

IM5 (Pediatrics) Critical Thinking Worksheet**Patient Age:** 11 yrs old**Patient Weight:** 44.1 kg

Student Name: Elizabeth Velez	Unit: Pedi floor Pt. Initials: A,A	Date: 1/20/2021
1. Disease Process & Brief Pathophysiology (Identify Key Concepts to Your Patient and Include Reference): Leukemia- malignant proliferation of WBC precursors (blast) in bone marrow or lymph tissue and their accumulation in peripheral blood, bone marrow, and body tissues. Leukemic cells inhibit normal bone marrow production of erythrocytes, platelets, and immune function. Acute lymphoblastic (or lymphocytic) leukemia (ALL): lymphocyte precursors (lymphoblasts)	2. Factors for the Development of the Disease/Acute Illness: Genetic predisposition, immunologic factors, environmental exposure to chemicals and radiation, predisposing disease.	3. Signs and Symptoms: Sudden high fever, thrombocytopenia, abnormal bleeding, weakness, pallor, chills.
4. Diagnostic Tests Pertinent or Confirming of Diagnosis: WBC differential(P), CT, MRI, PET scan, ultrasound, bone marrow biopsy,	5. Lab Values That May Be Affected: WBC(P), RBC(P), Hgb(P), MCV(P), plt(P), lymph(P)	6. Current Treatment (Include Procedures): Systemic chemotherapy(P), biological therapy, targeted therapy, radiation therapy, interferon, supportive care to offset side effects of treatment: granulocyte injections and transfusion of blood and blood products, stem cell transplantation.

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<p>7. Pain & Discomfort Management: List 2 Developmentally Appropriate Non-Pharmacologic Interventions Related to Pain & Discomfort for This Patient.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Distraction with a movie, game or book. 2. Relaxation with breathing. <p>*List All Pain/Discomfort Medication on the Medication Worksheet Click here to enter text.</p>	<p>8. Calculate the Maintenance Fluid Requirement (Show Your Work): $10 \times 100 = 1000$ $10 \times 50 = 500$ $24.1 \times 20 = 482$ $1000 + 500 + 482 = 1982$ $1982 / 24 \text{ hours} = 82.6 / \text{hr}$</p> <p>Actual Pt MIVF Rate: None at this time</p> <p>Is There a Significant Discrepancy? <input type="text"/></p> <p>Why? No fluids running patient was receiving chemotherapy.</p>	<p>9. Calculate the Minimum Acceptable Urine Output Requirement (Show Your Work): $0.5 \times 44.1 = 22.05 \text{ mL/hr}$</p> <p>Actual Pt Urine Output: Patient did not have a urine output while I was on the floor.</p>

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	<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: Industry vs. inferiority</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mom asked her to help something on her laptop patient was eager to help. 2. Mother is a teacher and the patient enjoyed helping mom and do some work her self. (I think she was doing school work). <p>Piaget Stage: preoperational concrete operational formal operational</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 4 little stuffed animals on her bed with her. 2. Patient talked about her friends and her best friend. She was on her cell phone with one of her friends. 	
<p>11. Focused Nursing Diagnosis: Imbalanced nutrition less than body requirements</p>	<p>15. Nursing Interventions related to the Nursing Diagnosis in #11:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Set appropriate short-term and long-term goals. <p>Evidenced Based Practice: Patient may lose interest without realistic short-term goal.</p>	<p>16. Patient/Caregiver Teaching:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Control mouth ulceration by checking often for obvious ulcers and gum swelling. 2. Teach caregiver to call HCP if patient begins to lose more weight or does not gain any weight. 3. Teach caregiver to provide frequent mouth care and saline rinses.
<p>12. Related to (r/t): Mucositis</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Provide good oral hygiene. <p>Evidenced Based Practice: Oral hygiene has a positive effect on appetite.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Offer high protein supplement based on individual needs and capabilities. 	

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<p>13. As evidenced by (aeb): Weight loss, vomitting and nausea.</p>	<p>Evidenced Based Practice: Such supplements can be used to increase calores and protein without confilct with voluntary food intake.</p>	<p>17. Discharge Planning/Community Resources:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Have dietician speak with the mother and patient. 2. Importance of follow up care, date of next appointment, and a telephone number to call if questions arise. 3. Encourage patient to eat and drink high calorie and high protein foods and beverages.
<p>14. Desired patient outcome: Patient will consume her ordered boost 1.5 by 01-20-21 by 1900.</p>		