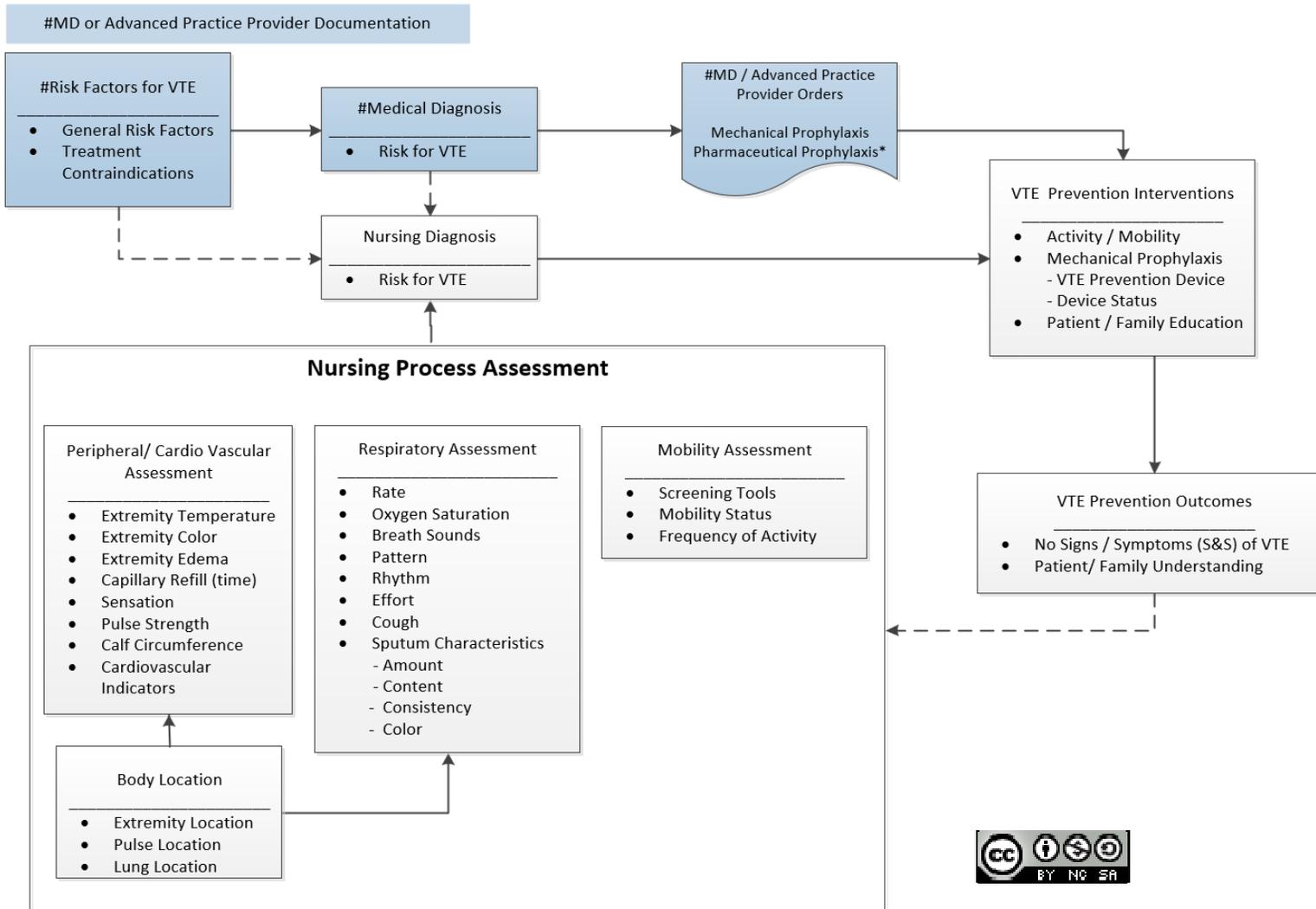


Healthcare Associated Venous Thromboembolism (HA-VTE) Prevention



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Type	Knowledge Model Concept Name	Synonyms	Definition	Source
Panel	Body Location			
Question	Extremity Location		Limb or appendage of the body	
Value	Right lower	RLE, Lower-right		
Value	Right upper	RUE, Upper-right		
Value	Left lower	RLL, Lower-right		
Value	Left Upper	LUE, Lower-left		
Value	Bilateral Upper			
Value	Bilateral Lower,			
Value	All 4 Extremities			
Question	Pulse Location		Location where an arterial pulse can be detected	
Value	Right Radial			
Value	Right Ulnar			
Value	Right Brachial			
Value	Left Radial			
Value	Left Ulnar			
Value	Left Brachial			
Value	Right Dorsalis Pedis	Pedal pulse		
Value	Right Posterior Tibialis			
Value	Right Popliteal			
Value	Right Femoral			
Value	Left Dorsalis Pedis	Pedal pulse		
Value	Left Posterior Tibialis			
Value	Unable to assess			
Question	Lung location		Lung lobe located on either side of the breastbone in the chest cavity	
Value	Right upper	RUL		
Value	Right middle	RML		
Value	Right lower	RLL		
Value	Left Upper	LUL		
Value	Left Lower	LLL		
Value	Anterior			

Type	Knowledge Model Concept Name	Synonyms	Definition	Source
Value	Posterior			
Value	All anterior			
Value	All posterior			
Value	Bilateral upper			
Value	Bilateral Lower			
Value	All lobes			
Panel	Peripheral /Cardio Vascular Assessment			
Question	Extremity Temperature	Skin temperature	The palpable temperature on the skin of an extremity	
Value	Cool			
Value	Cold			
Value	Warm		Normal - based on touch - not observable	
Value	Hot			
Question	Extremity Color		Skin color or hue of extremity	
Value	Appropriate for race	Normal for race/ethnicity	Appropriate for ethnicity is concerning only because not sure how versed the nurse would be in knowing the skin color of all ethnicities	
