

Medical Case 1: Kenneth Bronson

Guided Reflection Questions

1. How did the scenario make you feel?
 - It made me feel smart. I knew the initial steps to do but I still missed some key points. I know that if my patient has an allergic reaction, we will stop the infusion which I didn't the first time, but I know in real life I would have stopped it. This scenario made me feel more knowledgeable by learning more key concepts.
2. What signs and symptoms led you to the conclusion that Kenneth Bronson was experiencing an allergic reaction?
 - He was having chest tightness, difficulty breathing, shortness of breath, red rashes, and coughing.
3. Discuss the differences between mild, moderate, and severe anaphylactic reactions.
 - Mild reaction: skin reactions, low blood pressure, constriction in airways, rapid pulse, nausea, vomiting, dizzy, fainting
 - Moderate reaction: swelling of lips, face & eyes, hives, tingling mouth, ABD pain, vomiting
 - Severe reaction: swollen tongue, throat, wheezing, and trouble breathing gets more serious in the airway
4. Discuss the importance of follow-up assessment's post-reaction.
 - It's important to do follow up assessments to check their air way breathing. We need to make sure they can breathe correctly and don't have any time of reaction going on still. It's important to see how their pulse and blood pressure is since vital signs can tell us how well their body is reacting to the medication.
5. What further needs does Kenneth Bronson have at the end of the scenario that future nursing care should address?
 - We should probably address about letting his family know about his situation. We don't know if maybe they're family is waiting patiently outside the room. We can also assess his vital signs again after his reaction and follow up.

6. Reflect on how you would communicate with family members in an emergency situation if they were present at the bedside.
 - I would respectfully educate them on what's going on with their family member. I would let them know what happened and what medications he's taking. They deserve the right to know what's happening to their family. I would tell them to be patient and stay calm as we treat the patient.
7. After completing the simulation and reflecting on your experience, what would you do differently (or the same) for the patient experiencing acute respiratory distress?
 - I would keep checking my patients' vital signs before and after a reaction. I will always stop the infusion if I see my patient having reactions to it. I think it's important as well to keep the health care provider updated. I think it's important to always have the epinephrine fast and quick to assess as well for any occasion of anaphylaxis.
8. How could you prepare for clinical in order to plan ahead for potential patient emergencies?
 - I would always have my stethoscope ready and assess my patient's vital signs. I need to see where my patient stands and check how emergent the situation is. I will always have a pen ready to go as well as having an EKG monitor ready just in case of any heart problems occur. I will have flushes ready to be in handy for emergency medications ready to be put through the IV. I will check to see what my patients are allergic to that way I know ahead of time.