

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.

**A teenager would probably be upset when hearing about their diabetes diagnosis. Teenagers are huge in wanting to fit in and could be embarrassed or feel different from other people/friends. This could make them noncompliant with their diet and medications.**

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.

**It would be important to educate a teenage client with diabetes about diet modification, alcohol consumption, ensuring they have appropriate snacks to consume before exercise or in the case of an emergency, and medication compliance in order to continue normal activities that a teenager would but be able to properly control the diabetes to prevent complications.**

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

**Spastic, dyskinetic, ataxic, and mixed**

4. What is nephrotic syndrome?

**Nephrotic syndrome is a clinical state that includes massive proteinuria, hypoalbuminemia, hyperlipidemia, and edema due to the glomeruli working improperly.**

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

**The major goals of therapy are to control pain, preserve joint motion/function, and promote normal growth and development**