

Working on an Inpatient Psychiatry Unit
Agency Observer Post- Test

1. Your role is very important because:
 - a. You are caring for our sickest patients.
 - b. Often, you are the first to notice a person is having difficulty.
 - c. By reporting your observations you can decrease the potential for a patient escalation of aggression.
 - d. All of the above.
2. It is appropriate to ask for a thorough report and a patient support sheet to be sure you are adequately prepared to care for your assigned patient. True False
3. It is important to communicate with the nurse about the patient behavior you observed during you assignment. True False
4. You should always observe a patient on constant observation while in the bathroom unless there is a provider's order not to do so. True False
5. If you are assigned to care for a patient on 1:1 observation, you can observe the patient from across the room. True False
6. It is important to always be professional and respectful when interacting with a patient even if they are not being respectful to you. True False
7. When caring for a patient, it is important to report the following to the assigned nurse:
 - a. When a patient appears scared or suspicious
 - b. When a patient becomes more activated, such as pacing, talking fast, using foul language
 - c. Abnormal vital signs
 - d. All of the above
8. If a patient shows signs of agitation or aggression, it is appropriate to:
 - a. Go in their room with the door closed to talk to the patient
 - b. Yell at the patient to "knock it off"
 - c. Get the nurse
 - d. Walk away from the patient

9. When a patient is frustrated, in pain, confused, or experiencing psychotic symptoms, they are at increase risk for agitation or aggression. True False
10. The two point posey vest is appropriate to use in the department of psychiatry. True
False
11. When a patient is restrained with twice as tough cuffs:
- Arm restraints should be secured at two points to decrease movements.
 - The cuff should be secured as tight as possible to the patient's wrist.
 - You must do q15 minute checks to ensure adequate circulation is getting to the hands
 - Both A and C
12. When a patient is in seclusion or restraints, the following must be offered and documented at least every two hours:
- Opportunity for toileting
 - Range of motion
 - Food/ fluid if indicated per clinical condition
 - All of the above
13. When caring for a patient in seclusion or restraints, you must immediately report to nursing staff:
- The patient's respirations are regular with out distress
 - The patient's behavior is escalating or improving
 - The patient's behavior is at risk of harming themselves
 - Both B and C