

EBSCO Platforms

Dynamic Health

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EBSCO Tutorials:

EBSCO Platforms:

Dynamic Health

- Diseases & Conditions
- Signs & Symptoms
- Tests & Labs
- Care Interventions
- Skills
- Drug Guide
- Patient Handouts

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[Dynamic Health](#)

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[Plus](#)

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[Nursing Reference Center](#)

[Plus](#)

Writing and Research:

[Writing Tips](#)

[Research Strategies](#)

APA Formatting:

- [APA Formatting](#)

- [Tutorial](#)

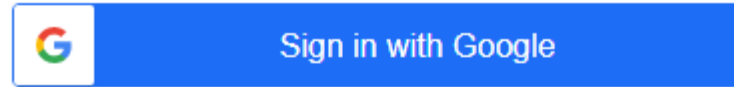
- [Sample Paper](#)

- [APA Format Checklist](#)



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nursing2!



Select Resource

LAC COLLEGE OF NURSING AND ALLIED HEALTH



DynaMed

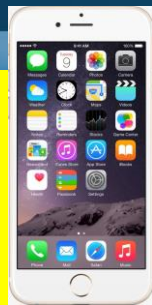
DynaMed Plus



DH

Dynamic Health

Mobile APP



Confidence in Care

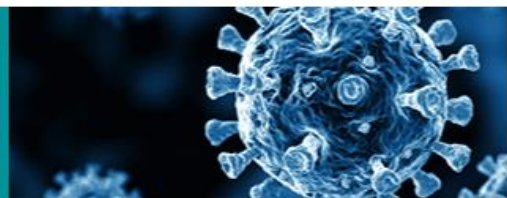
Confidence-based support and training for nurses and health professionals.



Explore Resources

PATIENT HANDOUTS

Patient-friendly information on Diseases & Conditions, Procedures & Tests, Health & Wellness, and Discharge Instructions



DISEASES & CONDITIONS

Thorough overviews of diseases and conditions for the interprofessional team



SIGNS & SYMPTOMS

Guidance on abnormalities that can indicate a medical condition



TESTS & LABS

Explore Imaging Tests, Lab Tests, Assessments, and Diagnostic Procedures



CARE INTERVENTIONS

Guides to treatments and actions to be performed on behalf of patients



SKILLS

Explore Nursing Skills, Health Profession Skills, and Clinical Skills



DRUG GUIDE

Powered by Davis's Drug Guide for Nurses from F.A. Davis Company

Continuing Education

Create a **FREE** user account and **earn contact hours** for using Dynamic Health.

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Explore Our Content

DISEASE/CONDITION

Try our Mobile App

Our free app is available for use by all Dynamic Health users. Simply search for "Dynamic Health" in the Apple or Android app stores. Download, sign in, and **enjoy online and offline** access to our content, convenient voice search functionality, and earn contact hours for Dynamic Health usage. [Learn More](#)

Continuing the landing page

Explore the content

Large Icons to help guide you

SIGNS & SYMPTOMS

Guidance on abnormalities that can indicate a medical condition

TESTS & LABS

Explore **Imaging Tests**, **Lab Tests**, **Assessments**, and **Diagnostic Procedures**

CARE INTERVENTIONS

Guides to treatments and actions to be performed on behalf of patients

SKILLS

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DRUG GUIDE

Powered by Davis's Drug Guide for Nurses from F.A. Davis Company

DISEASE/CONDITION

Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) Infection

HEALTH PROFESSION SKILL

Assessing Pediatric Patients With Croup (Laryngotracheobronchitis): Respiratory Therapy

PATIENT HANDOUT

Respiratory Syncytial Virus

CARE INTERVENTION

Parkinson Disease Interventions: Speech-Language Pathology

PATIENT INSTRUCTION SKILL

Educating About Posttraumatic Stress Disorder in Children

IMAGING TEST

Intravenous Pyelogram

NURSING SKILL

Changing Peripheral IV Catheter Dressings in Pediatric Patients

HEALTH PROFESSION SKILL

Testing Deep Tendon Reflexes: Physical Therapy

NURSING SKILL

Applying Aseptic Technique

SIGN/SYMPTOM

Blood Pressure Increase, Adult

Announcements

NEW - Patient Handout Content! Informational handouts for Diseases & Conditions, Procedures & Tests, Health & Wellness and Discharge Instructions are now browsable from the top navigation bar and will return search results in Dynamic Health CDS + Skills. These handouts can be shared with patients to provide consistent information for treatment once they leave the facility.

