

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910633918103321
Titolo	Guide for advanced nursing care of the adult with congenital heart disease // edited by Serena Francesca Flocco [and three others]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham, Switzerland : , : Springer, , [2022] ©2022
ISBN	3-031-07598-6
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (325 pages)
Disciplina	616.12
Soggetti	Cardiology Congenital heart disease in children
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Intro -- Foreword -- Contents -- Part I: Epidemiology, Anatomy and Pathophysiology -- 1: Incidence of Congenital Heart Disease and Relevance in Adulthood -- 1.1 Epidemiology of Congenital Heart Disease -- References -- 2: Cardiac Defects -- 2.1 Atrial Septal Defect -- 2.1.1 Clinical Presentation -- 2.1.2 Management -- 2.1.3 Complications -- 2.2 Ventricular Septal Defect -- 2.2.1 Clinical Presentation -- 2.2.2 Management -- 2.3 Atrioventricular Septal Defects -- 2.3.1 Clinical Presentation -- 2.3.2 Management -- 2.4 Left Ventricle Outflow Tract Obstructions -- 2.4.1 Clinical Presentation -- 2.4.2 Management -- 2.5 Coarctation of the Aorta -- 2.5.1 Clinical Presentation -- 2.5.2 Management -- 2.5.3 Complications -- 2.6 Patent Ductus Arteriosus -- 2.7 Clinical Presentation -- 2.7.1 Management -- 2.7.2 Complications -- 2.8 Transposition of the Great Arteries (D-TGA) -- 2.8.1 Clinical Presentations -- 2.8.2 Management -- 2.8.3 Complications -- 2.9 Tetralogy of Fallot and Right Ventricular Outflow Tract Disorders -- 2.9.1 Clinical Presentation -- 2.9.2 Management -- 2.9.2.1 Palliative Surgery -- 2.9.2.2 Corrective Surgery -- 2.9.3 Complications -- 2.10 Residual Right Ventricular Outflow Tract Obstruction -- 2.11 Endocarditis -- 2.11.1 Sudden Cardiac Death -- 2.12 Pulmonary Atresia -- 2.12.1 Clinical Presentation -- 2.12.2 Management -- 2.12.3 Complications -- 2.13 Single Ventricle and Fontan Circulation -- 2.13.1 Clinical Presentation

