



Urgencias Generales



Lic. Noemi



ALUMNA: NOEMI CONCEPCION PUERTO ANTONIO

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MATERIA: INGLES

GRADO: 2 CUATRIMESTRE

CARRERA: ENFERMERIA

MODALIDAD: ESCOLARIZADO

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NURSING ROLE IN GENERAL EMERGENCIES

The Emergency Service attends to requests for urgent assistance from outpatients. It does not act on public roads or at home, since these scenarios are the responsibility of the out-of-hospital teams.

Service intended to receive, stabilize and attend to the patient who requires immediate medical attention, which endangers the life of the person or the function of an organ; which is located in the Regional Clinics, Regional Hospitals and Third Level Hospitals.

Emergencies manages what is "triage" and is as follows:

- GREEN- Not serious: Requires attention and treatment from the family doctor, the attention must be in your Outpatient Clinic (attachment).
- YELLOW-Delicate: Requires a medical assessment to rule out problems that may be complicated, so care must be taken in a hospital or emergency room.
- RED- Very Serious: Requires immediate medical attention, life is already in danger and must be treated urgently, the attention must be in the Hospital or emergency area.



When a patient is admitted to the emergency department, I work closely with the other members of the care team to assess the patient's needs and develop a plan of care.

We then use our clinical knowledge and observation skills, and your close relationship of trust with the patient, to assess the effectiveness of the applied planning.

We take **vital signs**, which are: F/C, F/R, T/A, TEM. The material we use for this attention is a stethoscope, a **baubanometer**, **stethoscope**, **thermometer**.



We also help doctors in carrying out their examinations, We apply and administer injections and medications, We changed the dressings on the wounds, We register each patient.



GLOSSARY

- **TRIAGE**

Is the patient classification program in the emergency department; which determines the priority for patient care according to the pathology they present, and determines the waiting time based on the following coding

- **VITAL SIGNS**

Vital signs are indicators that reflect the physiological state of vital organs (heart, brain, lungs).

- **BAUBANOMETER**

Is a medical instrument used for the indirect measurement of blood pressure, usually measured in millimeters of mercury

- **STETHOSCOPE**

It is an acoustic device used in medicine, dentistry, nursing, physiotherapy, speech therapy and veterinary medicine, for auscultation or to hear the internal sounds of the body.

- **THERMOMETER**

To measure human or animal body temperature.