Value	Cyanotic	Cyanosis, acrocyanosis (cyanosis of the extremities)	Bluish discoloration, especially of the skin and mucous membranes due to an excessive concentration of deoxygenated hemoglobin in the blood. (When the skin, lips or nails turn blue due to a lack of oxygen in the blood.)	Dorland's Medical Dictionary Cleveland Clinic - On-Line: https://my.clevelandclinic.org/health/diseases/24297-cyanosis
Value	Dusky		Darkish in color specifically; dusky red, purplish red. **The term dusky was new to me, when I searched the term, I found that it is also referred to as a normal skin tone or used in lieu of stating a darker skin tone.	Cleveland Clinic - On-Line <u>BRUISES:</u> https://my.clevelandclinic.org/health/diseases/15235-bruises

Type	Knowledge Model Concept Name	Synonyms	Definition	Source
Value	Mottled		Marked by spots or blotches of different colors or shades	Dorland's Medical Dictionary - On-line
Value	Pale	Pallor, Ashen	Decrease of absence of skin coloration	Dorland's Medical Dictionary - On-line
Value	Red			
Value	Reddish-Brown	Petechiae, Ruddish	Discoloration just above the malleous that suggests chronic venous insufficiency	Bickley & Szilagyi (2017). 12th ed, p. 525; Nicholls, Stephen C., (2005). Sequelae of Untreated Venous Insufficiency. Seminars in Interventional Radiology. 22(3), 162-168 doi:10.1055/s-2005-921960..
Value	Unable to assess			
Question	Extremity Edema		Condition of abnormally large fluid volume in the circulatory system or in tissues between the body's cells	
Value	None			https://www.webmd.com/heart-disease/pitting-edema
Value	Non-pitting edema		Pressing with a finger or hand does not cause any sort of indentation of the skin	https://www.healthline.com/health/pitting-edema#diagnosis
Value	1+ (2mm)	Mild	Slight pitting, no visible distortion, disappears rapidly	https://www.grepmed.com/images/3656/physicalexam-diagnosis-severity-grading-pitting-grade-edema
Value	2+ (4mm)	Moderate	A somewhat deeper pit than 1+, but again no readily detectable distortion, and it disappears in 10 to 15 seconds	
Value	3+ (6mm)	Moderately severe	Noticeably deep pit that may last more than a minute; the dependent extremity looks fuller and swollen	

