

Covenant School of Nursing

Disciplinary Action Summary Assignment

Instructional Module 2

Student Name: Talia Rivera Date: 04/29/21

DAS Assignment # ___1___ (1-4)

Name of the defendant: Roger Gabrillo Alicante

License number of the defendant: 754611

Date action was taken against the license: 09/11/2018

Type of action taken against the license: Suspend/Probate

The suspension/probation of the license of registered nurse, Roger Gabrillo Alicante, was effective September 11, 2018. The defendant was a staff nurse for telemetry at McAllen Medical Center in McAllen, Texas for over nine years. On February 21, 2018, Roger Gabrillo Alicante failed to notify the charge nurse and physician that the patient was showing episodes of ventricular tachycardia. The Texas Board of Nursing stated the episode took place at 3:08 am. The patient also had a six-minute experience of pulseless ventricular tachycardia, which eventually led on to ventricular fibrillation around 3:40 am. The physician was also not notified of this situation. Alicante also did not call a Code Blue from the patient's room or start CPR when the patient was unresponsive and had no pulse. Instead, the registered nurse went to seek the crash cart before calling a Code Blue or doing CPR on the nonresponsive patient. The patient was eventually pronounced deceased. The defendant also did not document the events that occurred.

Several measures could have taken place to prevent the suspension of the license and harm to the patient. Roger Gabrillo Alicante could have prevented all the errors if he would have notified the physician or charge nurse of the patient's health status, after being informed by the telemetry technician. The defendant could have also saved the patient's life if he would have called a Code Blue and initiated CPR when finding the patient unresponsive instead of getting the crash cart and leaving the patient alone without assistance. Alicante also needed to document the events that occurred, which he did not do. Alicante tried to explain the events that led the patient to death. However, as learned in nursing school, if it was not documented, it did not happen. .

It is the nurse's responsibility to take action and be an advocate for the patient to prevent harm. Once finding the patient has been harmed, the prudent nurse would first see if the patient is breathing normally and check for a pulse. Finding that there was no pulse, the prudent nurse would then call a Code Blue and initiate CPR to the patient. Once the nurse has help, either someone will bring the crash cart or the nurse will go and get it. The nurse would then check the patient's level of consciousness to see if the patient is responsive. A prudent nurse would then document the event and how the patient was found. A prudent nurse would not only report the situation that was described in the text, to the charge nurse, but to a higher authority as well.