-- 2.13.2 Surgical Procedure -- 2.13.3 Complications -- References
-- Part II: Transition from Pediatric to Adult Care -- 3: Transitional
Care for Young People -- 3.1 Background -- 3.2 What Is Transition?
-- 3.3 Process and Stage of Transition -- 3.4 Patient Education
and Empowerment -- 3.5 Pregnancy, Contraception and Family
Planning.
3.6 Exercise and Participation in Sports -- 3.7 Preventing the Loss
to Follow-up -- 3.8 Transition Information Day -- 3.9 Charities
Involvement -- 3.10 Psychological Aspect of Transition and Challenges
-- 3.11 Established Relationships with Paediatric Teams/Involving
Parents and Carers -- 3.12 Role of Family/Carers in the Transition --
3.13 Role of the ACHD CNS in Supporting Young Adults with CHD --
3.14 Executive Summary -- References -- 4: Advancing High-Value
Transitional Care: The Central Role of Nursing and Its Leadership -- 4.1
Introduction -- 4.2 Focus on Holistic Care in Nursing -- 4.3 Holistic
Needs of Transitional Care -- 4.4 Nursing Leadership in Transitional
Care -- 4.5 Conclusions -- References -- 5: Building a Transition
Program -- 5.1 Factors That Impact the Structure of a Transitional
Program -- 5.2 Models of Transitional Programs -- 5.2.1 Methods
of Transitional Education Delivery -- 5.2.2 Timing of Transitional Care
and Transfer of Care -- 5.3 Structure of a Transition Clinic -- 5.4
Domains of Assessment -- 5.4.1 Transition Readiness -- 5.4.1.1
Mental Health -- 5.4.1.2 Health Literacy -- 5.4.1.3 Educational
Preferences -- 5.4.1.4 Family and Social Support -- 5.4.1.5 Health-
Related Beliefs -- 5.4.2 Health Knowledge -- 5.4.3 Self-Care
Assessment -- 5.4.4 Care Preferences -- 5.4.5 Future-Oriented
Assessment -- 5.4.6 Diagnosis and Planning -- 5.4.7 Intervention
Planning -- 5.4.8 Transitional APRN Interventions -- 5.4.9
Implementation -- 5.4.10 Evaluation -- 5.4.11 Future Nursing
Research Opportunities -- 5.5 Conclusion -- References -- Part III:
The Role of the Advance Nurse Practitioner in the Care of ACHD
Patients in Different Care Setting -- 6: Nursing Care in the Outpatient
and Hospital Setting -- 6.1 Specialist Role -- 6.2 Outpatient Setting
-- 6.3 Specific Lesions.
6.3.1 Valve and Outflow Tract Lesions -- 6.3.1.1 Left Heart -- 6.3.1.2
Right Heart -- 6.3.2 Septal Defects -- 6.3.3 Eisenmenger Syndrome
-- 6.3.4 Aortic Lesions -- 6.3.5 Transposition Complexes -- 6.3.6
Tetralogy of Fallot/Pulmonary Atresia with VSD and MAPCA -- 6.3.7
Univentricular Circulation/Fontan -- 6.4 Inpatient Setting -- 6.4.1
Pre-assessment -- 6.4.2 Admission -- 6.4.3 Assessment -- 6.4.4
Oxygen -- 6.4.5 Medical Admission -- 6.4.6 Surgical Intervention --
6.4.7 Catheter Intervention -- 6.4.8 Psychological Support -- 6.4.9
Discharge -- References -- 7: Nursing Care in the Cath Lab -- 7.1
Cath Lab -- 7.1.1 Indication to Heart Catheterization -- 7.2 Role
of a Cath Lab Nurse -- 7.3 Operative Room Characteristics -- 7.4
Room Preparation -- 7.5 Procedure's Management -- 7.5.1 Patient
Preparation -- 7.5.2 Sterile Trolley Preparation (Fig. 7.3) -- 7.5.3 Cath
Lab Tools -- 7.5.4 Interventional Procedures -- 7.5.5 Nurses During
the Procedure -- 7.5.6 Post-procedural Monitoring -- 7.6 Tools
Management -- References -- 8: Nursing Care in the Critical Setting --
8.1 Pediatric vs. Adult ICU -- 8.2 Hemodynamic Monitoring -- 8.2.1
Non-invasive Monitoring -- 8.2.2 Invasive Monitoring -- 8.2.2.1
Types of Invasive Monitors -- 8.3 Fluid Resuscitation -- 8.3.1 Special
Considerations -- 8.4 Ventilation and Sedation -- 8.5 Arrhythmia
Management -- 8.6 Anticoagulation -- 8.6.1 Endocarditis -- 8.6.2
Pain Management -- 8.6.3 Cardiac Rehabilitation -- 8.6.4 Nutrition --
References -- Part IV: Advanced Heart Failure in ACHD -- 9:
Management of Acute Heart Failure -- 9.1 Introduction -- 9.2

Epidemiology of Heart Failure in CHD -- 9.3 Pathophysiology -- 9.3.1 General Concepts and Circulatory Models -- 9.3.2 Phenotypes of HF in CHD -- 9.3.3 Main Differences of HF in Acquired Vs Congenital Disease -- 9.4 Management.