Type	Knowledge Model Concept Name	Synonyms	Definition	Source
Value	4+ (8mm)	Severe	Very deep pit that lasts as long as 2 to 5 minutes, and the dependent extremity is grossly distorted	
Question	Capillary Refill [Time]		The time taken for color to return to an external capillary bed after pressure is applied to cause blanching	
Value	Greater than or equal to 3 seconds		Prolonged capillary refill time	https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK557753/
Value	Less than 3 seconds		Normal capillary refill time is usually less than 3 seconds.	https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/veterinary-science-and-veterinary-medicine/capillary-refill
Question	Sensation		A physical feeling or perception resulting from something that happens to or comes into contact with the body	https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/
Value	Absent	No Sensation		
Value	Burning sensation	Burning sensation quality (qualifier value) SCTID: 62404004	Type of pain that is distinct from dull, stabbing, or aching pain. A burning pain is often related to nerve problems.	https://www.healthline.com/health/burning-sensation#What-is-a-burning-sensation?
Value	Heaviness	Heavy feeling	Sensation with or as if with great weight. 'Legs, but can be generalized' - feeling weighted, stiff, and tired, hard to lift and move forward, sensation of dragging weights.	Merriam Webster. https://www.healthline.com/health/heavy-legs
Value	Hyperesthesia		Extreme sensitivity to stimulation. This stimulus can trigger increased or extreme sensitivity to pain.	https://www.healthline.com/health/hyperesthesia
Value	Numbness	Decreased sensation, Dull, Partial or Complete Loss of Sensation	A reduced or absent perception of sensation in a part of the body (hypoesthesia & hypesthesia).	https://www.mayoclinic.org/symptoms/numbness/basics/definition/sym-20050938

Type	Knowledge Model Concept Name	Synonyms	Definition	Source
Value	Pain		Physical suffering or discomfort caused by illness or injury. An unpleasant feeling, such as a prick, tingle, sting, burn or ache.	https://medlineplus.gov/pain.html
Value	Tingling	Paraesthesia, Pins and Needles, Prickling	A sensation of pins and needles pricking at the skin	SCTID: 62507009 (pins & needles)
Value	Unable to assess	Unable to determine		
Question	Pulse Strength		Strength of a pulse	
Value	0=Absent	Non-palpable	Zero refers to a nonpalpable pulse	
Value	1+=Thready/Weak	Faint pulse	1+ is a barely detectable pulse	
Value	2+=Normal	Diminished	2+ is slightly diminished but greater than 1+	https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK542175/#:~:text=Zero%20refers%20to%20a%20nonpalpable,e.g.%2C%20stronger%20than%20normal).
Value	3+/4+=Bounding	4+ is bounding 3+ is normal	3+ is a normal pulse and should be easily palpable, and 4+ is "bounding" (e.g., stronger than normal)	Bickley & Szilagy (2017). Bates' Guide to Physical Exam & Hx Taking (p. 522)
Value	Unable to assess			
Value	Pulse confirmed using Doppler		A test that uses high-frequency sound waves to measure the amount of blood flow through arteries and veins	https://www.healthline.com/health/doppler-ultrasound-exam-of-an-arm-or-leg https://www.woundsinternational.com/resources/details/doppler-ultrasound-improves-pulse-
Question	Calf Circumference (cm)		An average of three measurements taken at maximum horizontal distance around the affected calf or area marked for consistent measurement	
Value	Calf Circumference measurement (cm)			

Type	Knowledge Model Concept Name	Synonyms	Definition	Source
Question	Cardiovascular Indicators	Activity Response	Cardiovascular signs and symptoms associated with VTE.	
Value	Chest Pain		The presence of abnormal pain or discomfort in the chest, between the diaphragm and the base of the neck. Ranging from a sharp stab to a dull ache.	https://www.mayoclinic.org/diseases-conditions/chest-pain/symptoms-causes/syc-20370838
Value	Diaphoresis	Sweating, perspiration	Sweating, especially to an unusual degree as a symptom of disease or a side effect of a drug	https://my.clevelandclinic.org/health/diseases/24496-diaphoresis
Value	Dizziness	Lightheadedness, faint, woozy, unsteady	A sensation of spinning around and losing one's balance	https://www.mayoclinic.org/diseases-conditions/dizziness/symptoms-causes/syc-20371787
Value	Dysrhythmias	cardiac arrhythmias, heart arrhythmias	Abnormality in a physiological rhythm, especially in the activity of the brain or heart	https://my.clevelandclinic.org/health/articles/23008-dysrhythmia
Value	Hypertension	High or elevated blood pressure	A condition in which the blood vessels have persistently raised pressure.	
Value	Hypotension	Low or reduced blood pressure	Systolic BP drop > 20 mmHg from preactivity - with/without change in HR	
Value	Palpitations		A sensation that the heart is racing, pounding, fluttering, or skipping a beat	https://www.mayoclinic.org/diseases-conditions/heart-palpitations/symptoms-causes/syc-20373196
Value	SpO2 < 90%	oxygen		
Value	Syncope	Fainting	A temporary loss of consciousness caused by a fall in blood pressure	

