

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 they would be scared due to the lifestyle changes that come with a new diagnosis of diabetes. Depending on the age of the teen (13 vs 19 y/o), their diabetes can be managed by parents or by themselves. A lot of education pertaining to when to administer the insulin would be stressed.

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.

Carb counting, Dexcom education, when to dose insulin, when to check BG, s/sx of hyper/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. Affects male more, preschool to school age more commonly.

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

- Unrealistic pain free life, but less pain is achievable
- Promote independence, normal activities, support
- Stay active, rest often
- Have a routine