

**MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING
SKILLS SELF-APPRAISAL**

NAME: _____

RN

LPN/LVN

DATE: _____ CPR CREDENTIALS: ACLS

V CERTIFICATION: YES NO

SKILL LEVEL PROFICIENCY CODES: Please place the code in the box next to the skill that best represents your skill level.

CODES: 0 = NEVER DONE 1= NOT DONE REGULARLY 2= SMOS – 1 YEAR EXPERIENCE 3 = MORE THAN 1 YEAR EXPERIENCE

	SKILL LEVEL			
AGE SPECIFIC COMPETENCY				
Neonates/newborns (0-30 days)				
Infant (30 days – 1 year)				
Toddler (1-3 years)				
Preschool Child (3-5 years)				
Older Child (5-12 years)				
Adolescents (12-18 years)				
Young Adult (18-39 years)				
Middle Adult (39-64 years)				
Older Adult (64 + years)				
Able to adapt care to age of normal growth and development				
Able to secure environment for safety according to developmental age				
PAIN MANAGEMENT				
Pain Level Assessment				
Non-narcotic Agents				
Narcotic Agents				
Patient Controlled Analgesia (PCA)				
Epidural Analgesia				
Intravenous Conscious Sedation (ICS)				
LEADERSHIP & NURSING MODELS				
Unit Manager				
Charge Nurse				
Team Leader				
Team Nursing				
Primary Care Nursing				
ADMINISTRATIVE NURSING SKILLS				
Admission & Discharge Procedures				
Computerized Charting				
Consent Forms				
Isolation Procedures				
Nerve Stimulators				
Nurse Care Planning				
Oxygen by Bag & Mask				
Oxygen by CPAP				

	SKILL LEVEL			
Advance Directives				
HIPAA Privacy and Security, Patient Confidentiality of Information				
Teaching: Patient Family, Significant Other(s)				
Infection Control: Universal Precautions				
EQUIPMENT				
Cardiac Monitors				
Defibrillator				
Glucometers				
IV Pumps (<u>please specify types</u>)				
Oxygen Set Up				
Pulse Oxymeter				
Specialty Beds				
Narcotic Withdrawal Systems (e.g. Pyxis)				
BASIC SKILLS				
Physical/Health Assessment/Plan of Care				
Decubitus Care/Prevention				
Wound Care				
Dressing Changes				
Sterile Technique				
Elastic (TED) Hose/Stockings				
Restraint Application, Protocol, Safeguards				
Ordering – Charging Medications/Supplies				
Indwelling Catheter Insertion/Removal				
Straight Catheterization				
Blood Administration (Whole, Packed, RSCs, FFP)				
Albumin Administration				
Cryoprecipitate Administration				
Nutritional Infusions (Hyperal, Lipids)				
Peripheral Vascular Disease				
Post-Open Heart				
Aneurysm				
Post Cardiac Catheterization Care				
Cerebral Vascular Accident				
Cardiomyopathy				

Trach Collar				
Pacemaker				
Continuous & Intermittent Tube Feedings				
Patient Positioning, Ambulation ROM				
Broviac Line Site Maintenance				
Groshong Line Site Maintenance				
Hickman Line Site Maintenance				
PICC Line Site Maintenance				
Partacath Line Site Maintenance				
Quinton Line Site Maintenance				
Post-mortem Care				
INTERPRETATION OF LAB RESULTS				
Blood Gases				
Blood Chemistry				
Cardiac Enzymes & Isoenzymes				
CBC with and without Differential				
Coagulation Studies				
Cultures				
Electolytes				
Urine Dipstick				
CARIOVASCULAR				
Hypertension				
Post-Myocardia Infarction				
Congestive Heart Failure				
Fern-Pop Bypass				
Coronary Artery Bypass Graft (CABG)				
Angina Pectoris				
Bowel Obstruction				
Paralytic Ileus				
GENITOURINARY SYSTEM				
Kidney Stones				
TURP/TURBP				
Nephrostomy Tube Care				
Nephrectomy				
Care of Patient Undergoing Dialysis Peritoneal & Hemodialysis				
A-V Fistula Care				
A & P Repair				
Hysterectomy Care (Abdominal/Vaginal)				
UTI, Bladder Infection				
Heat Conduit				
Suprapubic Catheter				
Post-Renal Transplant				
MEDICAL				
Fluid & Electrolyte Imbalances				
HIV/AIDS				
Care of Patient Undergoing Chemotherapy				
Care of Patient Undergoing Radiation Therapy				
Oncological Crisis				
Leukemia				

Carotid Endarterectomy				
Cardiac Arrest				
ENDOCTINE				
Diabetes				
Glucose Monitoring				
Insulin Administration				
Addisons's				
Pituitary Disorders				
Thyroid Dysfunction				
Post-Throidectomy Care				
GASTROINTESTINAL				
Assessment of Bowel Sounds				
Liver Failure				
Cirrhosis				
Cholecystectomy				
Hepatitis				
Appendicitis/Appendectomy				
GI Bleeding				
Gastric Suction				
Insertion of Nasogastric Tube (NGT)				
NGT Medication Administration				
Bowel Resection				
Colostomy				
Post GI Surgery Care				
Care of Gastrostomy Tube				
Care of Jejunostomy Tube				
Care of PEG Tube				
SKELETAL SYSTEM				
Casts, Splints & Traction				
Assessment for Complications of Fractures (e.g., fat embolus)				
Spinal Injury				
Care of Post-Open/Closed Reductions				
Arthroscopic Surgery				
Hip Replacement				
Lumbar Laminectomy				
Patient Positioning				
Pulse Check / Assessment				
Post-Amputation Care				
Sports Injuries				
Continuous Passive Movement (CPM)				
Trans Epidural Nerve Stimulators				
Knee Replacement				
Pinned Fractures				
Halo Traction / Cervical Tongs				
PULMONARY SYSTEM				
Assessment of Breath Sounds				
Suctioning (Nares, Oropharynx)				
Tracheal Suctioning				
Tracheostomy Care				

Malignant Tumors				
Sickle Cell Crisis				
NEUROLOGICAL				
Neurological Checks/Assessment				
Glasgow Coma Scale				
Seizure Disorders & Precautions				
Dermentia				
Pos-Craniotomy				
Post-Head Injury Care				
Neuromuscular Diseases				
Post-Myelogram				
Meningitis				
Post Basal Skull Fracture Care				
Encephalitis				
EYE, EAR, NOSE & THROAT				
Tonsilectomy & Adenoidectomy				
Nose Bleeds				
Ear Infections				
Ear Tubes				
Radical Neck, Post-OP Care				
Cataract Surgery				
Glaucoma				
Ocular Trauma				
Ocular Tumor				
Vertigo				

Chest Tube Set Up				
Chest Tube Maintenance				
Chest Tube Removal				
ARDS				
Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases: Asthmas, COPD				
Pneumothorax				
Pneumonia				
Tuberculosis				
Pulmonary Ecema				
Thoracotomy				
Lobectomy				
Lung Resection				
Chest Physiotherapy				
Incentive Spirometry				
COSMETIC & RECONSTRUCTIVE				
Facelift				
Blaphoroplasty				
Abdominoplasty				
Breast Augmentation				
Breat Reconstruction				
Breast Reduction				
OTHER				
JCAHO Patient Safety Goals				
Medication Safety				
Abbreviation Safety				
Organ Donation				