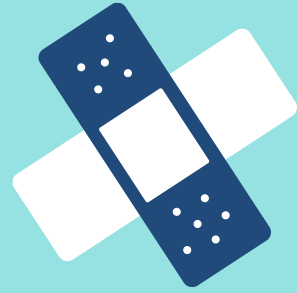# NURSE
NOTIFICATION

Early recognition of patient deterioration is important for patient safety. Notifying the nurse of concerns could potentially save a patient's life!

1 PATIENT UNRESPONSIVE

If the patient does not respond to stimuli such as verbal commands or physical touch, notify the nurse immediately.

2 PATIENT NOT BREATHING OR HAVING DIFFICULTY BREATHING

If it appears that the patient is not breathing, is having labored breathing, or reports difficulty breathing, notify the nurse immediately.
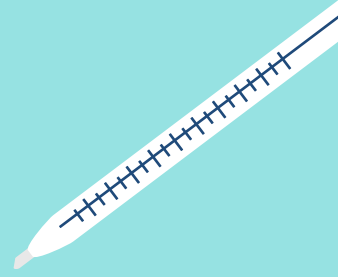
3 PATIENT UNABLE TO SPEAK

While verifying the patient's identity, if the patient is unable to speak, notify the nurse.

4 PATIENT REPORTING PAIN

Notify the nurse for any patient who reports pain.

5 PATIENT CONFUSED, AGGRESSIVE, OR COMBATIVE

If the patient appears confused, aggressive, combative, or does not respond appropriately during your encounter, notify the nurse.

6 PATIENT FALL

If you arrive on the scene of a patient who has fallen, notify the nurse immediately.

7 PATIENT HAVING SEIZURE

If a patient appears to be having a seizure, notify the nurse immediately. Signs of a seizure may include staring, loss of facial expression, jerking of the arms and/or legs, loss of consciousness, and eye movements.

8 PATIENT REFUSAL

Any time a patient refuses phlebotomy services, notify the nurse. The nurse can communicate with the patient to explore any barriers to the patient having labs completed.