

Pediatric Case 10: Charlie Snow (Complex)

Guided Reflection Questions

Opening Questions

How did the simulated experience of Charlie Snow's case make you feel?

Discuss the actions you felt went well in this scenario.

Scenario Analysis Questions^{*}

EBP List in order of priority your initial nursing actions identified for Charlie Snow based on physical findings and family interaction.

The first priority would be to follow the ABC's (airway, breathing and circulation) to ensure the patient had adequate airway clearance.

EBP What complications might Charlie Snow face if symptoms are not recognized and treated in a timely manner?

The patient's airway could close and prevent him from breathing. Which can lead to cardiac arrest, brain damage, or death.

EBP Why was a glucocorticosteroid administered in this case? Would it have been appropriate to administer albuterol in this case? Why or why not?

Glucocorticosteroid is an anti-inflammatory and decreased airway edema. Albuterol is used to prevent bronchospasms, not reduce edema.

PCC What communication techniques could be initiated to decrease the anxiety of Charlie Snow's aunt?

Therapeutic communication should be used to decrease the anxiety of the patients aunt, as well as involving her and educating in the patient care.

S/QI Reflect on ways to improve safety and quality of care based on your experience with Charlie Snow's case.

^{*} 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/>

Hand washing and following the seven medication rights (medication, patient, documentation, reason, time, route, dose) are important to improve safety and quality of care.

S/I Because Charlie Snow is accompanied by his aunt and not by a parent, what legal matter must be considered before performing treatment?

Obtaining written legal consent form.

T&C What role do you feel Charlie Snow's guardians and parents have as members of his health care team? (Explain your answer.)

His family can be educated on how to use epinephrine, making sure Charlie does not get into contact with any foods he is allergic to, and how to prevent and treat future episodes.

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

Patient is a 6 year old male brought to the hospital by his aunt and uncle for difficulty breathing after eating a cookie containing peanuts. Patient is alert and oriented with skin dry and intact with a bit of cyanosis. IV access in left arm without redness running 420mL NS. Patient is on 2L of O2 nasal cannula. Patient states he is feeling better. Family and patient were educated. Monitor vitals and patient discharge with follow up with primary doctor.

Concluding Questions

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

I would recognize that he was in anaphylactic shock sooner and administer epinephrine quicker.

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

Anaphylaxis is a very scary situation, but after this simulation, I believe I will have a better idea of what to do if I ever have a patient with this problem.