# Answers to Questions in the Workbook, Chapter 25, Assisting With Urinary and Bowel Elimination

**Activity A TRUE OR FALSE**

* 1. F. The patient or resident who cannot get out of bed uses a BEDPAN.
  2. T
  3. T
  4. T
  5. F. A person suffering from injury or disability MAY NEED TO use a fracture pan.
  6. T

**Activity B CHOOSE THE RIGHT ANSWER**

1. X

2. X

3.

4. X

5. X

6.

* 1. X

**Activity C SHORT ANSWER**

When assisting with elimination, provide privacy to the extent possible with regard to the safety of the person. Close the bathroom door, or close the privacy curtains and the door to the room, if the person cannot use the regular toilet. Always make sure the call light is within reach so that the person can call you when they are ready for assistance.

**Activity D FILL IN THE BLANKS**

1. A slight red tinge to the urine may indicate hematuria, or blood in the urine.

2. Several medical terms used to define the process of passing urine from the body include urination, micturition, and voiding.

3. Nocturia is the need to get up more than once or twice during the night to urinate.

4. Dysuria is difficulty voiding that may be associated with pain.

**Activity E SHORT ANSWER**

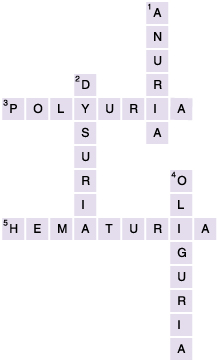
Fit the toilet with a specimen collection device (“commode hat”). The commode hat usually has markings for measuring the amount of urine, but if it does not, pour the contents of the commode hat into a graduate to measure.

The urinal has markings for measuring the amount of urine. Note the amount before emptying and cleaning the urinal.

Empty the contents of the drainage bag into a graduate to measure.

Pour the urine from the bedside commode bucket into a graduate to measure.

**Activity F CROSSWORD**



**Activity G FILL IN THE BLANKS**

A. Straight

B. Indwelling

C. Suprapubic  
**Activity H TRUE OR FALSE**

1. T

2. F. Health care–associated infections (HAIs) are VERY common in people who have been catheterized.

3. F. Sterile technique helps to REDUCE THE INTRODUCTION OF infectious bacteria into the bladder.

**Activity I MULTIPLE CHOICE**

1. b. Administering or removing fluids

2. b. Indwelling catheter

**Activity J TRUE OR FALSE**

1. T

2. T

3. F. Urinary incontinence MAY BE TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT.

4. T

**Activity K MULTIPLE CHOICE**

1. a. The involuntary release of urine right after feeling an urge to void

2. a. Incontinence that occurs in the absence of physical or nervous system problems affecting the urinary tract

3. b. It is a problem that causes a person to dribble urine between visits to the bathroom

**Activity L FILL IN THE BLANKS**

1. Pads and briefs are worn under clothing to absorb moisture and keep it away from the body.

2. A condom catheter can be used to manage urinary incontinence in males.

3. The female external catheter uses a soft wicking device that fits up against the female vulva and is attached by tubing to a suction device.

**Activity M FILL IN THE BLANKS**

1. Chyme is a mixture of partially digested food and fluid.

2. The process of peristalsis moves chyme through the intestines.

3. Feces and flatus are natural by-products of digestion.

4. To defecate is to have a bowel movement.

**Activity N TRUE OR FALSE**

1. F. The amount of food and fluids consumed DOES influence a person’s bowel patterns.

2. F. Enemas are often used to treat CONSTIPATION AND FECAL IMPACTIONS AND TO EMPTY THE INTESTINE OF FECAL MATERIAL BEFORE SURGERY OR CERTAIN DIAGNOSTIC TESTS.

3. T

4. T

5. T

6. T

**Activity O MULTIPLE CHOICE**

1. c. Eating too little dietary fiber or fluids

2. a. Offering the commode or bedpan at regular, scheduled intervals

**Activity P TRUE OR FALSE**

1. T

2. T

3. F. Regular and frequent use of laxatives is NOT safe.

4. F. LAXATIVES chemically stimulate the intestines to cause bowel movement.

5. F. A fecal impaction develops when CONSTIPATION is not relieved

6. T

**Activity Q SHORT ANSWER**

Mrs. Joyce should be positioned on her left side in Sims position to receive an enema. To make the procedure easier for Mrs. Joyce, keep her covered as much as possible and ensure that she has as much privacy as possible. Having Mrs. Joyce take a few slow, deep breaths as the enema tubing is inserted into the rectum may help to relax her and make insertion easier.

**Activity R IDENTIFY THE TYPES**

1. Commercially prepared enema solutions (small volume)

2. Soapsuds enema (large volume)

**Activity S MATCHING**

1. d

2. a

3. b

4. c

**Activity T TRUE OR FALSE**

1. T

2. F. When a person has an ostomy, the person passes feces through A STOMA and into a pouch called AN OSTOMY APPLIANCE.

3. T

4. F. A person with an ileostomy is quite prone to DEHYDRATION.

5. F. A person with an ostomy created near the beginning of the large intestine will produce feces that are more LIQUID.

6. T

7. F. If the ostomy appliance is being changed while the person is in bed, the person should be positioned in either the FOWLER or the SUPINE position.

**Activity U** **IDENTIFY**  
A. Ileostomy

B. Colostomy

**Activity V SHORT ANSWER**

For Mrs. Cheng, having a colostomy will likely be emotionally difficult. First, she must cope with having an illness serious enough to require major surgery. Second, being conservative, she probably considers bowel elimination a very private activity. Having to wear a bag to collect feces on the outside of her body could be very embarrassing for her. When caring for Mrs. Cheng, it will be important to listen carefully and empathetically if she wants to talk about her fears or uncertainties. It is also important to report any comments that Mrs. Cheng makes that may indicate that she is having trouble adjusting to the ostomy to the nurse.

**Activity W SHORT ANSWER**

1. To promote good body mechanics
2. So that the linens do not interfere with the procedure or become soiled
3. To keep the bed linens dry
4. As a standard precaution because contact with body fluids is likely
5. To prevent the skin around the ostomy from tearing

**Activity X FIND THE WORDS IN THE GRID**