Type	Knowledge Model Concept Name	Synonyms	Definition	Source
Value	Tachycardia	Rapid heart rate	A heart rate that is too fast, generally > 100 beats per minute for adults	
Value	Weakness	Tired, lethargy	Decreased range of motion, feeling off balance, trouble walking, trouble holding things or performing daily tasks.	https://www.cancer.gov/rare-brain-spine-tumor/living/symptoms/weakness
Panel	Respiratory Assessment			
Question	Respiratory Rate	Breaths/ minute	Frequency of breathing, recorded as the number of breaths per minute.	
Value	Respiratory rate			
Question	Oxygen Saturation (SpO2) %	O2 Saturation	The amount of oxygen bound to hemoglobin in the blood, expressed as a percentage of the maximal binding capacity and measured peripherally using pulse oximetry.	
Value	Oxygen Saturation (SpO2) %			
Question	Breath sounds		Respiratory sounds generated by the movement of air through the respiratory system.	
Value	Absent		No breath sounds	https://www.rn.com/nursing-news/basic-review-of-pulmonary-auscultation/
Value	Bronchial		Large airway sounds	Brickley & Szilagyi (2017), Bates's PA; 12th Edition (p. 324)
Value	Bronchovesicular		Medium pitched sounds that have a muffled quality, and the inspiratory phase is equal to the expiratory phase	Bickley & Szilagyi (2017), Bates's PA; 12th Edition (p. 324)
Value	Clear	Normal	Normal breath sounds (finding)	
Value	Rales	Crackles	Short, explosive sounds that can sound like bubbling, rattling or clicking. Can occur on inspiration or expiration.	Bickley & Szilagyi (2017), Bates's PA; 12th Edition (p. 325). https://www.webmd.com/lung/lung-sounds

Type	Knowledge Model Concept Name	Synonyms	Definition	Source
Value	Decreased	Diminished	Decreased /absent breath sounds (compared with normal breathing sounds) that may mean air or fluid is in or around lungs, increased thickness in chest wall, over-inflation of the lungs (emphysema) or reduced airflow.	"Bickley & Szilagy, (2017). Bates' Guide to Physical Exam. Decreased Breath Sounds - p. 323. Free dictionary - Medical https://medical-dictionary.thefreedictionary.com/diminished+breath+sound
Value	Expiratory wheeze		A continuous sound consisting of a whistling noise with a high pitch generated by gas flowing over narrowed airways; Heard on expiration.	Dorland's Medical Dictionary On-line
Value	Increased breath sounds		High-pitched breath sounds are often classified as wheezing. The sounds made are often described as having a musical or squeaky quality to them.	
Value	Inspiratory wheeze		A continuous sound consisting of a whistling noise with a high pitch generated by gas flowing over narrowed airways; Heard on inspiration.	Dorland's Medical Dictionary On-line
Value	Pleural friction rub		Auscultatory sound caused by the rubbing together of two serous surfaces (e.g. pericardium or pleura); Often heard on inspiration and expiration with low-pitch, harsh/grating noise.	Dorland's Medical Dictionary On-line
Value	Rhonchi	Course	Adventitious lung sound that is often continuous, sinusoidal, musical, and prolonged; Relatively low pitched with snoring; Describes sound from secretions in large airways that may change with coughing.	Bickley & Szilagy (2017), Bates's PA; 12th Edition (p. 325)

