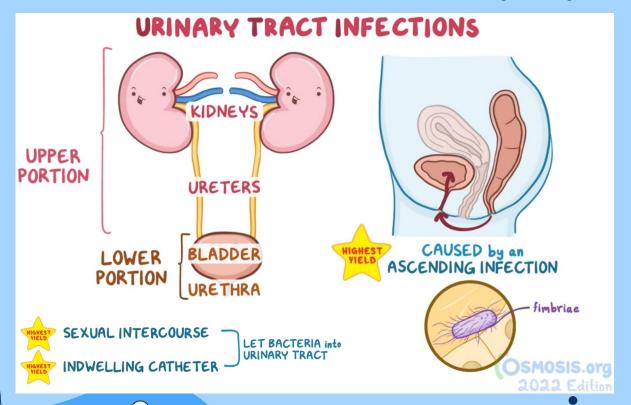
Upper thigh for females, abdomen for males

Ensure tubing is n't looped/kinked

Ensure drainage bag is below the bladder

Empty bag when it is half full

URINARY TRACT INFECTIONS (UTI)



URINARY TRACT INFECTIONS (UTI)

Risks Factors

Catheter use

Urinary Retention/Stasis/Obstruction

Urinary Reflux

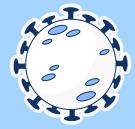
Compromised immune system

History of UTI's

Female

Low Estrogen

Diabetes



URINARY TRACT INFECTIONS (UTI)

Symptoms

Frequent urination

Burning with urination

Sense of urgency to urinate

Foul odor

Cloudy urine

Confusion



Prevention

Drink plenty of fluids

Wipe front to back

Pee after sexual intercourse

Empty Bladder regularly and completely





SKIN EXAMINATION



Recognize birthmarks and scars
 Perform daily skin examination for new markings
 Tell your provider about any changes or skin irritation
 Remember to check the top of the head



BEDSORES AND 'PRESSURE ULCERS



 Injury to skin and/or tissue caused by long-term pressure, usually over a bony area

Signs and Symptoms

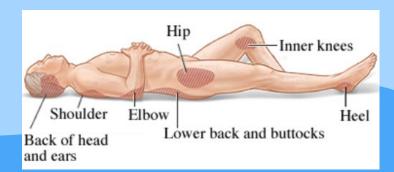
Redness that does not go away when you press on it

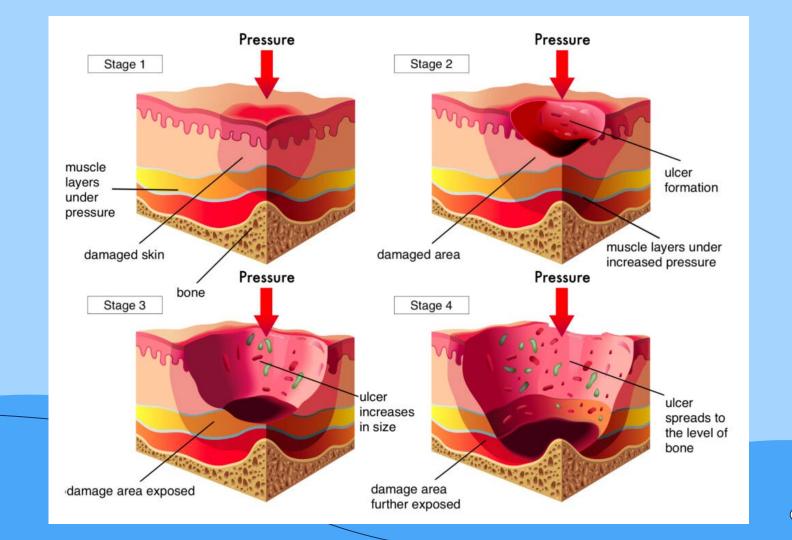
Broken skin

Pus or liquid

5 welling

Tender







BEDSORES AND PRESSURE ULCERS



Prevention

Reposition every 2 hours
 Daily skin checks
 S oft cushions or pillows
 Clean and moisturize skin
 Nutrition and water
 Exercise / Move around

