

IM5 (Pediatrics) Critical Thinking Worksheet

Patient Age: 5 y/o

Patient Weight: 14.9kg

Student Name: Naureen Doctolero	Unit: PF Pt. Initials: JC	Date: 12/15/2020
1. Disease Process & Brief Pathophysiology (Identify Key Concepts to Your Patient and Include Reference): Acute lymphoblastic leukemia results from an uncontrolled proliferation of immature cells (lymphoblasts) derived from the lymphoid stem cell. Immature lymphocytes proliferate in the marrow and impede the development of normal myeloid cells. As a result, normal hematopoiesis is inhibited, resulting in reduced numbers of granulocytes, erythrocytes, and platelets. Leukocyte counts may be either low or high, but there always is a high proportion of immature cells.	2. Factors for the Development of the Disease/Acute Illness: Gender Hereditary Genetic disorder Chronic marrow dysfunction Chemical and drugs r	3. Signs and Symptoms: fatigue (P) shortness of breath (P) pale skin (P) mouth ulcer (P) fever frequent infections loss of appetite (P)

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4. Diagnostic Tests Pertinent or Confirming of Diagnosis: CT Chest (P) Blood test Blood Culture Gram Stain (P) Sed. rate erythrocyte (P)	5. Lab Values That May Be Affected: RBC WBC Platele count	6. Current Treatment (Include Procedures): Chemotherapy (P) Antibiotics (P) Bronchodilators (P)
7. Pain & Discomfort Management: List 2 Developmentally Appropriate Non-Pharmacologic Interventions Related to Pain & Discomfort for This Patient. 1. Guided Imagery 2. Distraction activities like playing stuff toys and watching TV *List All Pain/Discomfort Medication on the Medication Worksheet No due medication	8. Calculate the Maintenance Fluid Requirement (Show Your Work): $10 \text{ kg} \times 100 = 1000$ $4 \text{ kg} \times 20 = 80$ $1000 + 80 = 1080$ $1080 / 24 \text{ hr} = 45 \text{ ml/hr}$ Actual Pt MIVF Rate: 30 ml/hr Is There a Significant Discrepancy? <input type="checkbox"/>	9. Calculate the Minimum Acceptable Urine Output Requirement (Show Your Work): $0.5 \text{ ml/kg/hr} \times 14.9 \text{ kg} = 7.45 \text{ mL/hr}$ Actual Pt Urine Output: Not measured.

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	<p>Why? The discrepancy is 15 mL and the patient will be dehydrated.</p>	
	<p>10. Growth & Development: List the Developmental Stage of Your Patient For Each Theorist Below and Document 2 OBSERVED Developmental Behaviors for Each Theorist. If Developmentally Delayed, Identify the Stage You Would Classify the Patient:</p> <p>Erickson Stage: Initiative vs. Guilt</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> JC loves to play, she makes way to still play. She stated that she loves to play with other kids. <p>Piaget Stage: Pre - operational</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Perform pretend play. Magical thinking. 	
<p>11. Focused Nursing Diagnosis:</p> <p>Risk for infection</p>	<p>15. Nursing Interventions related to the Nursing Diagnosis in #11:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Promote good handwashing procedure by staff and visitor. <p>Evidenced Based Practice:</p>	<p>16. Patient/Caregiver Teaching:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Practice frequent handwashing especially after contact with others. Advise family to help patient keep up natural resistance with good nutrition and adequate rest.

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12. Related to (r/t): related to chemotherapy	Handwashing is effective technique to spread of infection. 2. Limit the number of visitors allowed. Prohibit use of live plants/flowers. Restrict fresh fruits and vegetables or make sure they are washed or peeled.	3. Teach the family how to perform appropriate mouth care to the patient.
13. As evidenced by (aeb): as evidenced by mouth ulcers.	Evidenced Based Practice: This limit the risk of patient being exposed to pathogen/infection. 3. Inspect oral mucous membrane. Provide good oral hygiene. Use a soft tooth brush or swabs for frequent mouth care. Encourage adequate rest.	17. Discharge Planning/Community Resources: 1. Instruct family in ways to soothe the oral cavity, example, cool beverages, popsicles.. 2. Nutrition support. 3. Instruct family how to inspect the oral cavity and monitor for sign and symptoms of infection and when to call the health care provider.
14. Desired patient outcome: Maintain intact, moist oral mucous membranes that are free of ulceration and infection by 12/17/2020. Reference: Ackley, Betty J., & Ladwig, Gail B. (2014). Nursing Diagnosis Handbook: An Evidence - Based Guide To Planning Care (10th ed, pp. 571,574). Maryland Heights, Missouri Cheever, Kerry H., & Hinkle, Janice L. (2010). Brunner and Suddarth's Textbook of Medical Surgical Nursing (13th ed, pp. 946-947). Market Street, Philadelphia, PA	Evidenced Based Practice: This promotes cleanliness and reduces ulceration and bleeding. It reduces stress and boost the immune system.	

