

Nursing 201: Child Systems

Independent Learning Activity

1. How do you think a teenage client would handle receiving the diagnosis of diabetes? Think of developmental considerations, extra-curricular activity considerations and treatment compliance issues.

They would not handle the news well. They would probably ignore the issue and pretend that nothing in their life has changed due to living their life previously without it. They would have to modify their life around diabetes and take into consideration their sugar when doing activities, such as sports. Their treatment compliance would be very poor.

2. What teaching points would you prioritize for a teenage client newly diagnosed with diabetes who is independent, attends public school, plays after school sports, and on weekends hangs out with friends at parties.

I would encourage them to track their carbs and monitor their sugar. They should inform their nurse of their diabetic status. They should eat a snack before practice and monitor sugar during practice. If they begin to feel jittery or sugar is below 70 consume 4oz of juice to bring up sugar quickly or an easy carb. On weekends if they are drinking make sure their friends know they are diabetic because intoxication can look like low blood sugar, also alcohol can cause hypoglycemia.

3. Cerebral Palsy has 4 primary types of movement disorders. What are the 4 types?

Spastic, Dyskinetic, Ataxic, Mixed.

4. What is nephrotic syndrome?

Clinical state that includes massive proteinuria, hypoalbuminemia, hyperlipidemia, and edema. A lot of protein is excreted in the urine.

5. What are the major goals of therapy for a child with Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis?

Control pain, preserve joint motion/function, promote normal G&D