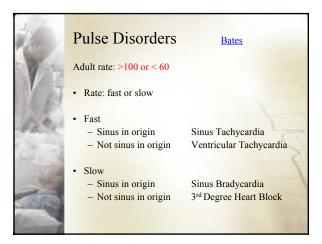


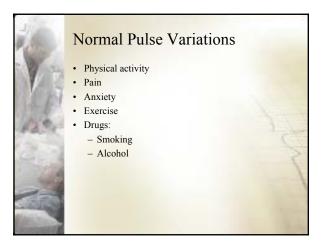
Outcomes The learner will: Review pulse definitions, defining normal and abnormal pulses Relate pulse measurements to normal and disease states Evaluate pulse in relation to other clinical states and measurements

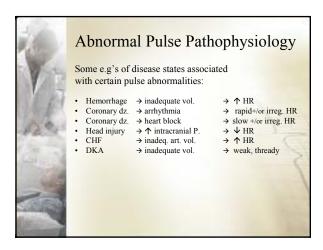
Pulse • Early, sensitive indicator of a potentially unstable patient – Arrhythmia – Shock – Distress • Need for careful screening for pulse abnormalities

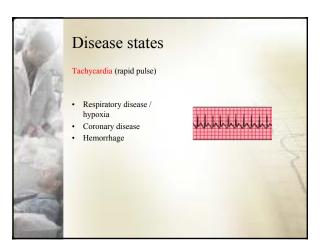






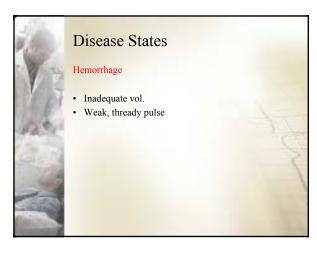


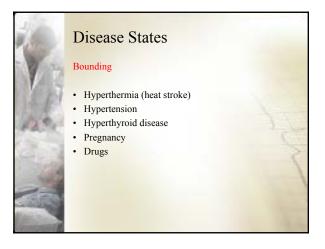


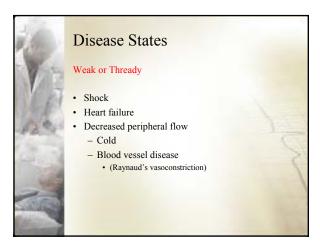


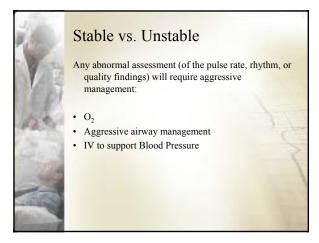
Disease States Bradycardia (slow pulse) Severe hypoxia Drug overdose Brain injury (increased intracranial pressure) Hypothermia

Disease States Irregular • An occasional sporadic-beat "escaping" from an underlying rhythm that is not irregular (PAC, PVC) • A totally irregular rhythm (Atrial Fibrillation)











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