

Medical Case 5: Skyler Hansen

Guided Reflection Questions

- 1. How did the scenario make you feel?** At first I was kind of skeptical because there was no initial orders so I knew something was going to happen that I had to be ready for.
- 2. What management options would have been appropriate if Skyler Hansen had been alert and could swallow?** We would start with oral supplementation to try to increase his blood glucose level. Juice with some sugar or protein & carbs.
- 3. If Skyler Hansen's acute hypoglycemic episode had not have been treated immediately, what could have happened?** He would probably been comatose and be in a life-threatening condition. Emergency situation because it could lead to death.
- 4. If too much glucose were administered to Skyler Hansen while the health care team was trying to correct his blood glucose level, what could occur?** He would become very lethargic, some nerve damage, DKA, retinopathy, blurred vision, HA, increase hunger and thirst.
- 5. What key elements would you include in the handoff report for this patient? Consider the SBAR (situation, background, assessment, recommendation) format.** Skyler Hansen is an 18-year-old male admitted to the ED by his friends for hypoglycemia, Diabetes Type 1 diagnosed 6 months ago. He became lightheaded and started acting weird while playing basketball with his friends. Pt was treated for hypoglycemia and responded well to the administration of 50ml of 50% Dextrose in water IV. He was not oriented to time and place and initial blood glucose was 64mg/dl/ After the glucose water his level was 154mg/dl. His O2 stats were going down so we ventilated him until O2 stats reached >92 then switched him back to NC as tolerated. Vitals are stabilized. Alert and oriented x4. Continue to monitor vital signs, LOC, and blood glucose levels. Reinforce education and notify provider if any change occurs.
- 6. Describe age-appropriate patient teaching for Skyler Hansen and resources that may be helpful to him.** Teach him the S/S of hypoglycemia, how to treat it, eating and exercising that will benefit him. Teach how to self-monitor blood glucose levels and what goal ranges we want to maintain at.
- 7. Discuss confidentiality and legal empowerment of 18-year-old patients such as in Skyler Hansen's case.** He is capable in making his own decisions about his treatment.
- 8. What would you do differently if you were to repeat this scenario? How would your patient care change?** I think once I saw he was not responding that is a red flag. Since I knew he was being seen for hypoglycemia I would have either the glucose water already available or the Glucagon IM to administer ASAP before calling the provider and waste no time. I also should have waited when the patient became more alert to give him his protein and carbs.