Type	Knowledge Model Concept Name	Synonyms	Definition	Source
Value	Stridor		Harsh, high-pitched breath sound; Heard on inhalation of a child with acute laryngeal obstruction.	Dorland's Medical Dictionary On-line
Value	Vesicular breathing		Soft, blowing, or rustling sounds normally heard throughout most of the lung fields. Vesicular sounds are normally heard throughout inspiration, continue without pause through expiration, and then fade away about one third of the way through expiration.	https://www.easyauscultation.com/vesicular-breath-sounds
Question	Respiratory Pattern	Respiratory Pattern	A combination of observable breathing elements that are repeated.	
Value	Cheyne-stokes		Breathing with periods of deep breathing alternating with periods of apnea (no breathing). Normal in children/older adults with sleep. Associated with heart failure, uremia, drug-induced respiratory depression or brain injury.	Bickley & Szilagy (2017) p. 335
Value	Gasping	Labored breathing	Inhaling suddenly with the mouth open, out of pain or astonishment	Dictionary on-line
Value	Hyperventilating	Over-ventilation	Rapid deep breathing independent of metabolic demand; May be associated with lightheadedness and tingling if decreased CO ₂	Bickley & Szilagy (2017) p. 335 Dorland's
Value	Kussmaul	Air hunger	A pattern of deep and rapid respiration, seen particularly in metabolic acidosis. Called also air hunger.	Dorland's

Type	Knowledge Model Concept Name	Synonyms	Definition	Source
Value	Nasal flaring		Occurs when the nostrils widen while breathing. It is often a sign of trouble breathing; may indicate breathing difficulty or respiratory distress in infants.	https://www.healthline.com/health/nasal-flaring
Value	Prolonged expiratory phase		Airflow limitations during expiration in airway obstructive disease may cause prolonged expiration (hallmark of COPD)	
Value	Retractions		Breathing by pulling the chest in at the ribs, below the breastbone, or above the collarbones.	https://www.stanfordchildrens.org/en/topic/default?id=breathing-problems-90-P02666
Value	Shallow	hypopnea	Having little depth	Merriam Webster dictionary
Value	Snoring		To breathe during sleep with a rough hoarse noise due to vibration of the soft palate	Merriam Webster dictionary
Question	Respiratory Rhythm	Rhythm	Using intervals or spaces between elements to give the user an impression of rhythm or movement.	
Value	Apneic		Cessation of breathing.	Dorland's
Value	Bradypnea		abnormally slow breathing rate	
Value	Irregular		Not recurring at regular intervals.	Dorland's
Value	Normal	Regular, Unlabored	Occurring at proper or fixed intervals.	Dorland's
Value	Tachypnea	Rapid breathing	Abnormally rapid breathing	
Question	Respiratory Effort	Effort	any energy-consuming activity of the respiratory muscles aimed at driving respiration	Assessing breathing effort in mechanical ventilation - NCBI https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC6212364
Value	Normal	Regular, Unlabored		

Type	Knowledge Model Concept Name	Synonyms	Definition	Source
Value	Dyspnea	Shortness of Breath, SOB	Breathlessness or shortness of breath; Difficult or labored respiration at rest	Dorland's https://www.dorlandonline.com/dorland/definition?id=15277&searchterm=dyspnea
Value	Dyspnea with exertion	Shortness of breath with exertion	Breathlessness or shortness of breath; Difficult or labored respiration at with activity	
Value	Labored	Accessory muscles used	Abnormal respiration characterized by evidence of increased effort to breathe, including the use of accessory muscles of respiration, stridor, grunting, or nasal flaring	Dorland's
Value	Orthopnea		SOB/dyspnea provoked by lying down and relieved when assuming an upright position; Typically caused by pulmonary congestion during recombancy	Dorland's
Value	Pursed lip	Abdominal or belly breathing	An abnormal breathing style in which the lips are pursed during exhalation, usually due to dyspnea in an effort to reduce respiratory muscle effort.	Dorland's
Value	Retractions		Respiratory retractions refer to a drawing in of the muscles between the ribs when a person inhales.	Dorland's
Value	Weak	Shallow, hypotentilation	Shallow breathing, thoracic breathing, costal breathing or chest breathing is the drawing of minimal breath into the lungs, usually by drawing air into the chest area using the intercostal muscles rather than throughout the lungs via the diaphragm	