EBSCO receives the 2021 IACET Innovation of the Year Award! EBSCO was selected for this award for our Innovation in Technology Integration work with Dynamic Health. Our technology makes it easy for nurses to earn contact hours with in-context continuing education, allowing users to generate continuing education opportunities each time they use the tool to answer a clinical question. To learn more, read the full press release.

EBSCO Receives Frost & Sullivan Award for its Clinical Decisions Products Frost & Sullivan recognizes EBSCO and specifically its Clinical Decisions products with the *2022 North America Product Leadership Award* for delivering forward-thinking products that support evidence-based clinical decision-making and patient engagement. To learn more, read this press release.

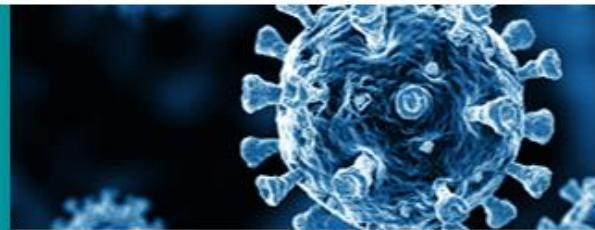
Diseases & Conditions

Search from Tab or Icon

Explore Resources

PATIENT HANDOUTS

Patient-friendly information on Diseases & Conditions



DISEASES & CONDITIONS

Thorough overviews of diseases and conditions for the interprofessional team

Dynamic Health

Diseases & Conditions

Thorough overviews of diseases and conditions for the interprofessional team

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O

Find in list

Show:

All Diseases & Conditions

Dropdown for Age Groups

A

Abdominal Abscess

Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm

Abdominal Compartment Syndrome

Abdominal Injury, Adult

Acetaminophen Poisoning, Adult

DISEASE/CONDITION

Abdominal Abscess

CONTENT ABOUT

Description

- Red Flags
- Incidence/Prevalence
- Etiology/Pathophysiology
- Risk Factors
- Prevention
- Signs/Symptoms
- Potential Complications
- Diagnosis and Evaluation
- Treatment Considerations

Description

An abdominal abscess is a collection of pus and infected fluid which can occur in any abdominal organ. Patients with abdominal abscess typically present with abdominal pain, fever, and leukocytosis. Abdominal abscess can lead to serious complications, including sepsis and septic shock.

Red Flags

- Promptly diagnosing and treating an abdominal abscess can reduce risk of morbidity and mortality. ¹
- Use of antibiotics and analgesia after surgical intervention may mask symptoms of abdominal abscess which can delay diagnosis. ¹

