

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.

I think a teen diagnosed with DM would feel overwhelmed because of all the care and sugar tracking that goes into caring for diabetes. Developmentally they may feel very different than their friends that don't have DM and wonder why they got this as opposed to their friends. They may struggle to understand what diabetes is and how it may affect their extracurricular activities because they may need to take breaks for insulin injections or have specific snack times scheduled. Being compliant may be difficult because they may want to enjoy all their favorite sugary foods and not want to take the time to track carbs and administer insulin.

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.

- Keep snacks with you
- Make the school nurse aware of the issue
- Always have insulin on hand, especially when playing sports
- Track carbs closely

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

Spastic, Dyskinetic, Ataxia, Mixed

4. What is nephrotic syndrome?

A clinical state that includes massive proteinuria, hypoalbuminemia, hyperlipidemia, and edema. The cause is unknown.

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

Control pain, preserve joint motion/function, and promote normal growth and development