

# 24<sup>TH</sup> WORLD NURSE PRACTITIONERS & HEALTHCARE CONGRESS

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## ER Nurses Life

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**E**mergency room is the most busy and crowded area in the hospital. We treat all ages in different conditions, such as obstetric, gynecology, pediatric emergencies, trauma, psychiatric cases, and infectious diseases. Emergency room nurses their life is fun and full of action, they don't have a routine work.

**Triage area:** It is the process of sorting people based on their needs. Triage area is the front line in Emergency room. There are many triage systems in world, such as: Canadian, American and Australian triage system. All systems are the same will little difference. Triage nurse will evaluate the patient condition and give the priority for admission to the emergency room. Senior nurse will take a fast history from the patient or the patient relative. Check the vital signs and to categorize the patient according to the triage system

**Resuscitation Area:** It is the most critical area in the Emergency room. This area is dedicated to the immediate care of patients in cardiac arrest, airway, breathing and circulation compromise. Monitors, defibrillators, intubation and surgical equipment, suction should be available. A patient maybe shifted to the Resuscitation area from outside or from an area within the hospital or the Emergency room itself. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation is to attempt any maneuvers or techniques designed to restore circulation or a technique combining artificial ventilation and chest compressions designed to perfuse vital organs or restore circulation to a victim of cardiopulmonary arrest. Resuscitation is the clinical attempt to restore cardiopulmonary function. Code is the term used over the public address system to summon assistance for patients in full or impending cardiopulmonary arrest. CPR is the abbreviation used for cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

**ER atmosphere:** As mentioned before, emergency room is always full of patients, urgent, semi-urgent, and non-emergency cases. To work in this crowd you have to Take a deep breath and try to calm down. Think how to prioritize things and to start with the most sick patient. Patients they may wait for hours to be seen specially if they are non-urgent or semi-emergency. Some of patients they get irritated from waiting this long and it is difficult to deal with them. There are two ways to deal with such patients

**Summary:** Keep your CPR skills up to date and review hospital policy on code procedures and documentation. Know current BLS, ACLS guidelines. Review the drugs used most frequently during a code and their indications, usual dosages and dilutions. Know how to operate the cardiac monitor. Make sure you know how to change batteries in the laryngoscope handle and the light bulb in the blade and how to handle it. Smile and calm down during the duty.

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