Bookmark, print or e-mail



Signs & Symptoms

Guidance on abnormalities that can indicate a medical condition

Signs & Symptoms

CIRCULATORY SYSTEM

DIGESTIVE SYSTEM

ENDOCRINE SYSTEM

INTEGUMENTARY EXCRETORY SYSTEM

LYMPHATIC IMMUNE SYSTEM

MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM

NERVOUS SYSTEM

RENAL URINARY SYSTEM

REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

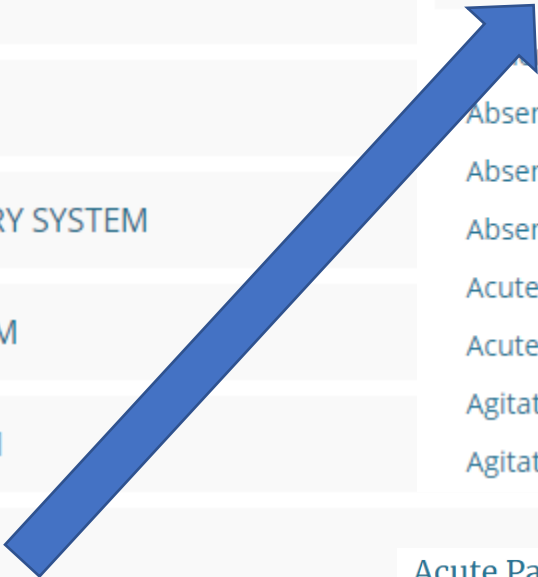
VESTIBULAR SYSTEM

NERVOUS SYSTEM

- Normal Newborn Reflexes
- Absence Seizure, Adult
- Absence Seizure, Pediatric
- Absent Corneal Reflex
- Acute Pain, Adult
- Acute Pain, Pediatric
- Agitation, Adult
- Agitation, Pediatric

A sampling of topics

- Generalized Tonic-Clonic Seizure, Pediatric
- Hallucinations, Adult
- Hallucinations, Pediatric
- Headache, Adult
- Hearing Loss, Adult
- Hearing Loss, Child and Adolescent
- Hearing Loss, Newborn
- Heat Intolerance



Helpful Images and Red Flags

Acute Pain, Adult

CONTENT IMAGES (1) ABOUT

Description

- Red Flags
- Care Goals
- Care Interventions
- Patient/Family Education
- Causes/Risk Factors
- Diagnostic Tests and Procedures
- References

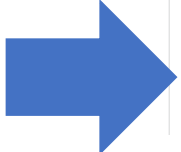
Description

Acute pain is pain that usually comes on suddenly, is associated with a specific injury or illness, and lasts less than 3 months. It is the most common reason adults seek medical care and has a protective function in that it informs the patient of an injury or illness to attend to.

Acute pain is usually related to actual or potential tissue injury with activation of pain receptors and their A delta and C sensory nerve fibers (nociceptor). It has both a sensory and an emotional component related to anxiety and hyperactivity of the sympathetic nervous system. ¹

Red Flags

- Respond to nonverbal expressions of pain, especially in patients with cognitive, speech, or language disorders (such as dementia and aphasia). ²



Tests & Labs

TESTS & LABS

Explore [Imaging Tests](#), [Lab Tests](#), [Assessments](#), and [Diagnostic Procedures](#)

Each item is clickable

Imaging Tests

Show:

[Abdominal Computed Tomography \(CT\), Adult](#)

[Abdominal Computed Tomography \(CT\), Pediatric](#)

Lab Tests

Show:

[24-Hour Urine Collection, Adult](#)

[24-Hour Urine Collection, Pediatric](#)

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE

Arthroscopy

[CONTENT](#) [IMAGES \(3\)](#) [ABOUT](#)

Description

[Red Flags](#)

[Preparation](#)

[Care Interventions](#)

[Patient/Family Education](#)

[Purpose/Indications](#)

[How the Test Works](#)

[References](#)

Diagnostic Procedures may include imaging.

Description

Arthroscopy is a minimally invasive surgical procedure used by orthopedic physicians to visualize and diagnose joint problems using an arthroscope. It is commonly used for knee injuries but can also be used for ankles, elbows, shoulders, wrists, and hips.



Image 1: Arthroscopy.



Image 2: Illustration of Knee Anatomy.



Image 3: Knee Arthroscopy Surgery.