9.4.1 General Principles -- 9.4.2 Practical Management Multistep Algorithm of Acute HF in CHD -- 9.5 Key Learning Points -- References -- 10: Mechanical Circulatory Support Strategies -- 10.1 Introduction and Definition -- 10.2 Indications and Classification -- 10.3 MCS Modalities -- 10.3.1 ECMO -- 10.3.2 VAD -- 10.3.3 TAH -- 10.3.4 Impella and Tandem Heart -- 10.4 MCS Reports and Outcomes in ACHD Patients with Biventricular Physiology -- 10.5 MCS in IN ACHD Patients with Single-Ventricle Physiology -- References -- 11: Heart Transplantation: The Challenging Journey of an ACHD -- 11.1 Congenital Heart Disease and Heart Failure -- 11.2 Cardiac Surgery for End-Stage Heart Failure in ACHD -- 11.3 Heart Transplant and Listing -- 11.4 Transplant Eligibility and Listing -- 11.4.1 When Is a Heart Transplant Performed? -- 11.4.2 Crossmatch -- 11.5 Heart Transplant Surgery: Nursing Management -- 11.5.1 Preoperative Phase -- 11.5.2 Heart Transplant -- 11.6 Postoperative Phase in the Intensive Care Unit -- 11.6.1 Vasoactive Medications -- 11.6.2 Nitric Oxide -- 11.6.3 Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation -- 11.7 Postoperative Phase in Transplant Unit Ward -- 11.8 Complications during Hospital Stay -- 11.9 Clinical and Home Rehabilitation -- 11.9.1 Posttransplantation Management -- 11.9.2 Follow-Up -- References -- Part V: Adult Congenital Heart Disease and Pregnancy -- 12: Congenital Heart Disease During Pregnancy -- 12.1 Introduction -- 12.2 Hemodynamic Changes During Pregnancy and Delivery -- 12.3 Assessment of Maternal and Fetal Risk and Prediction of Outcome -- 12.3.1 Pulmonary Hypertension -- 12.3.2 Fontan Circulation (Total Cavopulmonary Connection) -- 12.3.3 Hereditary Aortopathies -- 12.3.4 Congenital Heart Diseases with Systemic Right Ventricle -- 12.3.5 Cyanotic Congenital Heart Diseases.

12.4 The "Pregnancy Heart Team" -- 12.5 Medications -- 12.6 Cardiovascular Complications Pregnancy-Related -- 12.7 Delivery Planning -- 12.8 Follow-Up after Delivery (Postpartum and Long-Term Follow-Up) -- References -- 13: Contraception, Family Planning, and Pregnancy Management: The Nurse Specialist Role -- 13.1 Family Planning and Contraception Counseling -- 13.1.1 Contraception Counseling -- 13.1.2 Barriers to Contraceptive Use -- 13.1.3 Contraceptive Options -- 13.2 Tier 1: Most Effective (1% or Less Chance of Failure with Typical Use) -- 13.2.1 Intrauterine Devices (IUDs) -- 13.2.2 Progestin Subdermal Implant -- 13.2.3 Female and Male Sterilization -- 13.3 Tier 2: Less Effective (6-12% Chance of Failure per Year with Typical Use) -- 13.3.1 Progestin-Only Injectables -- 13.3.2 Progestin-Only Pills -- 13.3.3 Combined Hormonal Contraceptives -- 13.3.4 Emergency Contraception -- 13.4 Tier 3: Least Effective (18-28% Failure Rate per Year with Typical Use) -- 13.4.1 Barrier Methods, Spermicide, Diaphragm, Sponge, Fertility Awareness, and Withdrawal -- 13.5 Prepregnancy Counseling -- 13.5.1 Fetal Risk -- 13.6 Genetic Counseling -- 13.7 The Clinical Assessment -- 13.7.1 Medical and Cardiac History -- 13.7.2 Physical Assessment -- 13.7.3 Normal Signs and Symptoms in Pregnancy -- 13.8 Diagnostic Testing -- 13.9 Pregnancy Management: The Nurse Specialist Role -- 13.9.1 Antepartum Care -- 13.9.2 Delivery Plan -- References -- Part VI: Physical Activity and Sport -- 14: Rehabilitation's Point Break: Changing for Improving -- 14.1 Introduction -- 14.2 Phases 1 and 2 -- 14.3 Exercise Prescription -- 14.4 Phases 3 and 4 -- References -- 15: Promotion of Daily Physical Activity and Exercise

for Adults with Congenital Heart Disease -- 15.1 Background -- 15.2
Physical Aspect -- 15.3 Social Aspect.
15.4 Psychological Aspect/Quality of Life (QoL).
