

ATI Real Life COPD Virtual Clinical Reflection Questions

- 1) Identify two members of the healthcare team collaborating in the care of this patient:
 - a. Allyson, RN
 - b. Cindy, ER RN
- 2) Did your patient have any abnormal blood work (lab)? If so, *select a priority finding* and discuss why that value is concerning.
 - a. The patient did have abnormal blood work. The patients hemoglobin was 9.3 g/dL , the hematocrit was 29%, and the WBC was 13,000/mm. the white blood count would be considered high priority.because they are at risk for infection.
- 3) Did your patient have any abnormal clinical diagnostic tests? If so, what were they and what was the abnormal finding? What can that indicate?
 - a. Blood Chemistry- Phosphorus 5.5 mEq/L (Kidney disfunction), BUN 22 mg/dL, (kidney stress) AST 45 units/L(from alcohol use), cholesterol 225 mg/dL(high cholesterol), glucose 180 mg/dL , Albumin 3.0mg/dL ,ABG ph low 7.30 (acidosis) PaCO₂ high, co₂ retention, Bicarbonate 19 mEq/L low SAO₂, 88% low hypoxemia. BAC 20 mg/dL (alcohol use)

Respiratory acidosis , poor nutrition because high glucose and high cholesterol
- 4) What were some of the teaching topics covered in the scenario? Why were they important to the care of this patient?
 - a. Allyson was telling the patient to not scratch his arm because he had an allergic reaction to the ceftriaxone . Its important to the care of this patient because it irritates the skin more making everything worse.
 - b. The use of the incentive spirometer was a very important teaching topic topic because it promotes deep breathing and lung expansion, it also helps with preventing other lung complications.
 - c. The nurse talked to Hector Gomez about his dietary habits and how he can make healthier choices. His lab test reports high glucose and high cholesterol, its important for this care so he doesn't develop diabetes or getting a heart disease.

- 5) Identify three ways that the nursing team demonstrated the promotion of patient safety?
- a. Allyson kept doing hand hygiene every time she entered and left the room, she wore gloves when needed.
 - b. When Mr. Gomez had his allergic reaction, the Nurse walked in as soon as possible and she was assessing his airway to find any abnormal signs, such as edema or respiratory distress.
 - c. Bed was at lowest position with Both bed rails up and the bed alarm was on at all times.
- 6) 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: Yes, I do feel like the nurse and the medical team utilized therapeutic communication. The team was able to communicate with each other well and letting each other know about anything important. I noticed very well detailed SBAR in the beginning of the simulation. The nurse had great therapeutic communication with the patient and he wanted to change his diet for the better after his interaction with the nurse.
 - b. If **no**, describe:

Reflection

- 1) Go back to your Preconference Form:
- a. Indicate (**circle, star, highlight**) the components of your preconference form that you saw applied to the care of this virtual patient.
- 2) Review your Nursing Problem Worksheet: Did you select a correct priority nursing problem?
- a. If **yes**, write it here: impaired gas exchange.
 - b. If **no**, write what you now understand the priority nursing problem to be:

3) Review your Nursing Problem Worksheet: Did you see many of your anticipated nursing assessments and interventions used?

a. Indicate (**circle, star, highlight**) the ones you saw utilized during the scenario.

b. Were there interventions you included that *were not* used in the scenario that could help this patient?

i. If **yes**, describe: Yes, thorocentesis for the pleural effusion. Also metered dose inhaler.

ii. If **no**, describe:

4) Often patient care will take a different direction than we anticipated at the beginning of our shift. Did that happen here? Yes

a. How did that impact the nursing care delivered?

The focus was mainly on his COPD, but the patient had an allergic reaction to ceftriaxone and the nurse had to stop his medication and notify the provider to change the antibiotic. After his allergic reaction the plan shifted to the patients diet. He had high glucose and high cholesterol and so the nurse had to educated him on making healthier lifestyle choices.

b. What new, additional priority nursing problem (diagnosis) did you identify?
(Refer to your NANDA list)

i. Write it here:

Risk for allergy reaction.

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

My biggest takeaway is how the nurse handled the allergic reaction. She acted really fast and showed me the importance of being prepared for unexpected events. I also realized nursing care is more than just treating the patients COPD, its important to teach them about other things like making healthy choices. Critical thinking is very important.