

A COMPLETE GUIDE FOR  
NURSING MEDSURG CLASS



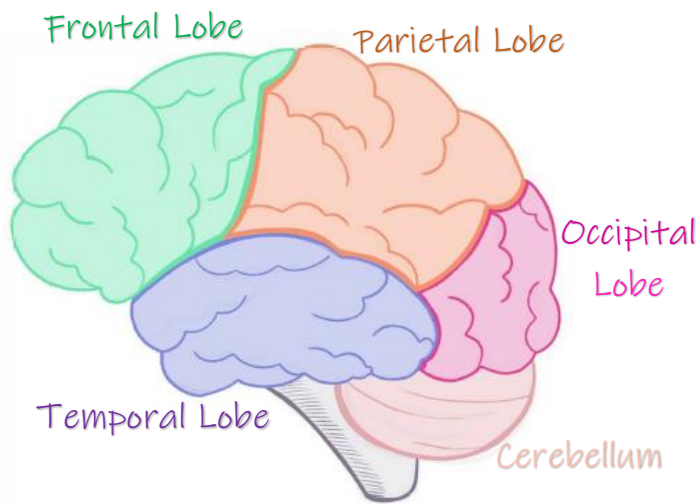
# MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING BUNDLE



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# NEURO



Injured Brain Area	Nursing Intervention
Frontal Lobe	Give simple instructions, re-orientate as needed
Temporal Lobe	Speak clearly due to impaired hearing
Occipital Lobe	Assist with ADL due to visual disturbances.
Cerebellum	Assist with walking
Brain Stem	Monitor Vital Signs
Parietal Lobe	Provide simple, one-step instructions

## BRAIN ANATOMY

### - Cerebrum

Consists in the Right and Left hemisphere. Each one receives sensory info from the opposite side of the body.

### - Cerebral Cortex

Outer grey matter

**Frontal Lobe:** Contains the motor cortex and Broca's area (speech function)

**Parietal Lobe:** Contains the sensory cortex.

**Occipital Lobe:** Contains the visual cortex.

**Temporal Lobe:** Contains the auditory cortex and **Wernicke's area** (comprehension of verbal/written language).

### - Basal Ganglia

Cell bodies in white matter that help cerebral cortex produce voluntary movements.

### - Diencephalon

**Thalamus:** relays sensory impulses to the cortex. Provide a Pain gate. Part of Reticular activating system.

**Hypothalamus:** Regulates responses of Sympathetic/Parasympathetic Nervous System. Regulates Stress response, sleep, appetite, body temperature, fluid balance, and emotions. Responsible for production of Hormones secreted by the Pituitary Gland and hypothalamus.

### - Brainstem

**Midbrain:** Motor coordination. Visual reflex and auditory relay centers.

**Pons:** Respiratory center and regulates breathing.

**Medulla Oblongata:** Contains Afferent and efferent tracts, and cardiac, respiratory, vomiting, and vasomotor center. Controls Heart Rate, respiration, blood vessel diameter, sneezing, swallowing, vomiting and coughing.

### - Cerebellum

Coordinates muscle movement, posture, equilibrium, and muscle tone.