

Lecture summaries

Rae Papple

CertVNECC RVN
Senior ECC RVN
The Royal Veterinary College, London, United Kingdom

Nursing Management of the Parvovirus Puppy

An overview of the pathophysiology of the canine parvovirus and common clinical signs and diagnostics, followed by a discussion of nursing critical patients. Treatments and therapies for parvovirus patients are mostly supportive care, however, nursing a young patient comes with its own considerations and challenges, alongside the importance of infection control. Therefore this lecture aims to give an in-depth overview of the nursing considerations to provide gold standard care for your parvovirus patients with a specific focus on paediatric nursing and infection control.

Learning goals

1. Understand the basic pathophysiology of CPV (canine parvovirus)
2. Be able to recognise common clinical signs and symptoms
3. Have a good understanding of key nursing points for critical care patients
4. Be aware of treatments and therapy for CPV
5. Feel confident nursing isolation patients within a busy ICU

Critical care nursing of the ventilated patient

Patients requiring ventilation within the intensive care unit are often acutely ill and require rapid stabilisation. It is important to recognise the patient with respiratory deterioration and be prepared to intervene quickly in these cases. Getting a patient on to the ventilator is a team effort which requires co-ordination and clear communication and every potential should be prepared for. This lecture will discuss setting up and initialising ventilation for these patients and then discuss the ongoing nursing care, with particular emphasis on preventing ventilator associated pneumonia and assessing the patient's oxygenation and ventilation status.

Learning goals

1. Recognise the decompensating respiratory patient
2. Learn how to set up the ventilator and all supplies
3. Understand the importance of infection prevention and control in ventilator patients
4. Be able to critically nurse anaesthetised patients and provide recumbency and oral care
5. Confidently assess oxygenation and oxygen dependence using blood gas analysis