Type	Knowledge Model Concept Name	Synonyms	Definition	Source
Question	Cough		A forceful release of air from the lungs that can be heard. Coughing protects the respiratory system by clearing it of irritants and secretions.	
Value	Croupy	Barking	Occurs in children under 5 and is caused by the same virus as those which cause the common cold, making the airways swell. First signs of croup include a stuffy nose and a fever.	
Value	Dry	Non productive	Cough without mucous or phlegm	
Value	Hacking	Tussiculation	A short, dry, frequent cough; Often causing irritation and tickling sensation in lower part of the throat	Oxford dictionary
Value	Harsh	Paroxysmal	A paroxysmal cough is violent and uncontrolled coughing that is exhausting and painful.	
Value	Loose	Wet, Moist, Congested	Cough that sounds or feels like something [mucus/phlegm] is rattling around in the lungs; Associated with infection or other health conditions (e.g. heart failure).	https://www.webmd.com/lung/productive-cough-causes
Value	Nocturnal cough		Cough, or tussis, that occurs primarily at night, typically when you are lying down (postural cough).	
Value	Non-productive	Dry cough	A dry cough, another non-productive cough, occurs due to irritants in the air passages and causes can include colds, flu, hay fever, asthma, acid reflux, bronchitis and certain medications used for treating high blood pressure.	

Type	Knowledge Model Concept Name	Synonyms	Definition	Source
Value	Productive		A cough in which phlegm or mucus is dislodged, enabling a person to clear mucus from the lungs	https://medical-dictionary.thefreedictionary.com/productive+cough http://jtd.amegroups.com/article/view/25427/pdf
Value	Strong	Normal	Having or marked by great physical power - effective, forceful, not weak	https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/strong
Value	Unable to clear secretions	Cough capacity	The inability to clear airway secretions during a cough	https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2852795/
Value	Weak	Ineffective cough	Cough that lacks physical strength or vigor as compared with what would be the normal or usual for that individual.	
Subpanel	Sputum Characteristics			
Question	Sputum Amount	Amount	Volume of mucous secretion from the lungs, bronchi, and trachea that is ejected through the mouth. Consider quantity and other characteristics to determine if abnormal.	
Value	Small	Scant		https://www.thefreedictionary.com/small
Value	Moderate			https://www.thefreedictionary.com/Moderate
Value	Copious	Substantial, Large		https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/copious
Value	None	Denies		

Type	Knowledge Model Concept Name	Synonyms	Definition	Source
Question	Sputum Content	Content	Sputum is the matter expectorated from the respiratory system and especially the lungs that is composed of mucus but may contain pus, blood, fibrin, or microorganisms (such as bacteria) in diseased states	https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/sputum
Value	Frothy		Made of, covered with, or resembling froth; foamy.	https://www.healthline.com/health/coughing-up-white-mucus#:~:text=Mucus%20that%20contains%20bubbles%20and,pneumonia
Value	Bloodtinged (flecks)			https://www.thefreedictionary.com/tinged
Value	Bloody		The expectoration of blood or of blood-stained sputum. Causes of blood sputum include lung infections (e.g. pneumonia, bronchitis, TB, parasites, cystic fibrosis, nosebleeds, pulmonary edema, pulmonary embolism, chest trauma, mitral stenosis, lung cancer, and Goodpasture syndrome.	https://www.dorlandsonline.com/dorland/definition?id=22096&seearchterm=hemoptysis https://www.medicinenet.com/bloody_sputum/symptoms.htm
Question	Sputum Consistency	Consistency	The way or conformity in which liquid (sputum) holds together	
Value	Thin			
Value	Thick			
Value	Tenacious			
Question	Sputum Color	Color	Color of sputum or phlegm coughed up from the lungs	
Value	Clear			

Type	Knowledge Model Concept Name	Synonyms	Definition	Source
Value	Pink	Blood-tinged	Blood=fluid consisting of plasma, blood cells, and platelets Tinged =trace of color; small amount of color incorporated or added; to colour or tint faintly	
Value	Red		Bleeding in the respiratory tract or lungs	