Red Flags

 Remind patient arthroscopy is being completed for diagnostic purposes but still comes with risk of surgical complications. ¹

Care Interventions

Guides to treatments and actions to be performed on behalf of patients

Cardiovascular Medicine

Dermatology

Cardiovascular Medicine

MAIN (61)

Filter Results

PATIENT POPULATION

- Adult (45)
- Pediatric (26)

SPECIALITIES

- Cardiovascular Medicine (61)
- Emergency & Trauma Medicine (4)
- Endocrinology (1)
- Hematology & Oncology (1)
- Pulmonology & Critical Care (4)
- Surgery & Perioperative Care (20)

CARE INTERVENTION

Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm Repair Interventions

Preventing/managing adverse effects of and educating patients/family members about abdominal aortic aneurysm repair or resection

CARE INTERVENTION

Acute Coronary Syndrome Interventions

Managing myocardial ischemia and infarction

CARE INTERVENTION

Acute Myocardial Infarction Interventions

Managing inadequate blood supply to the myocardium resulting in necrosis

CARE INTERVENTION

Angina Interventions

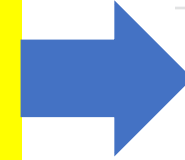
Managing myocardial ischemia by restoring perfusion, managing pain, and reducing risk factors

CARE INTERVENTION

Atherectomy Interventions

Preventing/minimizing complications and educating patient/family following atherectomy

Images and additional information are highlighted with icons



Abdominal

Description

Red Flags

Emergent Care

Care Goals

Care Interventions

Patient/Family Education

Overview of Medical Procedure

References

Care Interventions

Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm Repair Interventions

[CONTENT](#) [IMAGES \(1\)](#) [ABOUT](#)



Description

[Red Flags](#)

[Emergent Care](#)

[Care Goals](#)

[Care Interventions](#)

[Patient/Family Education](#)

[Overview of Medical Procedure](#)

[References](#)

Go directly to your subject with a quick link

Description

Abdominal aortic aneurysm repair (endovascular) or resection (open) is performed when risk of rupture outweighs surgical risk. Rupture of abdominal aortic aneurysm is a life-threatening surgical emergency.

Interventions following abdominal aortic aneurysm repair or resection focus on maintaining adequate circulation, preventing/managing adverse effects, and providing patient/family education.

Red Flags

- Maintain patient in flat, supine position for 6 hours following endovascular repair. ¹
- Notify treating clinician immediately of signs/symptoms of vessel occlusion or hemorrhage. ¹
- Recognize increased risk of adverse effects in elderly patients, patients with high cardiac risk, and those with poorer clinical status preoperatively.
- Recognize and address, when possible, issues of [equity and inclusion](#) when providing care. Failure to consider a patient's unique circumstances can negatively impact patient health outcomes.

Images

All (1)



CT scan of AAA Stent.

Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm Repair Interventions

Description

Red Flags

Emergent Care

Care Goals

Care Interventions

Myocardial Infarction

Abdominal Compartment Syndrome

Arterial Thrombosis/Occlusion

Bleeding/Hemorrhage/Hematoma

Surgical Site Infection

Ischemic Colitis

Pain

Postimplantation Syndrome

Venous Thromboembolism

Stroke

Renal Insufficiency or Failure

Patient/Family Education

Overview of Medical Procedure

References

tion self-care.

Care Interventions

Assess for signs and symptoms of these potential abdominal aortic aneurysm complications and **intervene** to prevent or minimize them: [1](#), [2](#), [4](#), [5](#), [6](#), [7](#), [8](#)

MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION

ABDOMINAL COMPARTMENT SYNDROME

ARTERIAL THROMBOSIS/OCCLUSION

BLEEDING/HEMORRHAGE/HEMATOMA

SURGICAL SITE INFECTION

ISCHEMIC COLITIS

PAIN

POSTIMPLANTATION SYNDROME

VENOUS THROMBOEMBOLISM

STROKE

Patient/Family Education

Patient/family may have knowledge deficits and education needs that must be addressed so they can fully understand and engage in effective self-management strategies. Patient engagement positively impacts present and future health status and wellness.

