

IM5 (Pediatrics) Critical Thinking Worksheet

Patient Age: 2 y/o

Patient Weight: 12.4 kg

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<p>1. Disease Process & Brief Pathophysiology (Identify Key Concepts to Your Patient and Include Reference)</p> <p><u>Viral upper respiratory tract infection</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swelling of the upper airways with a cough and no proof of pneumonia. These infections involve the nose, sinuses, pharynx, larynx, and large airways. • These infections usually involve the direct invasion of the airway mucosa by the infectious organism, by inhalation of droplets. 	<p>2. Factors for the Development of the Disease/Acute Illness:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • airborne respiratory droplets • coughing/sneezing P • skin to skin contact • saliva • touching contaminated p surfaces • children P • immunocompromised 	<p>3. Signs and Symptoms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cough P • fever P • hoarse voice P • fatigue • red eyes • runny nose P • sore throat • swollen lymph nodes
<p>4. Diagnostic Tests Pertinent or Confirming of Diagnosis:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • chest x-ray P • CT scan • pulmonary function test • nasal swab P • throat swab P • sputum test P 	<p>5. Lab Values That May Be Affected:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • urinalysis • blood tests • throat culture P • chest x-ray P • nasal swab P 	<p>6. Current Treatment (Include Procedures):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ease symptoms P • treat underlying conditions • manage fever P

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<p>7. Pain & Discomfort Management: List 2 Developmentally Appropriate Non-Pharmacologic Interventions Related to Pain & Discomfort for This Patient.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. distraction using books and games 2. positioning (sitting child up to ease discomfort) <p>*List All Pain/Discomfort Medication on the Medication Worksheet</p>	<p>8. Calculate the Maintenance Fluid Requirement (Show Your Work): 12.4 kg</p> $\frac{1,000}{48} \times 24 = 43.7$ <p>Actual Pt MIVF Rate: none</p> <p>Is There a Significant Discrepancy? <i>yes</i></p> <p>Why? <i>No fluids are running for the patient</i></p>	<p>9. Calculate the Minimum Acceptable Urine Output Requirement (Show Your Work): 2 y/o — 12.4 kg</p> $0.5 \times 12.4 = 6.2 \text{ mL/kg/hr}$ <p>Actual Pt Urine Output: 20 mL + unmeasurable void with stool</p>
<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 style="text-align: right;">(developing sense of control + negativism)</p> <p>Erickson Stage: <i>Autonomy vs. Shame + Doubt</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The 2 y/o patient was lying down in bed and wanted to sit up on her own, but needed help due to bed positioning. This frustrated her because she wanted to do it herself. 2. The patient's parent asked her if she wanted to watch a specific movie, the patient said no and asked for a different one. <p>Piaget Stage: <i>preoperational period (animism + egocentrism)</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The 2 y/o patient was playing with some paper dolls and putting different objects with them as if they were alive. 2. The patient's parents had some stickers on their shirts and the patient wanted one as well, she indicated this by saying "sticker" and her name. 		

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11. Focused Nursing Diagnosis: Ineffective airway clearance	15. Nursing Interventions related to the Nursing Diagnosis in #11: 1. position patient in sitting position Evidenced Based Practice: sitting up promotes effective coughing and mobilization of secretions.	16. Patient/Caregiver Teaching: 1. educate parents about importance of adequate fluid intake for their child 2. teach patient and family about importance of hand washing 3. educate family about any S/S of difficulty breathing in patient (use of accessory muscles, flared nostrils, etc.)
12. Related to (r/t): Viral upper respiratory tract infection	2. reduce increase in temperature by promoting fluid intake + clean, dry, linens Evidenced Based Practice: managing the patient's temperature promotes comfort	
13. As evidenced by (aeb): abnormal breath sounds during auscultation and coughing	Evidenced Based Practice: oral care and fluids will prevent the mucous membranes from drying, and make it easier to breathe	17. Discharge Planning/Community Resources: 1. Ronald McDonald House 2. Case management for oxygen therapy 3. financial assistance
14. Desired patient outcome: patient will demonstrate increased air exchange by 1800 on 05/10/22.		