Type	Knowledge Model Concept Name	Synonyms	Definition	Source
Panel	Mobility Assessment		Physical activity (PA) is a behavior that involves bodily movements resulting in energy expenditure. When assessing PA, the goal is to identify the frequency, duration, intensity, and types of behaviors performed during a period of time.	
Question	Mobility Screening Tool	Screening Tools		
Value	Bedside Mobility Assessment Tool (BMAT)		Tool designed for nurses to assess patient mobility in acute care. The BMAT allows nurses (and other healthcare workers) to determine the appropriate patient handling and mobility equipment or device to safely move or mobilize the patient.	https://www.myamericannurse.com/the-bedside-mobility-assessment-tool-2-0/
Value	Dionne's Egress Test (DET)		three-step process that evaluates a patient's mobility to go from a sitting position to a standing one, march in place, and step forward and back. Patients must successfully complete all three steps to ambulate independently.	https://www.mnhospitals.org/Portals/0/Documents/patientsafety/Falls/PNHS_ModifiedQuick3EgressTest_CPC_Version2013.pdf
Value	Johns Hopkins Highest Level of Mobility (JH-HLM)		a performance measure of the patient's highest level of mobility achieved.	https://www.hopkinsmedicine.org/physical_medicine_rehabilitation/education_training/amp/toolkit.html
Question	Mobility Status		Current ability to move in one's environment with ease and without restriction	https://medical-dictionary.thefreedictionary.com/mobility
Value	Independent		Ability to move and transfer self and requires no patient handling assistance.	
Value	Appropriate for age		Mobility is appropriate based on a child's stage or level of development.	
Value	Able to ambulate household distance			

Type	Knowledge Model Concept Name	Synonyms	Definition	Source
Value	Able to climb stairs			
Value	Acute change from baseline	Johns Hopkins Highest Level of Mobility (JH-HLM)	The patient's clinical characteristics assessed at baseline may change over short time periods and require a continuous reappraisal of the patients' fall risks.	
Value	Level of assist 1 -2 persons			
Value	Lift assist of 1 person			
Value	Lift assist of 2 persons			
Value	Total lift			
Value	Needs assistive device		Any device that is designed, made, or adapted to assist a person perform a particular task. Examples include canes, crutches, walkers, wheel chairs, and shower chairs.	
Value	Balance problems: needs assist/support to maintain		Balance problems making the patient feel dizzy, as if the room is spinning, unsteady, or lightheaded; resulting in the need for assistance with mobility and/or transfers.	
Value	Bed mobility problems: needs assist device		Limited mobility resulting in difficulty moving while in bed, and requires assistance or use of an assistive device.	
Value	Gait/weight-bearing problems: needs assist/devices		Inability to engage in regular weight-bearing exercise, such as walking, without assistance or the use of an assistive device	
Value	Gait/weight-bearing problems: needs lift equipment		The patient is partial or nonweight bearing, and a candidate for a lift.	
Value	Transfer problems: needs assist/devices/lift equip		Difficulty moving from chair to bed/stretchers or other location and requires assistance, devices or lift equipment to complete safely.	

Type	Knowledge Model Concept Name	Synonyms	Definition	Source
Question	Frequency of Activity		Count of the number of times during a 24 hour period the patient was active i.e. turning in bed, getting out of bed, walking, etc	
Value	Frequency of Activity count			
Panel	Nursing Diagnosis			
Question	Risk for Venous Thrombosis	Promotion of physical activity Activity	Susceptible to the development of a blood clot in a deep vein, commonly in the thigh, calf, or upper extremity, which can break off and lodge in another vessel, which may compromise health.	
Value	Yes			
Panel	VTE Prevention Interventions			
Question	Activity/ Mobility		Early and progressive course, process, or series of movements	
Value	Ambulate		The act, action, or instance of moving about or walking; The activity of walking about	Dorland's Medical Dictionary Merriam Webster Free Dictionary - Medical
Value	Bed rest		Confinement of a sick person to bed	"Bed rest." Merriam-Webster.com Dictionary, Merriam-Webster, https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/bed%20rest . Accessed 19 Jan. 2023.
Value	Bedside commode		A portable toilet that enables a patient to sit comfortably while defecating or urinating.	Free Dictionary - Medical https://medical-dictionary.thefreedictionary.com/bedside+commode
Value	Up in Chair		Activity of patient sitting in a chair.	

