

Lesson 5: Steps 6 and 7 of the 10 Critical Steps to a Triage Call

A brief look back at Steps 1-5:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

So far we have learned:

- How to _____ and _____ information that will help complete an assessment.
- How to _____ main symptoms.

Why use protocols?

- Protocols help to _____ and _____ symptoms.
- When used properly, protocols also _____ the triage process.

Protocols take into consideration the patient's:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Once the protocol is selected:

- The nurse should read the _____ or _____ of that protocol.
- This ensures that the nurse is using the _____ protocol.

How to treat a patient with multiple symptoms:

- Which symptom is most likely to send the patient to the _____ first?

- What are the ABC symptoms you need to check for?

1.

2.

3.

- Check for acute _____ symptoms.

How to find the correct disposition:

- Start by asking questions about _____ symptoms and work your way down.

- Continue down the list until _____ and the _____ agree on a disposition.

- A _____ answer will indicate the disposition that is most _____ for the patient.

Overriding to a higher disposition:

- These three things will all play a role in determining if the chosen disposition is safe for the patient:

1.

2.

3.

- The process is about delivering _____ and _____ care to every patient. It is not about making all patients fit the same mold.

Remember:

- When in doubt, always do what is _____ for your patient.

- All of these steps must be done _____ and _____ so you don't delay your patient's care.