

Study Questions for Chapters 32

- 1. Know how the blood flows through the heart and how CHF happens?**
- 2. Know about the difference in right and left sided failure along with the signs and symptoms?**
- 3. Know the anatomy of the kidney.**
- 4. In general, how do diuretics work in the body?**
- 5. What are the five types of diuretics?**
- 6. Know the actions of the five types of how or where diuretics work.**
- 7. What are the uses of diuretics?**
- 8. Why would combination diuretics be more effective? What are the diuretic combinations listed in your book?**
- 9. What are adverse reactions to be aware of?**
- 10. What is another use is spironolactone?**
- 11. What are contraindications to use of diuretics?**
- 12. What is important to assess in pre-administration?**
- 13. What does the nurse continue to monitor in ongoing assessment activities on a client taking a diuretic?**
- 14. What are the nursing diagnoses particular to a client taking a diuretic?**
- 15. What patient teaching is done with a patient taking diuretics such as the client with edema, etc.?**
- 16. What are the signs and symptoms of clients with common fluid and electrolyte imbalances?**
- 17. Be familiar with the onset and duration of some of the diuretics listed in your book.**
- 18. What can be done for a client to take a diuretic and having hypovolemia/dehydration?**
- 19. What needs to be considered with clients on diuretics?**
- 20. What foods can be used to help prevent potassium imbalance?**
- 21. What are signs/symptoms for fluid/electrolyte imbalance?**
- 22. What teaching can be done for diuretics?**

23. Drugs to be familiar with: furosemide, bumetanide, amiloride, spironolactone, chlorothiazide, hydrochlorothiazide, acetazolamide, mannitol