

MENTAL HEALTH • NCLEX 2026 TEST PLAN

Electroconvulsive Therapy

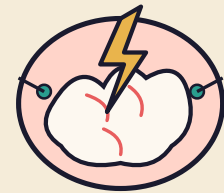
— a high-yield visual study guide for the safe, confident nurse —

FILE # 07
ECT • E.C.T.

1 Definition & Overview

WHAT IT IS • WHY IT MATTERS

- A controlled electrical current is applied to the scalp to **induce a brief generalized seizure (30–60 sec)** under general anesthesia.
- Used for **severe, treatment-resistant depression**, acute suicidality, catatonia, acute mania, and severe MDD in pregnancy.
- Typical course: **6–12 treatments**, given 2–3× per week; rapid onset of response makes it **life-saving** in acute suicidal crises.



2 Pathophysiology, Simplified

HOW ECT WORKS • STEP → STEP

STEP 01



Electrodes Placed

Unilateral or bilateral on scalp

STEP 02



Current Delivered

Brief, measured electrical stimulus

STEP 03



Seizure Induced

Generalized tonic-clonic, 30–60 sec

STEP 04



Neurotransmitter Shift

↑ serotonin, NE, dopamine, GABA

STEP 05



Symptom Relief

Mood lifts, SI decreases within days

3 Indications & Adverse Effects

WHEN TO USE IT • WHAT TO WATCH FOR

✓ Indications

- Severe major depression **with psychotic features**
- Acute **suicidal ideation** / refusal to eat or drink
- Treatment-resistant depression (meds failed)
- Catatonia & severe acute mania
- Severe MDD in **pregnancy** (safer than many meds)
- Elderly who cannot tolerate antidepressants

⚠ Common Adverse Effects

- **Short-term memory loss** (most common — usually temporary)
- Confusion / disorientation post-procedure
- Headache, muscle aches, nausea
- Transient ↑ BP & ↑ HR during seizure
- Brief jaw soreness from bite block

🚨 RED-FLAG FINDINGS — Notify Provider Immediately

⚠ Seizure lasting > 2 minutes (status epilepticus)

⚠ Respiratory depression / apnea after procedure

- ⚠️ Aspiration or loss of gag reflex
- ⚠️ Prolonged confusion > 1 hour post-op

- ⚠️ Cardiac arrhythmia or sustained hypertension
- ⚠️ Severe, persistent memory loss (long term)

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Priority Nursing Interventions

ABCS • SAFETY • NCLEX PRIORITIZATION

PRE-PROCEDURE ⌚ 8 H BEFORE

- ✓ **Verify informed consent** ★ signed before any sedation
- ✓ Keep patient **NPO 6-8 hours** (aspiration risk)
- ✓ Remove dentures, jewelry, hairpins, contacts
- ✓ Have patient **void** before procedure
- ✓ Obtain **baseline vitals** & establish IV access
- ✓ Review labs, ECG, pre-anesthesia assessment
- ✓ Provide emotional support & reassurance

INTRA-PROCEDURE ⚡ 30-60 SEC

- ✓ **Airway is priority #1** ★ 100% O₂ pre & post
- ✓ Anesthesia: methohexital / propofol
- ✓ Muscle relaxant: **succinylcholine** (prevents injury)
- ✓ Atropine to reduce secretions & vagal brady
- ✓ Apply bite block to prevent tongue injury
- ✓ Monitor seizure duration & EEG
- ✓ Continuous ECG, SpO₂, BP monitoring

POST-PROCEDURE 🛏️ RECOVERY

- ✓ **Position SIDE-LYING** ★ (airway / aspiration)
- ✓ Monitor VS q15 min until stable
- ✓ **Reorient frequently** — confusion is expected
- ✓ Assess gag reflex before giving PO intake
- ✓ Initiate **fall precautions** — pt groggy
- ✓ Offer light meal once fully awake
- ✓ Document seizure length & pt response

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Pharmacology — The ECT Trio

KNOW THE DRUGS GIVEN RIGHT BEFORE THE CURRENT

ANESTHETIC

Methohexital

SHORT-ACTING BARBITURATE • IV

ACTION

Induces unconsciousness for 5-10 min so patient doesn't recall seizure.

