

Nurse Practitioner's Performing the Job:



Nurse Practitioners have to take your temperature, weight, and blood pressure before you can be seen. A normal body temperature is 98.6 degrees fahrenheit. Normal blood pressure is less than 120/80 mmHg.



Nurse practitioners can and do vaccines and shots, though they often have other front-line RNs that give shots.

Nurse Practitioners use Stethoscopes for listening to sounds produced by the body. It is mainly used to listen to the lungs, heart, and intestinal tract. They will compare all sides of the patient's lungs and note if anything is abnormal.





The biggest difference between NPs and RNs is the level of autonomy permitted to nurse practitioners. They can see patients on their own or refer to a physician or specialist depending on the case. Unlike RNs, nurse practitioners can diagnose and treat illnesses, and can prescribe medications.

The patient thinks he may have strep throat. The NP is checking to see if the throat is red or swollen. The NP will then do a cotton swab which is quickly



rubbed over both tonsils as well as the back wall of the mouth. It is important to avoid contact with the tongue or cheeks. The swab is then placed in a specialized container and then the rapid test is performed.

NPs have to record information for every patient they see. Without clear and accurate nursing records for each patient, their handover to the next team of nurses will be incomplete. The nursing record is where they write down what nursing care the patient receives and the patient's response to this. Also general information like which pharmacy to send



the medication to, if allergic to any medication, any allergies, and if taking any medication at the moment, etc.