

Reactions

During the video of the pathophysiology of anaphylactic shock, I learned that everyone has a different reaction to certain foreign materials. For example, one person may be completely fine and the person next to them can have a major reaction. This is a severe systemic allergic reaction to the individual. The signs and symptoms can contribute to every organ in the body. It is vital to know that during this process you should go to the hospital right away. Overall, this video was very monotone. The educator did not seem very excited to teach about the importance of the pathophysiology of an anaphylactic shock. I feel like I learned more during lecture than I did during this video. The breakdown of the reaction could have been more in depth by showing more pictures and explaining the pathophysiology slower. The animation describing anaphylaxis and the bodies physiologic response was the next video I watched. During this video, I learned the primary function on how epinephrine works. I enjoyed watching this video because it was graphic by showing the breakdown within the body. It showed the persons reaction to the foreign material and how epinephrine stops the reaction. This video may have been created in 2009, but it was a prime example of the mechanism of action. The following video, why do we have allergies, was overall the best video yet. I got scared during the demonstration of how epinephrine works as adrenaline. I also had no idea that pets are number one on the charts when it comes to allergies. I always thought peanuts were the leading cause. During the video of, Anaphylactic shock by Darbi Lara, was the total breakdown of the reaction. This includes the pathophysiology and how a nurse should react to this type of situation. During the video, I do agree that during these types of events it is best to have a detailed list for this kind of patient. During these situations, another reaction can occur, and as nurses we want to try to prevent them. This is why it is important to have a detailed list of reactions for this patient and the type of reaction for each allergy. The last video was a brief overview about understanding allergies. Each person has a different immune system. A person immune system will try to protect the body when the allergen enters. It may be a simple sniffle or a full-blown reaction. As a reminder, an anaphylactic shock does not have to occur right away. An anaphylactic shock can happen overtime when it is introduced to the same allergen. This depends on the immune system and how the body reacts.