Teach patient/family about these topics: [1](#), [3](#), [4](#), [5](#)

- **Overview of abdominal aortic aneurysm repair or resection procedures**, including type (open or endovascular); location and size of incision, invasive lines, tubes, drains; outcomes of procedure; what to expect after surgery; potential complications; and risk factors for complications, such as age, comorbidities, overall health status, and activity level
- **Treatment and diagnostic tests**, including what to expect during hospital stay, purpose of diagnostic tests and results, medication regimen, risks/benefits, invasive cardiovascular monitoring, lab work, and frequent assessment
- **Self-care**, including treatment regimen; sign/symptoms to watch for, such as fever, bleeding, or abdominal pain; activity restrictions (including no lifting over 5 lb or 2.26 kg for 6 weeks); pain control; coping strategies; and need for continued follow-up with providers with lifelong surveillance following endovascular repair. Instruct patient that they may shower if surgical site is secured with closure strips, with soap and water only, and pat incision dry.
- **Lifestyle changes**, including tobacco cessation, limiting alcohol, and dietary changes. Fatigue is expected for several weeks and frequent rest periods are required.
- **Safety measures**, including adhering to medication regimen, antibiotic prophylaxis before dental procedures, respiratory tract procedures, gastrointestinal or genitourinary procedures, or if immunocompromised, and preventing falls/exposures. Limit sitting to 1-2 hours. Avoid crossing legs.

References

1. General or background information/texts/reports

Hinkle JL, Cheever KH, eds. *Brunner & Suddarth's Textbook of Medical Surgical Nursing*. 14th ed. Wolters Kluwer; 2018.

2. General or background information/texts/reports

Farber MA, Ahmad TS. Abdominal aortic aneurysms (AAA). Merck Manual Professional Version. Updated May 2019. <https://www.merckmanuals.com/professional/cardiovascular-disorders/diseases-of-the-aorta-and-its-branches/abdominal-aortic-aneurysms-aaa>

References
with links
to the
article



SKILLS

Explore Nursing Skills, Health Profession Skills, Transcultural Care Skills, and Patient Instruction Skills

Nursing Skills

Specialties

Addiction

> Cardiovascular Care

> Critical Care

Dermatology

> Emergency and Trauma

Endocrinology

Gastroenterology

Gynecologic

EKG

MAIN (7)

Filter Results

PATIENT POPULATION

- Adult (7)
- Pediatric (1)

SPECIALITIES

- Cardiovascular Medicine (7)
- Emergency & Trauma Medicine (2)
- Pulmonology & Critical Care (5)
- Surgery & Perioperative Care (1)

Filter Results by age and specialty

NURSING SKILL

Removing Epicardial Pacing Wires

Removing epicardial pacing wires from the epicardium when pacing is no longer indicated

NURSING SKILL

Performing a 12-Lead Electrocardiogram in Adults

Using electrical current to examine heart conduction from 12 different vantage points

NURSING SKILL

Interpreting a 12-Lead Electrocardiogram in Adults

Evaluating the electrical conduction, rate, rhythm, and size of the l

NURSING SKILL

Interpreting a Cardiac Rhythm Strip in Adults

Evaluating electrical activity of the heart using a 3-lead or 5-lead cardiac monitoring system


NURSING SKILL

Performing Epicardial Pacing

Administering electrical current to the heart using pacing wires loosely attached to the epicardium after heart surgery

Some skills include videos

DRUG MONOGRAPH

abatacept (a-bat-a-cept) 

Clicking on the speaker to hear the pronunciation

Orencia

CLASSIFICATIONS: Therapeutic: antirheumatics (DMARDs) Pharmacologic: fusion proteins

CONTENT



Route/Dosage

- Availability
- Indications
- Contraindications/Precautions
- Adverse Reactions/Side Effects
- Interactions
- Assessment
- Implementation
- Patient/Family Teaching
- Evaluation/Desired Outcomes
- Potential Nursing Diagnoses
- Action
- Pharmacokinetics

Route/Dosage

Rheumatoid Arthritis

IV (Adults): <60 kg, 100 mg every 4 wk thereafter; ≥60 kg, 125 mg every 4 wk thereafter; after initial dose, 100 mg every 4 wk thereafter

Subcut (Adults): weight-based dosing; 125 mg subcut on days 1, 15, and 29; if transdermal injection.



Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis

IV (Children 6–17 yr): 100 mg initially; repeat dose at 2 wk and 4 wk thereafter; >100 kg—1000 mg initially; repeat dose at 2 wk and 4 wk thereafter

IV Administration

- Intermittent Infusion:** Reconstitute each vial with 10 mL of Sterile Water for Injection, using ONLY SILICONE-FREE DISPOSABLE SYRINGE PROVIDED WITH EACH VIAL and an 18–21 gauge needle for a concentration of 25 mg/mL. Discard solutions prepared using siliconized syringes. Additional silicone-free syringes are available from manufacturer. Direct stream of sterile water to side of vial. Rotate vial by gently swirling to minimize foaming. Do no shake. Upon dissolution, vent vial to dissipate foam. Solution should be clear and colorless to pale yellow. Do not use solutions that are discolored or contain particulate matter. **Diluent:** Further dilute solution to 100 mL of 0.9% NaCl by withdrawing volume of abatacept solution from 100 mL infusion bag or bottle. Slowly add reconstituted solution using the same SILICONE-FREE DISPOSABLE SYRINGE PROVIDED WITH EACH VIAL. Mix gently. **Concentration:** 5, 7.5, or 10 mg/mL depending on whether 2, 3, or 4 vials were used. Discard unused portion of vial. Infusion must be completed within 24 hr of reconstitution. Diluted solution may be stored at room temperature or refrigerated before use.
- Rate:** Administer over 30 min with a sterile non-pyrogenic, low-protein-binding filter with a 0.2–1.2 micron pore size.
- Y-Site Incompatibility:** Do not infuse in same infusion line as other agents.

Key

-  = Canadian Drug Name
-  = Genetic Implication
- ~~Strikethrough~~ = Discontinued
- CAPITALS** = Life-Threatening
- Highlighted** = Most Frequent

Icons, color codes and font styles aid in organizing content

Achilles Tendinopathy

View in: English

CONTENT

Definition

Causes

Risk Factors

Symptoms

Diagnosis

Treatment

Prevention

Spanish handouts available through the drop down

Select topics to print

Print

Topic

Select All | Deselect All

- Definition
- Causes
- Risk Factors
- Symptoms
- Diagnosis
- Treatment
- Prevention

Print Cancel

Definition

The Achilles tendon connects the calf muscle at the heel bone. Achilles tendinopathy is pain in this tendon.



Achilles Tendonitis.

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Causes

The exact cause is not l

- Increasing speed or
- Suddenly adding hill
- Stressing the calf m
- Putting sudden stres

Risk Factors

This problem is more c risk are:

Symptoms

Symptoms of tendinopathy may include:

- Pain and stiffness above the heel bone
- Problems that happen when bearing weight after r
- Swelling at the tendon
- Problems wearing shoes
- Decreased strength in the tendon

Diagnosis

The doctor will ask about your symptoms and health l activities that you do. A physical exam will be done. It often enough to make the diagnosis.

If the diagnosis is unclear, images may be taken. This

- X-rays
- MRI scan
- Ultrasound

Treatment

Treatment depends on the tendon and how badly it is damaged. Options are:

- Supportive care with rest and ice
- Ankle taping to support the tendon
- Shoe inserts
- Medicines to ease pain and swelling
- Physical therapy
- Extracorporeal shockwave therapy (ESWT) to stimulate healing

Some people may need surgery when other methods do not help.

Prevention

This problem may be prevented by:

Personalized Experience

DynamicHealth™ CDS + SKILLS

Diseases & Conditions Signs & Symptoms Tests & Labs Care Interventions Skills Drug Guide Patient Education

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English

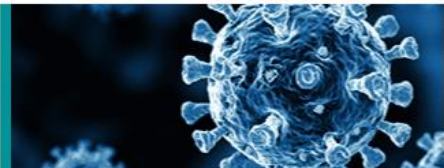
Search



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PATIENT HANDOUT

[Respiratory Syncytial Virus](#)

NURSING SKILL

[Inserting a Nasogastric Tube in an Adult Patient](#)

SIGN/SYMPTOM

[Hypoglycemia: Infants, Adolescents](#)