

IM5 (Pediatrics) Critical Thinking Worksheet

Patient Age: 8

Patient Weight: 26 kg

Student Name: Emanuel Cabrera	Unit:	Pt. Initials:	Date: 5/19/2022
1. Disease Process & Brief Pathophysiology (Identify Key Concepts to Your Patient and Include Reference): Sickle cell anemia is an inherited form of hemolytic anemia. Sickle cell anemia is a severe hemolytic anemia that results from inheritance of the sickle hemoglobin gene. The sickle hemoglobin (HbS) gene is inherited in people of African descent and to a lesser extent in people from the Middle East, the Mediterranean area, and the aboriginal tribes in India. The HbS gene causes the hemoglobin molecule to be defective. Sickle cell anemia is the most severe form of sickle cell disease	2. Factors for the Development of the Disease/Acute Illness: Cold temperature Tissue hypoxia Human parvovirus Splenic infarction	3. Signs and Symptoms: Anemia Jaundice Dysrhythmias Enlargement of the bones	
4. Diagnostic Tests Pertinent or Confirming of Diagnosis: Sickle-turbidity tube test Hemoglobin electrophoresis ESR Intravenous pyelogram Bone radiographs	5. Lab Values That May Be Affected: Serum bilirubin Acid phosphatase LDH Serum potassium and uric acid	6. Current Treatment (Include Procedures): Peripheral blood stem cell transplant Transfusion therapy IV therapy Monitoring pulmonary function	

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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. Video games and television 2. Breathing exercises <p>*List All Pain/Discomfort Medication on the Medication Worksheet Click here to enter text.</p>	<p>8. Calculate the Maintenance Fluid Requirement (Show Your Work): $10 \text{ kg} \times 100 \text{ ml/kg} = 1000 + (10 \text{ kg} \times 50 \text{ mL/kg} = 500) + (6 \text{ kg} \times 20 \text{ kg/ml} = 120) = 1620 \text{ mL}/24 = 67.5 \text{ mL/hr}$</p> <p>Actual Pt MIVF Rate:</p> <p>Is There a Significant Discrepancy? <input type="text"/></p> <p>Why?</p>	<p>9. Calculate the Minimum Acceptable Urine Output Requirement (Show Your Work): $26 \text{ kg} \times 0.5 \text{ ml/kg/hr} = 13 \text{ mL/hr}$</p> <p>Actual Pt Urine Output:</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>Erickson Stage: Industry versus Inferiority</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Consistent praise and encouragement can develop self-confidence. 2. May compare themselves to others and see themselves as a failure. <p>Piaget Stage: Concrete Operational Period</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand the concept of reversibility. 2. World expands from family to larger society. 		

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11. Focused Nursing Diagnosis: Acute pain	15. Nursing Interventions related to the Nursing Diagnosis in #11: 1. Provide nonpharmacologic pain management. Evidenced Based Practice: Nonpharmacologic methods in pain management may include physical, cognitive-behavioral strategies, and lifestyle pain management. See methods below: 2. Provide pharmacologic pain management as ordered. Evidenced Based Practice: Pain management using pharmacologic methods involves using opioids (narcotics), nonopioids (NSAIDs), and coanalgesic drugs.	16. Patient/Caregiver Teaching: 1. Utilize use of pain scales. 2. Use nonpharmacological pain interventions. 3. Teach about the signs and symptoms of a crisis episode.
12. Related to (r/t): To tissue hypoxia	3. Administer analgesia before painful procedures whenever possible. Evidenced Based Practice: Doing so will help prevent pain caused by relatively painful procedures (e.g., wound care, venipunctures, chest tube removal, endotracheal suctioning, etc.).	17. Discharge Planning/Community Resources: 1. Attend any follow up appointments. 2. Take medication as directed. 3. Drink plenty of fluids to maintain hydration.
13. As evidenced by (aeb): Due to agglutination of sickled cells within blood vessels	14. Desired patient outcome: Patient displays improved well-being such as baseline levels for pulse, BP, respiratioms, and relaxed muscle tone or body posture.	