

IM5 (Pediatrics) Critical Thinking Worksheet

Patient Age: 12

Patient Weight: 47.4kg

<p>Student Name: Bert Anaya</p>	<p>Unit: peds Pt. Initials:</p>	<p>Date: 9/7/2022</p>
<p>1. Disease Process & Brief Pathophysiology (Identify Key Concepts to Your Patient and Include Reference): Acute Apendicitis:caused by the obstruction of the apendiceal orifice. Cause of the blockage differs with each age group. The obstruction the lymphoid hyperplasia leads to immflamation.</p>	<p>2. Factors for the Development of the Disease/Acute Illness: Age : 10-30 P sex: M>F P family hx build up of hardened stool</p>	<p>3. Signs and Symptoms: sudden acute abd. pain P abd. sweeling P nausea P loss of appetite P</p>
<p>4. Diagnostic Tests Pertinent or Confirming of Diagnosis: Lab P UA P Pelvic exam CT of abd. P</p>	<p>5. Lab Values That May Be Affected: CBC P</p>	<p>6. Current Treatment (Include Procedures): surgery IV fluids pain relievers</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"> tv as a distraction positioning <p>*List All Pain/Discomfort Medication on the Medication Worksheet Acetaminophen</p>	<p>8. Calculate the Maintenance Fluid Requirement (Show Your Work):</p> <p>10 kgx100 10 kgx50 27 kg x20 = 2040/24=85mL/hr</p> <p>Actual Pt MIVF Rate: 87mL/hr</p> <p>Is There a Significant Discrepancy?</p> <input data-bbox="741 667 978 711" type="text"/> <p>Why? no complications</p>	<p>9. Calculate the Minimum Acceptable Urine Output Requirement (Show Your Work):</p> <p>0.5mL x 47.4kg= 23.7mL/hr</p> <p>Actual Pt Urine Output: unable to measure (pt asleep)</p>

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	<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 vs Inferiority</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. pt was asleep 2. <p>Piaget Stage: Concrete Operational</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2. 	
<p>11. Focused Nursing Diagnosis: risk for infection</p>	<p>15. Nursing Interventions related to the Nursing Diagnosis in #11:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. keep trochar sites clean <p>Evidenced Based Practice: proper cleaning prevents infection</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. reposition as needed 	<p>16. Patient/Caregiver Teaching:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I will teach pt/parent how to clean incision sites. 2. I will reinforce that its okay to be nervous or scared and provide opportunity for questions. 3. I will make sure pt knows to ask for pain meds before pain reaches 4/10.
<p>12. Related to (r/t): Apendectomy</p>	<p>Evidenced Based Practice: repositioning will keep unwanted pressure off incision sites.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. encourage early ambulation 	

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13. As evidenced by (aeb): trochar sites	Evidenced Based Practice: stimulates peristalsis	17. Discharge Planning/Community Resources: 1. I will teach proper cleaning of incision sites. 2. I will make sure pt/mother understand how to take any potential meds they may go home with. 3. I will reinforce the need to take it easy for a few weeks post surgery.
14. Desired patient outcome: pt will be up and walking within 4hrs post surgery on 9/7.		