PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	STUDENT NAME:
APNEA MONITOR	DATE:
INITIAL EVALUATOR:	Initial Evaluation: Pass or Remediate
SECOND EVALUATOR:	Second Evaluation: Pass or Remediate

## SCORING SYSTEM:

3 points	Describes and/or performs objectives perfectly without prompting and in approp	oriate t	ime in	terval.		
2 points	Describes and/or performs objectives satisfactorily without prompting or with m	inimal	assist	ance/c	or com	pletes
	step slower than expected.					
1 point		nsure	of tasl	۲.		
0 point						
NA	Objective not appropriate or unnecessary. Some steps may not be done at all	clinica	l agen	cies.		
	udent will be able to	0	1	2	3	NA
1.	**Select and gather appropriate equipment.					
	a. Monitor					
	b. Power cable					
	c. Electrode pads or belt					
	d. Lead wires					
	e. Patient cable					
	f. Alcohol pads					
	g. Watch, pen, calculator, paperwork					
2.	**Clean hands in patient room and implement standard precautions					
3.	**Prepare apnea monitor following department policy and procedure					
	a. Plug in electrical outlet					ļ
	b. Attach lead wires to cable and to electrode pads					
	c. Prepare electrode pad sites (alcohol off or shave)					ļ
	d. Apply the electrode pads to the selected area					ļ
	e. Turn on unit					
	f. Verify calibration.					
4.	**Apply the monitor to the patient using electrodes or belt:					
	a Clean the areas with alcohol swab or damp cloth and dry					ļ
	b (RA - white) Right midaxillary line, at or two finger width below					
	nipples					ļ
	c (LA - black) Left midaxillary line, at or two finger width below					ļ
	nipples					ļ
	d (RL - green) Placed along outside of the child's upper right					ļ
	thigh					ļ
5.	** Wait for the appropriate length of time for the apnea monitor to					
5.	stabilize then verify proper monitor function					ļ
	a. Heat rate matches					ļ
	b. Respiratory rate matches			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	

		0	1	2	3	NA
information: a. Date b. Time c. Respiratory rate d. Pulse rate e. Patient position f. Activity level	properly document the following					
g. Type or model of devic	e used patient (cyanosis, skin temp)					
	emonstrate how to and where to set m setting					
<ol> <li>**Maintain and process equips</li> <li>a. Remove electrodes and</li> <li>b. Clean monitor with alco</li> <li>c. Clean patient cable with</li> </ol>	l clean infant's skin hol soaked cloth					
9. Knowledge/Comprehension L a. Can the student answe						

## Students must pass all critical steps with a score of 2 or 3

Revised 12/2012 ma

## ORAL REVIEW QUESTIONS

- 1. Explain the principle and/or theory of operation of an apnea monitor. Electrode pads are placed on the chest and as the patient breaths and has chest expansion, the electrodes move apart and this is counted as a respiration. The monitors may also measure the electrical activity of the heart.(ECG)
- 2. Where are the electrode pads placed for apnea monitoring on an adult?
  - a. Midclavicular line, second intercostal space left of sternum (LA)
  - b. Midclavicular line, second intercostal space right of sternum (RA)
  - c. Midclavicular line, right side of abdomen below the ribs (RL)
- 3. Where are the electrode pads placed for apnea monitoring on an infant?
  - a. Right midaxillary line, at or two finger width below nipples (RA)
  - b. Left midaxillary line, at or two finger width below nipples (LA)
  - c. Placed along outside of the child's upper right thigh (RL)
- 4. Give clinical examples of when this apnea monitor may be indicated. To detect central apnea or apnea of prematurity where there is no chest or air movement.

- 5. Give clinical examples of when this apnea monitor may not be indicated. *It is not helpful in detecting obstructive apnea or mixed apnea where there is still chest movement without air movement*
- 6. Describe clinical conditions that will affect the accuracy of the apnea monitor. *Patient movement, diaphoresis and loss of electrode pads, choking, something or someone touching wires, accidental disconnects,*
- 7. What are some limitations of apnea monitors? Untrained or uncomfortable users, false alarms, missed apneas, missed alarms in noisy environments, electrical interference,
- 8. During continuous monitoring, how often should you assess the patient? Whenever an alarm is activated and as indicated by patient's condition (usually Q1 4 hours)
- 9. Why are there special steps to turn off an apnea monitor? To prevent accidental shut off by a sibling in the home.
- 10. What is the proper setting for the alarms: As appropriate for patient's age
  - a High respiratory rate 5 10 above rate
  - b Low respiratory rate 5 10 below rate
  - c High heart rate 10 to 15 above rate
  - d Low heart rate 10 15 below rate
  - e Apnea interval –20 second adult, child 15 seconds & infant 10 seconds
  - f Alarm volume as needed to hear alarms