INSTRUCTIONS: Clinical Case Decisions: The highest potential points for each Clinical Case Decision Question are 15-points. Students are required to upload their response as a word document attachment to the assignment drop box. USE APA 7th ed. for Professionals throughout with Headings. Your comments should be substantiated and substantive. Postings require two citations from 1 scholarly journal and 1 from the course textbook. To gain full credit for the assignment, each question must be at least 1 page, but no more than three (3) pages in length total. Students are required to use the 7th ed of APA format-Professional version- and references. Students should select two cases to process. Clinical Decision 3 Select two (2) cases and provide an analysis for each. All cases should include the following using a heading to describe. a. Pathophysiology and pharmacology of the disease Heading b. Expected signs and symptoms of the disease. Heading c. Nursing Diagnosis with a plan of care. Heading d. All questions pertaining to the case as listed under each case. Heading C1. 1. Mr. Bush, a 45-year-old middle school teacher arrives at the emergency department by EMS ground transport after he experienced severe mid-sternal chest pain at work. On arrival to the ED, a. What priority interventions you would initiate? b. What information would you require to definitively determine what was causing Mr. Bush’s chest pain? C2. 2. Explain how diuretics, receptor antagonists, angiotensin converting enzyme antagonists, and angiotensin receptor antagonists reduce blood pressure in individuals with primary hypertension. C3. 3. Mrs. Muller is a 78-year-old homemaker who arrives in the emergency department with a history of chest discomfort and indigestion two days ago that lasted about 12 hours. She was severely fatigued after this and within the past 2 hours has become increasingly short of breath. Her initial ECG shows that she recently experienced an anterior AMI. Her skin is cold, and she is very diaphoretic and cyanotic. She is diagnosed with acute heart failure and cardiogenic shock. a. What will be the intent of her management, and what will be included in her management plan? C4. 4. John lacerates his radial artery while cutting a bagel. He loses approximately one-fourth of his blood volume before arriving at the hospital. a. What physiological responses do you expect in response to this blood loss? C5. Mr. Carp is a 54-year-old diagnosed with COPD who is admitted with his third exacerbation of dyspnea and a respiratory infection this year. His family is very concerned and does not understand what is causing his dyspnea and recurrent infections. a. What would you tell them?