Treatment

Tell healthcare provider Remove pressure Keep area clean



PREVENTATIVE SKIN CARE



Sunscreen and moisturizer

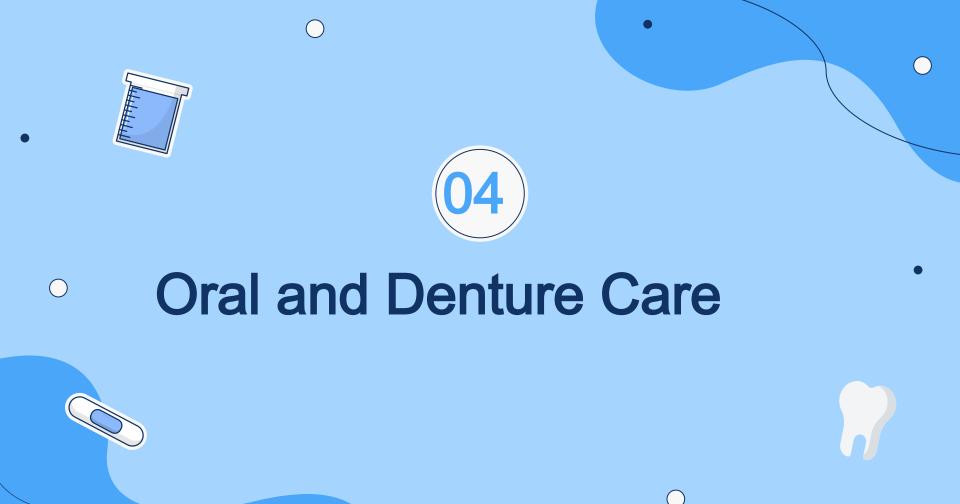
Moisturize skin
 Dry skin is easier to break
 Use sunscreen to protect against harmful UV rays
 Too many UV rays can cause skin cancer
 Utilize SPF 30 or higher
 Clouds block sunlight but not UV rays



NAILS



 Trim nails to prevent nail breakage and scratching Germs also hide under nails
 Look for infections
 Change in color, cracked nails, swelling, pain
 Correct fitting shoes
 Clean nail clippers with alcohol
 Do not share nail filers







ISSUES WITH ORAL CARE









NPO









DENTURE CARE STEPS

At the sink, have your denture container, cleaner, a wash rag (if possible), toothpaste, and toothbrush

01

(02)



Place a rag in the sink in case the denture falls in

Rinse and brush one piece thoroughly and completely and then move onto the next piece.

Repeat for other piece

03







Soak overnight in water or mild denture solution

RECOMMENDATIONS



- Do not use
 - Abrasive toothpaste (with whitening or bleaching agents)
 - Hot water



Use denture brush/soft bristle brush

Place wash rag in the sink or fill sink with water

Follow storage instructions given by dentist



SAFE BATHING

Bathing is very important to keep the skin healthy and help prevent infection

Monitor the water temperature

Place all supplies within reach

Let patient wash themselves as much as possible and help when necessary

Make sure to respect their privacy and do not leave the person exposed



HOW TO MAKE THE BATHROOM SAFER





Assess for fall risks Non slip mat Rails in the bathtub Bath chairs No clutter/rugs on the floor Handheld showerhead



Basin Baths (Sink Baths):

- For keeping clean in between showers and for those who are less mobile
 If patient is mobile, position them in a shower chair/wheelchair by sink
 Fill basin with warm water
 Wet washcloth, apply soap, and give to person
 Please let them wash themselves as much as they can!
 Rinse off soap with a freshly wet washcloth
 In order (from the top down!):
 - 1. Face
 - 2. Underarms
 - 3. Genitals
 - 4. Anal area

HANDWASHING

When?

After using the bathroom
 Before, during, and after preparing/eating food
 Before and after caring for someone at home who is
 sick with vomiting or diarrhea
 After blowing your nose, coughing, or sneezing



HANDWASHING

How?

- Wet your hands with warm running water
 Lather hands by rubbing them together with the soap
 Remember: back of hands, between fingers, and under nails
- S crub hands for at least 20 seconds
 R inse hands under running water
 Dry hands with a clean towel (or can air dry)







Depression

Signs/Symptoms:	Treatment:	
 Suicidal thoughts Feeling sad or hopeless* Getting mad easily Loss of interest Tiredness Trouble sleeping or oversleeping Poor appetite/overeating 	 Talk to health care provider Treatment from health care provider Support from family and friends Socialize 	
*Symptoms may not always be sadness for older adults		



Depression is:

NOT a normal part of aging
 NOT a natural reaction to illness or life changes
 Something that older adults are at an increased risk for (CDC,2023)

A medical condition that is treatable

Commonly misdiagnosed in older adults

Relax and Do Not Stress

Long-term stress is unhealthy Methods to relieve stress:

Music

Dancing/Exercise

Meditation

Animal Therapy

Socializing/Friends and Family





STATION ACTIVITIES



1

MEDICATION ADMINISTRATIO N



2



3

SAFE BATHING