

## Guided Reflection Questions for Medical Case 1: Kenneth Bronson

### Opening Questions

How did the scenario make you feel?

I enjoyed doing the scenario. It was fun and beneficial for me. I felt that doing this scenario help me prepare for what to expect in emergencies.

### Scenario Analysis Questions\*

**PCC, EBP** What signs and symptoms led you to the conclusion that Kenneth Bronson was experiencing an allergic reaction?

Kenneth Bronson started to complain about not being able to breathe after the administration of ceftriaxone. He stated that he can't breathe, and his vital signs were not within normal range. His oxygen saturation went down, and his blood pressure went up.

**PCC, EBP** Discuss the differences between mild, moderate, and severe anaphylactic reactions.

- Mild reaction affects a specific area of the body, and it does not spread to other parts of the body. The symptoms are rash or hives, itchiness, watery/red eyes, and a runny nose.
- Moderate reactions spread to other parts of the body and the symptoms are itchiness, hives, swelling, and trouble breathing.
- Severe reaction affects the whole body, and it is a life-threatening emergency. The reactions may begin with mild reactions and then progress into severe reactions like abdominal pain, cramps, swelling, vomiting, diarrhea, drop in blood pressure, and mental confusion.

**EBP/S** Discuss the importance of follow-up assessments post-reaction.

Follow-up assessments are crucial after post-reaction because there can be a follow-up delayed reaction. Also, you want to make sure that the medications and interventions are helping the patient.

### Concluding Questions

What further needs does Kenneth Bronson have at the end of the scenario that future nursing care should address?

The future nursing care that needs to address is documenting allergy reactions, getting an allergy band for patient, notifying the physician about the patient's allergic reaction to ceftriaxone, and requesting a different medication for pneumonia. Also, continuous monitoring is needed for post-reaction.

Reflect on how you would communicate with family members in an emergency situation if they were present at the bedside.

I would calmly explain to the family members that the patient is having allergic reactions to ceftriaxone and tell them that we are going to treat the patient. Then, I would ask them to step out of the room for a while. After the patient is stable, I would notify the family that the patient is stable and explain that allergic reactions can happen sometimes and inform them that I have updated the patient's allergy status, so the ceftriaxone allergic reaction doesn't happen in the future.

After completing the simulation and reflecting on your experience, what would you do differently (or the same) for the patient experiencing acute respiratory distress?

I enjoyed doing the scenario. I did it multiple times, and every time I did, I improved. It was informative and educational. I learned a lot and will do the same in the future. I will make sure that I provide care promptly during those situations.

How could you prepare for clinical to anticipate potential patient emergencies?

Know the protocols for each procedure, seven rights of medication administration, and allergy status.

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\* *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/>*