WATCH FOR

Respiratory depression, hypotension.

NURSING

Have O₂, suction, & airway at bedside.
Monitor RR & SpO₂.

PARALYTIC

Succinylcholine

DEPOLARIZING NM BLOCKER • IV

ACTION

Paralyzes skeletal muscles to prevent fractures & injury from convulsion.

WATCH FOR

Apnea, malignant hyperthermia, hyperkalemia.

NURSING

Requires ventilation — does NOT sedate.
Always given AFTER anesthesia.

ANTICHOLINERGIC

Atropine

ANTIMUSCARINIC • IV OR IM PRE-OP

ACTION

Dries oral secretions; blocks vagal bradycardia triggered by seizure.

WATCH FOR

Tachycardia, dry mouth, urinary retention.

NURSING

Assess HR; have patient void pre-op.
Glycopyrrrolate may be substituted.

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NCLEX Test Traps

WHERE STUDENTS LOSE POINTS

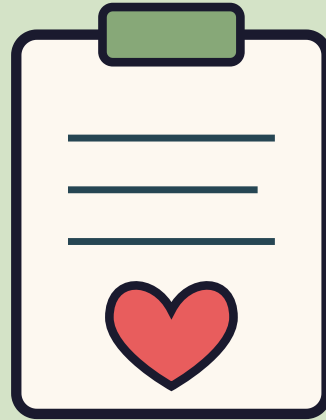
- ✗ ECT is **NOT "last resort"** anymore — it's often **first-line** for severe suicidal depression when rapid response is critical. **OLD MYTH vs NEW STANDARD**
- ✗ Memory loss is almost always **temporary** (weeks-months). Don't pick answers that claim permanent memory destruction. **TEMPORARY ≠ PERMANENT**
- ✗ Informed consent must be obtained **BEFORE sedation** — never after meds are given, never from confused patient. **CONSENT FIRST**
- ✗ Post-ECT position = **SIDE-LYING**, NOT supine. Airway & aspiration prevention win every time. **ABC > comfort**
- ✗ Succinylcholine **paralyzes but does NOT sedate**. If given without anesthesia first, patient is aware & terrified. **ANESTHESIA → PARALYTIC**
- ✗ ECT is considered **safe in pregnancy** — often safer than SSRIs for severe MDD. **TRUST THE EVIDENCE**
- ✗ Contraindications: recent MI, **↑ ICP**, unstable aneurysm, retinal detachment, pheochromocytoma. **MEMORIZE THESE**
- ✗ First action if seizure lasts > 2 min = **notify provider & prepare anticonvulsant**, not "reassure patient." **SAFETY > COMFORT**

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Patient & Family Education

DISCHARGE TEACHING ESSENTIALS

- ♥ **Memory loss is temporary** — usually resolves in weeks to months; keep a simple journal to track daily events.
- ♥ **Do not drive for 24 hours** after each session; arrange transportation home & a support person for the day.
- ♥ Expect a **full course of 6–12 treatments**; maintenance ECT may continue weekly or monthly.
- ♥ **Continue prescribed antidepressants** as ordered — ECT supplements, it doesn't replace meds.
- ♥ Report any **severe or worsening confusion, chest pain, or returning suicidal thoughts** immediately.
- ♥ Take it easy — rest, hydrate, eat light after each session. Headache & muscle aches are normal for 24 h.



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Memory Boosters & Mnemonics

PATTERN RECOGNITION FOR FAST RECALL

S.H.O.C.K

— REMEMBER ECT IN 5 LETTERS —

- S** **Seizure** — brief, controlled, 30–60 sec
- H** **Headache & memory loss** — most common SEs
- O** **Oxygen 100%** & keep patient **NPO**
- C** **Consent** before sedation · **Confusion** after
- K** **Kit:** atropine · anesthetic · succinylcholine

V.O.C.A.L

— PRE-ECT NURSING CHECKLIST —

- V** **Vitals** — get a baseline & ECG
- O** **NPO** status confirmed 6–8 hours
- C** **Consent** signed & in chart
- A** **Atropine, Anesthesia, (succinyl)choline**
- L** **Lose** dentures, jewelry, contacts; patient voids