

**Scenario 5: Anaphylaxis**

- 1) **List in order of priority your initial nursing actions identified for Charlie Snow based on physical findings and family interaction.**
  - a. Airway was definitely the top priority in this situation. I also needed to make sure that his head of bed was raised to help give him some airway clearance. And then of course, the epinephrine. His heart rate also tried to get extremely high, so I had to make sure to watch his heart rate closely to ensure the patient was ok.
- 2) **What complications might Charlie Snow face if symptoms are not recognized and treated in a timely manner?**
  - a. I think the thing, so if biggest complication that could have happened in this scenario is death. He was definitely having trouble breathing when I got in there to check on him, so if his aunt had not brought him in it could have been a fatal outcome.
- 3) **What key elements would you include in the handoff report for this patient? Consider the situation-background-assessment-recommendation (SBAR) format.**
  - a. Definitely what meds were given and when. What the progression was of the visit with the patient, from beginning to end. I would also be giving the current vital signs and assessment findings.
- 4) **Reflecting on Charlie Snow's case, were there any actions you would do differently? If so, what were these actions, and why would you do them differently?**
  - a. I actually in real life would have already had orders for the epinephrine before going in, so that could have been going and getting his breathing under control, instead of taking so long to do all of the assessments etc. Also in real life, I could have been doing assessments and talking to the patient and family, whereas in the scenario you could only do one thing at a time.
- 5) **Describe how you would apply the knowledge and skills that you obtained in Charlie Snow's case to an actual patient care situation.**
  - a. I would definitely want to have a more ironed out plan of what to check and be ready for going in. I would also be prepared with all the meds, flushes, iv fluids ahead of time. This is definitely a time when, time is one of the most important things, so taking too long or not being prepared and having to prepare myself while helping the patient could become a very bad outcome. So, I think readiness would be the main thing I would take with me to a real patient.