IM5 (Pediatrics) Critical Thinking Worksheet

Patient Age: 3 years **Patient Weight: 15 kg**

Student Name: Keslee Jenkins	**Unit: Pedi Floor AM** **Pt. Initials: N/A**	**Date:** 1/11/2022
1. Disease Process & Brief Pathophysiology (Identify Key Concepts to Your Patient and Include Reference): **Medulloblastoma is a tumor in the brain. Thought to originate from the granule cell precursors in the external germinal layer (EGL) of the developing cerebellum, tumor growth starts in the fourth ventricle and can grow to occupy it completely. After that, the tumor spreads to the cerebellar vermis and the brainstem, seeding the craniospinal axis.** **Reference:https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK431069/**	**2. Factors for the Development of the Disease/ Acute Illness:** **In most cases the cause is unknown but has been associated with certain inherited diseases like Li-Fraumeni syndrome and Nevoid basal cell carcinoma syndrome.**	**3. Signs and Symptoms:** **Vomiting, headache, nausea, visual changes, unsteady walking, clumsiness, intracranial pressure, lethargy, irritability, paralysis of the extraocular muscles**
4. Diagnostic Tests Pertinent or Confirming of Diagnosis: **MRI, biopsy, lumbar puncture, CT scan, PET scan, blood test**	**5. Lab Values That May Be Affected:** **CBC, electrolytes, liver and renal function tests, thyroid function study, and viral titers.**	**6. Current Treatment (Include Procedures):** **Surgery, radiation, chemotherapy**

Student Name: Keslee Jenkins	Unit: Pedi Floor AM Pt. Initials: N/A	Date: 1/11/2022
7. Pain & Discomfort Management: List 2 Developmentally Appropriate Non-Pharmacologic Interventions Related to Pain & Discomfort for This Patient. **1. Watching their favorite tv show.** **2. Drawing or coloring pictures.** ***List All Pain/Discomfort Medication on the Medication Worksheet** Click here to enter text.	**8. Calculate the Maintenance Fluid Requirement (Show Your Work):** 100x10=1000 50x5=250 1250/24= **52 mL/hr** **Actual Pt MIVF Rate:** **Is There a Significant Discrepancy?** Choose an item. **Why?**	**9. Calculate the Minimum Acceptable Urine Output Requirement (Show Your Work):** 0.5 mg/kg/hr 0.5x 15= **7.5 mg/hr** **Actual Pt Urine Output:**
	10. Growth & Development: List the Developmental Stage of Your Patient For Each Theorist Below and Document 2 OBSERVED Developmental Behaviors for Each Theorist. If Developmentally Delayed, Identify the Stage You Would Classify the Patient: **Erickson Stage:** Autonomy vs shame and doubt **1. Child will want to pick out their own clothing.** **2. Child will start to potty training.** **Piaget Stage:** Preoperational Period **1. Child thinks that superheros are real.** **2. Child pretends that their blanket is a cape.**	

Student Name: Keslee Jenkins	Unit: Pedi Floor AM Pt. Initials: N/A	Date: 1/11/2022
11. Focused Nursing Diagnosis: **Acute pain**	**15. Nursing Interventions related to the Nursing Diagnosis in #11:** **1. Administer analgesics as prescribed.** **Evidenced Based Practice: Used for the treatment of pain due to CNS tumors.** **2. Provide toys or games for quiet play.** **Evidenced Based Practice: Provides diversionary activity to distract from pain when you aren't able to give pain medication.** **3. Apply a cool compress on the head.** **Evidenced Based Practice: Promotes comfort and ease from a headache.**	**16. Patient/Caregiver Teaching:** **1. Educate parents about analgesics to administer in anticipation of a headache and the type to give and that is will help to control a headache.** **2. Keep a pain log so you will know when the pain is the worst and if it gets worse after a certain activity.** **3. Make sure that child takes all of the prescribed medication to help with pain.**
12. Related to (r/t): **Tumor in the brain**		
13. As evidenced by (aeb): **Headache in the frontal or occipital area**		**17. Discharge Planning/Community Resources:** **1. Make an appointment with your PCP and make sure to go to all appointments.** **2. Find a neurologist and make an appointment with them.** **3. Give child food high in protein and calories and make sure they are getting plenty of fluid.**
14. Desired patient outcome: **Child will rate pain as less than a 3 on the Faces scale**		

Student Name: Keslee Jenkins		**Unit:** Pedi Floor AM	**Patient Initials:** N/A		**Date:** 1/5/2022	**Allergies:** NKDA	
Generic Name	**Pharmacologic Classification**	**Therapeutic Reason**	**Dose, Route & Schedule**	**Is med in therapeutic range? If not, why?**	**IVP – List diluent solution, volume, and rate of administration** **IVPB – List concentration and rate of administration**	**Adverse Effects**	**Appropriate Nursing Assessment, Teaching, Interventions (Precautions/Contraindications, Etc.)**
Temozolomide	alkylating agent	Chemotherapy that kills cancerous cells	160 to 200mg/m(2)/day, PO, Q24H	Yes	N/A	Alopecia, constipation, loss of appetite, fatigue, headache, aplastic anemia, pneumonia	1. Take medication on an empty stomach or right before bedtime. 2. Seek emergency attention if child starts to have shortness of breath, wheezing, closing of the throat, or hives. 3. Do not open the capsules and if they are accidentally opened makes sure to not inhale it or get on skin. 4. Don't receive any vaccines or immunizations while on this medication without doctors approval.
Procarbazine Hydrochloride	Hydrazine derivative antineoplastic agent	Chemotherapy that kills cancerous cells	50mg/m(2)/day, PO, Q24H	Yes	N/A	Nausea, vomiting, Heinz bodies, hemolysis, neurotoxicity	1. BBW- Needs to be given by or under the supervision of a physician. 2. Avoid any vaccines. 3. Patient should not have any high tyramine containing food like avocados, bananas, or chocolate. 4. Advise proper handling and disposal of this drug.