

Sabina Vasquez

Adm on 6/3/2021
 Date of birth 3/3/2016
 Age 5
 Gender Female
 Diagnosis Asthma and pneumonia



Your main opportunities for improvement

- ✘ You should have assessed the [pain level](#) using the FACES scale.
- ✘ A 95-mg dose of [azithromycin](#) was given orally. Ordered dose for [azithromycin](#) was 190 mg. The administered dose was too low. According to standing orders, you administered the drug too soon. You should have used the basic rights of medication administration to avoid improper use of drugs.

Basic view

Detailed view

- You introduced yourself.
- ✔ 0010 You [washed your hands](#). To maintain patient safety, it is important to wash your hands as soon as you enter the room.
- ✔ 0047 You [identified the child](#). To maintain patient safety, it is important that you quickly identify the child.
- ✔ 0057 You [identified the relatives](#). This is important, as the patient is below 18 years of age.
- ✔ 0150 You [listened to the lungs](#) of the child. There are reduced breath sounds at the right lung base. There are a few audible wheezes. In the clinical situation, you should [auscultate the lungs](#) both anteriorly and posteriorly.
- ✔ 0200 You [looked for normal breathing](#). She is breathing at 27 breaths per minute. There are a few audible wheezes. The chest is moving equally.
- ✔ 0230 You attached the [pulse oximeter](#). This was indicated by order.
- ✔ 0245 You attached the automatic [noninvasive blood pressure](#) (NIBP) measurement cuff. This will allow you to reassess the child continuously.
- ✔ 0320 A 240-mg dose of [acetaminophen](#) was given orally. It is important to use the basic rights of medication administration to ensure proper drug therapy. This was reasonable.
- ✔ 0433 You assessed the child's IV. The site had no redness, swelling, infiltration, bleeding or bruising. The dressing was dry and intact. This recent [assessment](#)



2
0
0



93%
SCORE



MacBook Pro

Post-Simulation Quiz

Quiz Stats

Name:	Student 3 CSON	Quiz completed in:	3:42 mins
Date:	2021-6-3 Time: 16:21:49	Questions answered:	10
		Number correct:	10 (100%)

Answer Key

QUESTION 1: The nurse is preparing Sabina for her nebulized albuterol treatment. W... [more](#)

Your Response: Correct!

Correct Response: Some kids say the breathing treatment makes them feel a little shaky.

Explanation: It is important to explain procedures to a child in simple terms that are ... [more](#)

Ricci, S., Kyle, T., and Carman, S. *Maternity and Pediatric Nursing*, 4th Edition, p. 1072, Table 30.2

✔ Lippincott Advisor, albuterol sulfate

QUESTION 2: What techniques can the nurse employ when providing care for Sabina a... [more](#)

Your Response: Correct!

Correct Response: Involve the family in daily care and give the patient simple choices when possible. Use a certified medical interpreter to aid in communication. Provide copies of written materials in both English and Spanish.

Explanation: An interpreter should be used for all medical communication, not fami... [more](#)

Reflection Questions – ED vSIM

1. My initial nursing actions for Sabina Vasquez included verifying her name and date of birth and doing the necessary steps to look at her oxygen levels like counting her respirations and placing the pulse oximeter on her. I also auscultated her lung sounds. I administered Acetaminophen first since she had a temperature of 102 degrees Fahrenheit. After, I assessed her IV site to make sure it was patent and gave her IVPB medication. Once her O2 saturation levels started to decrease, I called the doctor and was told to up her oxygen from 2L/min to 4L/min and administered her nebulized Albuterol. This brought up her O2 saturation and she started to feel better.
2. Sabina could start to have serious respiratory problems if she did not get treated because her O2 saturation levels were decreasing. Since she does currently have pneumonia along with a diagnosis of asthma, she is at a greater risk for complications.
3. Teaching about proper use of her Albuterol is important that way she receives the maximum benefits as well as taking the full course of antibiotics for pneumonia. She could also perform breathing exercises such as turn cough deep breathe and utilize an incentive spirometer. Elevating the HOB could promote airway expansion when she sleeps.
4. I would assess her pain levels sooner as well as fix her dose of Azithromycin. The orders confused me when it said to follow with 95 mg. I also would try to figure out why her heart rate was continuously high when her O2 saturation levels were increasing after the use of the Albuterol and supplemental oxygen.
5. If an actual patient was struggling with breathing due to pneumonia and asthma, I would up the oxygen per doctor's orders and administer medications like I did in her scenario. She started to feel better after having the nebulized Albuterol and increasing her oxygen per nasal cannula. In a real patient care situation, I could also raise the head of the bed to promote expansion as well as continuously monitor levels with a pulse oximeter and auscultate lung sounds.