

Enhanced High Care Unit

Student Welcome Pack



RESPIRATORY

BECAUSE IF THEY'RE NOT BREATHING...
THEY'RE NOT DOING MUCH ELSE EITHER

DIY.DESPAIR.COM

“We have high standards for our staff, we believe that we should always act with professionalism, integrity, compassion, empathy, understanding, showing dignity and respect to staff, patients and families from all groups or backgrounds” RPH Core Values (2018)

Enhanced High Care Unit

Orientation Information

Ward Manager: Emma Moon

Sisters/Charge Nurses: Lindsay, Ines, Desara, Andrea and
Alastair

Matron: Kelly Fielding

Unit phone number : 01772 522589

Shift times : 07:00 – 19:30

19:00 – 07:30

You will be allocated an assessor prior to starting

Enhanced High Care Unit

Enhanced High Care is currently an 8 bedded unit caring for patients from accident and emergency, wards, critical care and hospital transfers.

Our patients are level 2 which means they are more acute needing more complex support around their clinical needs but not quite requiring Critical care – so higher levels of monitoring, AGP practises (Aerosol Generating Procedures) and assistance maintaining their own airway (tracheostomies).

You will see:

Non Invasive Ventilation (NIV)

Domi NIV (for home)

Continuous Positive Airway Pressure (CPAP)

High Flow Oxygen via Nasal Cannula (HFNC)

Tracheostomy management and de-cannulations (the removal of)

This is wonderful opportunity to gain nursing skills you will be able to take with you throughout your career; there is a reason why airway and breathing are first on the A-E assessment!

Respiratory conditions you are likely to encounter here are:

- Chronic obstructive pulmonary disorder (COPD) – often caused by smoking or pollution;
- Pneumonia – usually caused by a bacterial infection, pneumonia is the swelling of tissues in one or both lungs;
- Asthma – often caused by certain chemicals or pollution, asthma affects the bronchioles, which become chronically inflamed and hypersensitive;
- Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD) – Is a name for a larger group of conditions that cause the interstitium to thicken
- COVID –

Lung diseases can appear at any age but susceptibility increases with age because, as we age:

- The elasticity of our lungs decreases;
- Our vital capacity decreases;
- Our blood-oxygen levels decrease;
- The stimulating effects of carbon dioxide decrease;
- There is an increased risk of respiratory tract infection.

Enhanced High Care Unit

Please familiarise yourself with.....

Type 1 Respiratory Failure (T1RF)

Type 2 Respiratory Failure (T2RF)

Venturi Valves Litre to %

| | | |
|--------|-----|-----|
| Blue | 2l | 24% |
| White | 4l | 28% |
| Orange | 6l | 31% |
| Yellow | 8l | 35% |
| Red | 10l | 40% |
| Green | 15l | 60% |

Enhanced High Care Unit

| | | | | |
|----------------|--------------------|------------|------------------|-------------|
| left bronchus | trachea | mouth | pharynx (throat) | diaphragm |
| nose | alveoli | right lung | left lung | oral cavity |
| right bronchus | larynx (voice box) | bronchiole | nasal cavity | epiglottis |



