

ATI Virtual Clinical Questions and Reflection:

- 3) Identify two members of the healthcare team collaborating in the care of this patient:
 - a. **Gastroenterologist**
 - b. **RN**
- 3) What were three steps the nursing team demonstrated that promoted patient safety?
 - a. **Identify name and date of birth**
 - b. **Verified correct medication/ blood type to patient**
 - c. **Hand hygiene**
- 3) Do you feel the nurse and medical team utilized therapeutic communication techniques when interacting with individuals, families, and health team members of all cultural backgrounds?
 - a. If **yes**, describe: The nurses thoroughly explained what steps they were taking and continuously asked the patient if they were okay and listened to their concerns. The team also explained alternative ways to manage stress and what foods to eat, providing many options to utilize in promoting health at home and validating the patient's feelings.
 - b. If **no**, describe:

Reflection

- 5) Go back to your Preconference Template:
 - a. Indicate (circle, star, highlight, etc.) the components of your preconference template that you saw applied to the care of this patient.
- 5) What was the priority nursing problem? Provide rationale.

The primary nursing problem was deficient fluid volume because the patients Hct, Hgb, and RBCs were decreased from the GI bleed. There was also present s/sx of possible hypovolemic shock due to the low lab values and need for PRBC and fluids.
- 5) Review your Patient Problem Form: Did you see many of your anticipated nursing assessments and interventions used?
 - a. Were there interventions you included that *were not* used in the scenario that could help this patient?
 - i. If **yes**, describe: Educating the patient on their condition and how poor management of Crohn's can lead to an acute gi bleed. By assessing knowledge and educating on key factors, it can help promote correct management of the disease.
 - ii. If **no**, describe: **Majority of my interventions were demonstrated in the scenario**
- 5) After completing the scenario, what is your patient at risk for developing?
 - a. Risk for hypovolemic shock
 - b. Why? Decreased RBCs and need for PRBCs. There is also present hx of Crohn's that can cause more gi bleeds and continue lowering the fluid volume

- 5) What was your biggest “take-away” from participating in the care of this patient? How did this impact your nursing practice?

My biggest take away from participating in this care was recognizing vitals can be crucial and can indicate bigger issues than what you may see. It also educated how important blood transfusions are for acute gi bleeds and how to administer. My nursing practice has been impacted from learning how to care for a patient with Crohns and how to educate patients on diet, exercise, stress and how it can cause more issues such as a gi bleed. I also learned that lowering HOB when s/sx appear of hypovolemic shock appear can help bring blood to the head.