Bruise, Hematoma

Tasks

- Evaluate for and treat any other **injury** that may be present, regardless of how old the bruise or hematoma appears. Other injury may be in the same location as the bruise or elsewhere on the body.
- Evaluate for and treat any acute illness that may have contributed to injury, bruise, or bleeding.
- Review circumstances leading to the bruise/hematoma to prevent recurrence

Vital S	Signs					
	Temperature:	Heart Rate:		Blood Pressure lying:		
	Respiratory Rate:	Oxygen Saturation:		Blood Pressure standing:		
\Downarrow						
Evaluate Symptoms and Signs Measurements and appearance/color of bruise(s), hematoma. Avoid attempting to use color to determine age of bruise. Tenderness or pain in bruised area Injuries anywhere on the body (other bruising, laceration, fractures, deformity), head trauma Assess all joints for change in normal range of motion, weight bearing, etc Acute mental status change Not eating or drinking as much as usual Pain assessment: exact locations, persistent or intermittent, exacerbating factors Fainting, dizziness or lightheadedness when standing up Signs of dehydration Diaphoresis: Cold, clammy, pale skin Respiratory: New cough, abnormal lung sounds, Accessory muscle breathing, pursed lip breathing, Respiratory distress Cardiovascular: Chest pain, new irregular pulse, cyanosis, mottling, edema GI: Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, constipation, abdominal distention or tenderness, rebound tenderness, bowel sounds, blood in stool GU: pain with urination, blood in urine Neurologic changes: consciousness/alertness, orientation, weakness, gait changes (unsteadiness, loss of coordination or balance)						
	ce of other, significant symptoms or sig	gns of illness	\rightarrow	Refer to appropriate Situation-Specific Evaluation for		
\bigvee				the identified symptoms and signs.		
With ar	ny suspected serious injury (e.g., fra s), new orthostatic changes, or rapid		\Rightarrow	Notify the medical staff & Designated Representative immediately.		
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requirin	ent pain without suspicion of serious in g medical intervention, slowly enlargin on anticoagulant medication.		na ⇒	Notify medical staff & Designated Representative within the next 16 hours.		
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	ificant injury		\Rightarrow	Notify medical staff on the next business day		
\Downarrow						
Repeate	ed bruising since last medical visit		\Rightarrow	Update medical staff at the next regular rounds		
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Bruise, Hematoma Continued

SBAR Report						
Situation: "(Bruise) (Hematoma) associated with:" (suspected serious injury) (persis	tent	nt pain) (injury potentially requiring medical intervention)				
Background:						
Report		Have Available				
Reason the patient is in the nursing home (rehab for, long term care for).						
History of easy bruising or bleeding		recommendation production of the second of t				
Recent falls or other sources of injury						
Nature of any injuryPatient on anticoagulant therapy, aspirin, etc.		,				
☐ Circumstances leading to bruise/hematoma.	_	Recent lab results & previous results if abnormal				
☐ Other recent bruising or bleeding.						
☐ Abnormal Vital Signs or orthostatic changes		Bowel record				
□ MOLST / Advance Directives		List of emergency medications available in the facility				
Unrelieved pain						
Recent illness, antibiotics, medication changes, surgery						
☐ General observation of patient condition☐ Abnormal findings on lung, cardiovascular, abdomen, neurologic or skin						
observations.						
☐ Signs or symptoms of pain, infection, dehydration, head trauma						
☐ Medications increasing injury risk: Antipsychotics, antidepressants,						
anticonvulsants, sedatives/antianxiety, dementia meds, narcotics, diuretics,						
antihypertensives						
Assessment: I think the problem is:						
I am concerned about:						
Recommendations/Requests:						
□ Labs: CBC with diff, CMP/Chem14, Drug □ Vitamin K if on warfarin levels □ "Hold" parameters for medicines	s tha	□ Pain Medication hat □ IV or SC (clysis) fluids				
☐ INR if patient is on warfarin lower blood pressure		☐ Other:				
☐ X-ray of injured areas ☐ Cold therapy to bruise/hematon	na si	site				
☐ Stop anticoagulant, aspirin						
Clarify expectations for care, interventions, and illness course/prognosis. Repeat any telephone orders back to the provider to ensure that they are correct and complete						
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Management ☐ Complete injury report per facility policy/procedure ☐ Neuro checks per facility policy/procedure ☐ Monitor vital signs every 4-8 hrs for 2-3 days ☐ Place on Intake & Output monitoring if blood loss suspected ☐ Repeat observations of bruise/hematoma at least daily and more frequently if changes are noted. ☐ Place on 24-hour report for 2-3 days ☐ Obtain lab results (if ordered), and notify medical as needed of significantly abnormal values in lab tests (refer to appropriate Situation) ☐ Update care plan regarding injury risk, anticoagulation treatment, assistance needed with ADLs, supervision for safety, restorative needs ☐ Review status and plan of care with designated representative						