

## A TRIP TO THE HOSPITAL

Adapted from an idea submitted by Amy Parker at the Fall Professional Development Conference, 2001, "Brain Dump" session

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### OBJECTIVES/RATIONALE

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To be an informed health care recipient, it is important to know the various departments within a hospital system and the care that is given in each. The student will take a field trip to the local hospital, touring each department.

TEKS: 121.2 (c)(6)(A,B,C)

TAKS ELA 1, 4

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### KEY POINTS

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#### Organizational Structure of a Hospital

- I. Health care facilities
  - A. General hospitals
    - 1. patients are hospitalized for a short time
    - 2. wide range of diagnostic, medical, surgical, and emergency care services are provided
  - B. Specialty hospital
    - 1. care is provided for specific illnesses or disorders
    - 2. patients may be hospitalized for long periods of time
  - C. Convalescent care (nursing home, long-term care)
    - 1. care for elderly patients needing nursing and personal care
    - 2. provide care for injured or ill patients who require extended convalescent care
  - D. Ambulatory care/clinics
    - 1. several physicians with different specialties combine practices
    - 2. patients may receive immediate care for many different illnesses
  - E. Physician and dental facilities - care to promote wellness and diagnosis of illness
  - F. Rehabilitation Centers – care for patients who require physical therapy
  - G. Home health care agencies
    - 1. provide care in the home for patients who require health care services, but not hospitalization
    - 2. can include nursing, physical therapy, and personal care
    - 3. senior Day Care – provide care for elderly people who live at home, but need care during the day

***Instructor's Note:*** Arrange a tour at your local hospital in the order in which a patient would encounter services when being admitted. For example, start with the emergency room, registration, triage/RN assessment, MD evaluation, laboratory, radiology, a variety of hospital floors (Med/Surg, Orthopedics, Neurology, Pediatrics, OB), pharmacy, OR, RR, EKG/EEG, Respiratory therapy, Physical Therapy, hyperbaric chamber, social services, medical records, housekeeping, dietary, and billing. Then visit Out Patient Services to show a different venue for some patients.

Give a copy of the worksheet in advance to the tour guide. He/She will know the type of information to mention and the type of questions to be asked.

Finally, the students will be shown the Human Resources. Take a copy of an application for future use. Also have the hospital address the possibilities for volunteer work for any interested student.

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### ACTIVITIES

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- I. Participate in a hospital tour and compete **A Trip to the Hospital.**

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### MATERIALS NEEDED

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A Trip to the Hospital

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### ASSESSMENT

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Completion of the field trip and worksheet.

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### ACCOMMODATIONS

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For reinforcement, the student will make a mobile representing the various services offered in a hospital.

For enrichment, the student will research through Internet and Interview a specific area of interest in the hospital.

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### REFLECTIONS

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## A TRIP TO THE HOSPITAL

**NAME:** \_\_\_\_\_

During the tour of the hospital, take notes as the guide conducts the tour and ask any questions that are appropriate to the situation. Then use your notes to complete the following questions.

1. What type of information is important to have on hand when being registered at the hospital?
2. What does the word triage mean? What type of information is used to conduct an effective triage? Who usually does the triage?
3. Who are the important staff people in the emergency area? What are their roles?
4. What happens when the patient is admitted to the emergency area? Are they put on a monitor? Are there any guidelines as to how often a patient should be assessed?
5. When admitted to a floor, who does the initial admitting? Are all patients weighed and measured? Do all have their vital signs taken? What happens to any pills that are brought from home? What happens to someone's valuables: money, jewelry, etc.
6. What happens if someone is admitted unconscious and there is no contact person at the time of admittance? What if that person needs emergency surgery or some type of test that requires a consent?
7. What is the role of the phlebotomist? What form of schooling is necessary to become a phlebotomist?

Medical technologist? How many years of education are required to become a Med Tech?

8. What is hematology?

Chemistry?

Microbiology?

Histology?

Pathology?

9. What is the role of the radiologist? Is a radiologist a doctor?

What is the role of the radiology technician? How many years of schooling does a radiology tech require?

10. What precautions are needed when an x-ray is taken?

11. What is an MRI?

12. What is a CT scan?

13. What is endoscopy?

14. What is the role of a pharmacist? How many years does it take to become a pharmacist?

What is the role of a pharmacy tech? How much schooling is required to become a pharmacy tech?

15. What is done to ensure that errors aren't made when filling pharmacy orders?

16. What care is taken when mixing an IV?

17. What do the following abbreviations mean?

OB

EEG

EKG

MRI

CT

IV

VS

OP

OR

RR

RT

PT

18. What is done to clean a room when a patient is discharged?

19. What happens when blood is spilled on the floor?

20. What happens if someone has a cardiac arrest?

21. Where are the gloves on the hospital floors? Where are sharps such as needles put?

22. Who oversees the preparation of food in the hospital? How is food transported to rooms? How many different types of diets are usually handled in any given hospital day? Give an example of a special hospital diet.

23. What type of schooling is required to be a dietician?

24. What do Physical Therapists do? What type of schooling is required?

25. What do Respiratory Therapists do? What type of schooling is required? What is a pulseoximeter?

25. What types of care is done in outpatient services?