IM5 (Pediatrics) Critical Thinking Worksheet

Patient Age: **Patient Weight:** 17.25kg

Student Name:	**Unit:** PF **Pt. Initials:** 384	**Date:** Click here to enter a date. 10/4/22
1. Disease Process & Brief Pathophysiology (Identify Key Concepts to Your Patient and Include Reference): Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) / Bronchiolitis - acute viral inflammation of the lower resp. tract involving bronchioles & alveoli. Thick mucus accumulates & obstructs smaller airways.	**2. Factors for the Development of the Disease/Acute Illness:** - childcare attendance - prematurity - weakened immune sys. - Fam hx of ~~asthma~~ asthma	**3. Signs and Symptoms:** - fever - cough - tachypnea - retractions - wheezing
4. