

IM5 (Pediatrics) Critical Thinking Worksheet

Patient Age: 12 yo

Patient Weight: 42kg

Student Name: Kambree Irvin	Unit: 3N Pt. Initials:	Date: Click here to enter a date.
<p>1. Disease Process & Brief Pathophysiology (Identify Key Concepts to Your Patient and Include Reference):</p> <p>Acute lymphoblastic leukemia is a malignant disease of the bone marrow. It is the most common type of cancer in children. The disease progresses rapidly and creates immature blood cells instead of mature blood cells. ALL affects the white blood cells, called lymphocytes. Hepatomegaly and Splenomegaly occur due to sequestration of lymphocytes and platelets in the spleen and liver.</p> <p>Swearingen, P. L., & Wright, J. D. (2019). All-in-one nursing care planning resource medical-surgical, pediatric, maternity, and Psychiatric-Mental Health. Elsevier.</p>	<p>2. Factors for the Development of the Disease/Acute Illness:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">-Radiation exposure-Certain chemical exposures-Viral infections-Genetic syndromes-Age (children)-Race-Gender- more common in males	<p>3. Signs and Symptoms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">FatiguedPale skinShortness of breathInfections that won't go awayBruises (small red or purple spots)Bleeding, nosebleeds, bleeding gumsWeight lossfeverNight sweatsLoss of appetiteSwelling in the abdomenEnlarged lymph nodesBone/joint pain

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4. Diagnostic Tests Pertinent or Confirming of Diagnosis: Blood tests- CBC and peripheral blood smear Blood chemistry test Coagulation test Bone marrow aspiration and biopsy Chromosome tests Lumbar puncture Lymph node biopsy Xray, CT scan, MRI, ultrasound	5. Lab Values That May Be Affected: Lymphoblasts Red Blood Cells Platelets Uric acid	6. Current Treatment (Include Procedures): Chemotherapy Radiation Stem cell transplant Surgery Targeted drug therapy
7. Pain & Discomfort Management: List 2 Developmentally Appropriate Non-Pharmacologic Interventions Related to Pain & Discomfort for This Patient. 1. Child life activities 2. Movies, games, books *List All Pain/Discomfort Medication on the Medication Worksheet Click here to enter text.	8. Calculate the Maintenance Fluid Requirement (Show Your Work): $10 \times 100 = 1000$ $10 \times 50 = 500$ $22 \times 20 = 440 \dots = 1,940 / 24 = 81 \text{ mL/hr}$ Actual Pt MIVF Rate: Is There a Significant Discrepancy? <input type="text"/> Why?	9. Calculate the Minimum Acceptable Urine Output Requirement (Show Your Work): $0.5 \times 42 = 21 \text{ mL/hr}$ Actual Pt Urine Output:

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	<p>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:</p> <p>Erickson Stage: Industry versus Inferiority</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Patient may feel self conscious if she looks different than other kids 2. Patient may want to administer her own medications at home <p>Piaget Stage: Concrete operational Stage</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Patient is able to classify some of the medical equipment 2. Patient is able to logically understand the purpose of chemo or radiation 	
<p>11. Focused Nursing Diagnosis: Risk for infection</p>	<p>15. Nursing Interventions related to the Nursing Diagnosis in #11:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Require good hand washing protocol for staff and visitors <p>Evidenced Based Practice: Prevents cross contamination and reduces risk of infection</p>	<p>16. Patient/Caregiver Teaching:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Educate on how to recognize abnormal bleeding and how to stop with direct pressure 2. Monitor for fever, chills, and cough as it can be a sign of infection 3. Monitor for ulcers in mouth/ skin lesions
<p>12. Related to (r/t): Compromised Immune system</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Encourage frequent turning and deep breathing <p>Evidenced Based Practice: Prevents stasis of respiratory secretions, decreasing risk for pneumonia</p>	

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13. As evidenced by (aeb): Decreased WBC count	3. Provide good oral hygiene, Use soft toothbrush or swabs Evidenced Based Practice: Organisms can grow rapidly in the mouth and is susceptible to ulcers and bleeding.	17. Discharge Planning/Community Resources: 1. Refer to a nutritionist 2. Establish rehabilitation program for patient during remission 3. Follow up appointment
14. Desired patient outcome: Identify actions to reduce infection by time of discharge.		