



## NURSING REPORT SHEET REFERENCE GUIDE

<p>Dx = Diagnosis Hx = History (Past Medical History/Surgical History) A&amp;O = Alert and Oriented PERRLA = Pupils Equal Round Reactive Light Accommodation WNL = Within Normal Limits RA = ROOM AIR SP CATH = Supra pubic Catheter TF = Tube Feeding Q/q = Every Quads = Quadrants</p>	<p><b>NORMAL LAB VALUES</b> <b>WBC</b> - WHITE BLOOD CELLS: 4.5 – 11 <b>HGB</b> - HEMOGLOBIN: 13 -18 (M) 12 -16 (F) <b>HCT</b> - HEMATOCRIT: 42 -50% (M) 40-48% (F) <b>PLT</b> - PLATELETS: 100,000-400,000 <b>Cl</b> - Chloride: 95 – 105 <b>Mag</b> - Magnesium: 0.33 – 2.4 <b>K+</b> - Potassium: 3.0 – 4.5 <b>Na</b> - Sodium: 135 -145 <b>BUN</b> - (Blood Urea Nitrogen): 10 -20 <b>Creat</b> - Creatinine: 0.7 – 1.4 <b>Phos</b> - Phosphorus: 3.0 – 4.5 <b>Lactic/Lactate</b> : 0.5 - 1</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SBAR means: Situation, Background, Assessments and Recommendation</li> <li>• Throughout your shift, use your nursing template and write down pertinent information. And follow the flow of the template. When giving report you can flow easily through the top to the bottom.</li> <li>• Having your vital signs on your paper, gives you understanding and a base line of how your patient vital has been through your shift. You will be able to give information.</li> </ul> <p>Ex: "Mr. X blood pressure has been elevated throughout the shift, at 12pm I called MD for PRN blood pressure med. It was administered, rechecked shows this and current BP is this. PRN meds are on board if you need them for these parameters."</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Have the lab values on your template give you an idea of what a patient current lab result are. You can see which ones are normal or critical. (GET TO KNOW YOUR LABS!!)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• You can use the extra lines on your sheet to note if patient is a fall risk, seizure precaution etc.</li> <li>• Ask questions!!! Especially, Whats the plan? If this is bedside report, this includes the patient in as well; so, they are aware of what is going to go on through the day. Then reiterate it verbally and on the white board (if your facility uses them).</li> </ul> <p>Other questions would be: Does the patient have any PRN medication? How does the patient take their pills? Swallows whole or crushed? When was the last time the patient was out of bed? When is the next dressing changing? When was the IV placed? When was the midline/picc line dressing changed?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• After taking report, do your OWN HEAD TO TOE ASSESSMENT. NEVER EVER DOCUMENT FROM INFORMATION PROVIDED TO YOU. LOOK AT YOUR PATIENT.</li> </ul>