

Pediatric Case 1: Jackson Weber (Core)

Guided Reflection Questions

Opening Questions

How did the simulated experience of Jackson Weber's case make you feel?

I felt a little on the confused side as far as what exactly I was supposed to do. I feel like in the beginning I was just pushing buttons and just waiting for something to happen.

Describe the actions you felt went well in this scenario.

I feel like I did a good job at knowing what to do when the seizure happened. I placed him on his side and then waited for the seizure to end. After that I applied oxygen. After that I was unsure of what to do so I did some things wrong.

Scenario Analysis Questions*

EBP/S What priority problem did you identify for Jackson Weber?

I would say that the main problem was that he wasn't taking his medications and he had not seen his doctor in a while. Obviously, the fact that he is having seizures is a problem but its most likely because of him not seeing his doctor or taking his meds.

EBP What complications might Jackson Weber face if safety precautions are not taken during the seizure activity and if treatment is not implemented after the seizure?

During the seizure, failure to turn him on his side could result in choking, failure to remove items from the bed could result in choking or suffocation, failure to have seizure pads could result in injury. He needs supportive oxygen after the seizure is over to ensure that his oxygen saturation will be within normal limits.

PCC What should the nurse teach Jackson Weber's mother regarding the ongoing care of his condition?

The importance of taking his medication and seeing his doctor regularly.

PCC/S What seizure precautions should be taken by the nurse in anticipation of and at the onset of Jackson Weber's seizure? How might such precautions vary from hospital to hospital?

* The Scenario Analysis Questions are correlated to the Quality and Safety Education for Nurses (QSEN) competencies: Patient-Centered Care (PCC), Teamwork and Collaboration (T&C), Evidence-Based Practice (EBP), Quality Improvement (QI), Safety (S), and Informatics (I). Find more information at: <http://qsen.org/>

Have seizure pads on the bed rails, have oxygen and suction equipment at the bed side. Some hospitals might have continuous monitoring by cameras. Others might have to have a nurse sit in the room with the patient.

PCC/S Describe strategies to empower Jackson Weber and his mother in the management of his seizures.

Finding another caretaker that can take Jackson to and from doctor's appointment if the mom can't, setting reminders on devices that can remind Jackson to take his medication, having equipment with them at all times in case Jackson has a seizure if they are not at home.

T&C List potential team members in Jackson Weber's care. (Explain your answer.)

Neurologist- find the source of the seizures, Nurse- take care of Jackson during hospitalization, Pharmacy, Respiratory- oxygen support, Physical therapy- recovery after seizures, Case management- help with expenses of equipment and medications.

T&C/I What key elements would you include in the handoff report for this patient? Consider the situation-background-assessment-recommendation (SBAR) format.

Key elements that I would include would be that he had a seizure during the shift, he has been unresponsive ever since, continuous vitals signs are normal, and would recommend to monitor closely.

Concluding Questions

Reflecting on Jackson Weber's case, were there any actions you would do differently? If so, what were these actions, and why would you do them differently?

I just wish I had a better understanding of what I was supposed to do after the seizure. I ended up giving medication and I was not supposed to. I also drew a set of labs because I kept looking and there weren't any, so I drew labs and it said I was not supposed to do that. One thing that I did not do was an IV assessment. I know to do that, I just didn't.

Describe how you would apply the knowledge and skills you obtained in Jackson Weber's case to an actual patient care situation.

I would do everything that I did except for the medication and the labs. The most important things in situations like these are safety and then make sure the patient is breathing.