

## Pediatric Case 5: Charlie Snow

### Documentation Assignments

Meredith Edwards- Module 5

1. Document your initial focused assessment of Charlie Snow.

During my initial assessment I introduced myself, did proper hand hygiene and completed initial safety protocols. I followed this by verifying the patient's name, allergies, and DOB with his guardian's information. I proceeded to auscultate lung sounds and heart sounds. I moved on to do his vital signs of BP, temperature, pain scale, pulse, RR, and temperature. I asked the patient and his guardian questions pertaining to his current symptoms, pain assessment questions, history of illness, and what happened in this current situation.

I found out the Charlie's RR was 28, he was struggling to breath, his blood pressure was elevated, and his O2 sat were at 89. I assessed wheezing in his lungs and retractions of his diaphragm. Charlie had a slight fever of 99.1. He denied any pain when asked and was able to report where he was and his parents' names. Charlie and his aunt reported that he ate a cookie that they did not know had peanuts in it and he has a known allergy to peanuts.

2. Identify and document key nursing diagnoses for Charlie Snow.

Key Nursing Diagnosis for Charlie are ineffective breathing pattern, impaired gas exchange, decreased cardiac output, and deficient knowledge.

3. Referring to your feedback log, document the nursing care you provided and Charlie Snow's response.

I provided many interventions to help Charlie which include:

- a. Monitoring vital signs- this care provided a baseline of for interventions as well as the response to interventions.
- b. Raising the head of the bed- helped improve his breathing
- c. Change his oxygen to the rebreather- improved oxygen sats
- d. Administered Epi IM, Diphenhydramine, IV bolus, and methylprednisolone- responded to anaphylaxis
- e. Communicated and educated family on the patient's current situation to aid understanding and attempt to ease fear/anxiety
- f. Contacted his provider prior to medication administration and after medication administration and stabilization of his symptoms.
- g. I placed the ECG led to monitor his heart- the patient did not go into fatal heart rhythms

4. Document the patient teaching that you would provide before discharge.

I would educate the patient and his guardian about anaphylaxis and why he had this response, discuss the importance of avoiding foods with peanuts, ensure that they follow up with his PCP for an EpiPen and checkup after hospital visit, educate about EpiPen proper administration, to contact 911 if need be, and educate the guardian about the symptoms/signs of anaphylaxis.