Type	Knowledge Model Concept Name	Synonyms	Definition	Source
Value	Dangle		The person/recuperee allows the feet to dangle over the side of the bed	Free Dictionary - Medical https://medical-dictionary.thefreedictionary.com
Value	Extremity elevation		The act of assuming or being raised to an elevated position; Elevating to a measured distance above a fixed object. Elevation: A raised area or point of greater height	Free Dictionary - Medical https://medical-dictionary.thefreedictionary.com
Value	Extremity immobilization		Immobilization= process of holding a joint or bone in place with a splint, cast, or brace - done to prevent an injured area from moving while it heals	Free Dictionary - Medical https://medical-dictionary.thefreedictionary.com
Value	Head of bed elevation		Hospital bed used for patients (as in a hospital) that can be adjusted especially to raise the head end, foot end, or middle as required HOB elevation is typically referred to by degree of elevation (e.g. 30 degrees, 90 degrees) and used to prevent aspiration/pneumonia, pressure injury, or gastric reflux	Merriam Webster https://www.wordhippo.com/what-is/another-word-for/head+of+the+bed.html https://mohealth.uservice.com/knowledgebase/articles/1167865-what-is-head-of-bed-hob-elevation-and-why-is-it
Value	Pivot		Stepping / turning with one foot while keeping the other foot at it's point of contact on the floor. AKA: Pivot Turn/Transfer refers to transferring a person in a sitting position into a chair or wheelchair. Transfer to chair/wc requires that the patient can stand on at least one leg (if unable to stand - use lift devices). Refer to steps if needed.	Dorland's Medical Dictionary Merriam Webster Dictionary https://medlineplus.gov/ency/patientinstructions/000428.htm

Type	Knowledge Model Concept Name	Synonyms	Definition	Source
Value	Range of motion		ROM (exercise/activity): the putting of a joint through its full range of normal movements; it may be either active or passive.	Dorland's Medical Dictionary
Value	Stand at bedside		Stood is the past tense of stand/standing Standing refers to being in an upright position on the feet; rising to one's feet Upright on the feet or base - erect (body posture)	Merriam Webster Free dictionary - Medical https://medical-dictionary.thefreedictionary.com/resting
Value	Turn		Patient repositioning refers to turning a patient from one side to another, or from a recumbent position to a seated one, in order to facilitate patient care, perform a procedure, prevent pressure ulcers, or improve comfort. AKA: Repositioning - to place in another position Turning refers to the act or course of one that turns (changing directions)	Free Dictionary - Medical https://medical-dictionary.thefreedictionary.com/patient+repositioning Merriam Webster Dictionary
Value	Up ad lib		Up refers to in or to an upright position Ad-lib refers to ad libitum - freely as desired Up refers to in or into an upright position (e.g. sit up, out of bed) Ad-lib refers to deliver spontaneously, improvising, or performing without preparation	Free Dictionary - Medical Merriam Webster Dictionary
Subpanel	Mechanical Prophylaxis		Mechanical devices for the prevention of venous thromboembolism (VTE) act on venous stasis	
Question	VTE Prevention Device		Type of mechanical device to prevent VTE	

Type	Knowledge Model Concept Name	Synonyms	Definition	Source
Value	Anti-embolism stockings (TEDS)	Compression stockings	Stockings designed and worn to support the venous and lymphatic drainage of the leg,	
Value	Intermittent Sequential Compression Device (SCDs)		The devices use cuffs around the legs that fill with air and squeeze the legs. This increases blood flow through the veins of legs and help prevent blood clots.	
Value	AV Boots (Venous Foot Pumps)		The A-V Impulse™ ImPad™ Rigid Sole Foot Cover features a hard rigid sole designed to contain and direct the impulse directly to the bottom of the foot. This action mimics the hemodynamic effect of ambulation by flattening the plantar plexus and completely evacuating blood from the bottom of the foot.	
Question	Device Status			
Value	On			
Value	Off			
Value	Refused, MD Notified			
Question	Patient/Family Education			
Value	VTE risks			
Value	Complications			
Value	Importance of mechanical prophylaxis.			
Value	Importance of medication prophylaxis			
Value	S&S of DVT and PE			
Value	Given materials/info			
Panel	VTE Prevention Outcomes			
Question	No Signs/ Symptoms of VTE			
Value	Met			
Value	Progressing			

Type	Knowledge Model Concept Name	Synonyms	Definition	Source
Value	Declining			
Value	Not Met			
Question	No side effects from prophylactic treatment			
Value	Met			
Value	Progressing			
Value	Declining			
Value	Not Met			
Question	Patient/ Family Understanding			
Value	Met			
Value	Not Met			