

## Pediatric Case 4: Brittany Long Gabbi Bristow

### Documentation Assignments

1. Document the patient history you obtained for Brittany Long, including previous pain crises, hospitalizations, precipitating events, medical treatment, and home management.

5 y/o African American female with a history of sickle cell disease dx at 6 mo. old. Prescribed a regular folic acid supplement. Pt came in complaining of right lower leg pain over the last 2 days. She has had pain crises before and has been hospitalized twice, once at 4 years old for a vast-occlusive crisis episode and at 3 years old for a fever. She has not had an appetite in the last 24 hours.

2. Document your initial focused assessment of Brittany Long.

Brittany Long presented with a heart rate of 124, BP 110/74, Resp. 24, Alert and Oriented x4 SpO2 @ 98%, Temp 99F, the child is complaining of pain to the lower right leg that does not get better and hurts when she moves it. The child looks slightly pale, the right lower leg is warm to the touch, normal elasticity of the skin and skin is cool, respirations clear and equal bilaterally, regular heart sounds without murmurs, the IV site is not reddened, swollen, or painful, dressing dry and intact.

3. Identify and document key nursing diagnoses for Brittany Long.

1. Pain Management- Monitor pain and administer pain medicine as prescribed and according to child's pain to maintain comfort
2. Fluid and Electrolyte balance- monitor fluids and electrolytes to ensure the patient is staying within the normal range and is not exhibiting any signs of fluid volume overload or deficit. Also need to be encourage food and liquids as the patient has not eaten or had an appetite in 24 hours.
3. Mobility- ensure that patient is able to still ambulate and move leg, encourage ROM as tolerated and ambulate as tolerated
4. Referring to your feedback log, document the nursing care you provided and Brittany Long's response.

I administered the 2.4 mg of morphine via IV to the patient- she then stated 5 minutes later that she didn't have pain anymore

I gave the patient a stuffed animal- she asked if she could keep it with her and it seemed to provide her comfort

I administer IV fluid and a Bolus of NS- the patient responding positively and did not show any signs of being scared, in pain, or discomfort

5. Document the patient teaching that you would provide for Brittany Long and her family before discharge, including disease process, nutrition, signs and symptoms of crises, prevention of infection and dehydration, and pain management.

Before discharge I would make sure the patient and family understand the diagnosis and treatment regimen, along with the importance of coming to the ED if the pt experiences another crises (time is important!!). I would explain to them that sickle cell disease is once again when some of the red blood cells are curved in the body and hard. I would also make sure the family knows the importance of scheduling and attending all follow-up appointments, as well as making sure they have adequate transportation set up. Make sure the family knows to keep Brittany hydrated and provide nutritious foods high in calcium for her to eat, as well as making sure she is eating and drinking. Teach the family how to administer each medication and the dosages for each, and when to administer the medications. Teach the importance of pain management so that Brittany is comfortable, not in distress, and is able to eat, ambulate, and perform other ADLs. Teach Brittany and her family the signs and symptoms of infection such as redness, swelling, tenderness, fever (especially over 101F), nausea/vomiting and localized pain. Also I would teach the family the signs and symptoms of another crises, so that they are aware of when to take action and bring Brittany into the ED, such as pain in the extremities or anywhere in the body, swelling, trouble breathing, weakness, and fatigue.