

<p><b>Patient #1 Diagnosis/Chief Complaint</b></p> <p>Patient had a seizure and was in a postictal state.</p>	<p><b>Patient #1 Teaching</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Teach patient's family to keep a record of seizures as they occur on a calendar. Also note what could have triggered them.</li> <li>2. Teach patient's family how to care for patient if another seizure occurs.</li> <li>3. If patient is prescribed medication, inform the caregivers about the route, dosage, frequency, and possible side effects of the medication.</li> </ol> <p><b>Discharge planning/Community Resources</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Follow-up appointment</li> <li>2. Call 911 if another seizure occurs and lasts longer than 5 minutes</li> <li>3. Inform the family about resources such as Children's Health Insurance Programs to provide the child with health insurance and lower medical bills.</li> </ol>
<p><b>Patient #2 Diagnosis/Chief Complaint</b></p> <p>Patient has had a fever ranging from 99-102.4 for the last 12 days.</p>	<p><b>Patient #2 Teaching</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Teach the caregiver the importance of fluids to prevent dehydration</li> <li>2. Teach the caregiver to allow the child to rest as much as possible</li> <li>3. Use a cool compress or give the child a cool bath to reduce fever</li> </ol> <p><b>Discharge Planning/Community Resources</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Follow-up appointment if patient is still experiencing a fever</li> <li>2. Inform the caregiver about medications such as Acetaminophen and Ibuprofen and when/how to administer them.</li> <li>3. Child can return to daycare 24 hours after fever has broken.</li> </ol>

<p><b>Patient #3 Diagnosis/Chief Complaint</b></p> <p>Patient was experiencing post tonsil surgery issues.</p> <p>“Difficulty swallowing due to swollen uvula”</p>	<p><b>Patient #3 Teaching</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Drink cool fluids and eat ice chips to relieve swelling.</li> <li>2. Avoid hot, spicy, or crunchy foods that could irritate uvula. Instead, eat soft, cold foods such as yogurt or pudding.</li> <li>3. Teach patient to remain calm while experiencing difficulty swallowing. Anxiety may worsen situation.</li> </ol> <p><b>Discharge Planning/Community Resources</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Follow-up appointment if uvula is still swollen</li> <li>2. Take medications as prescribed.</li> <li>3. Return to the ED if experiencing trouble breathing.</li> </ol>
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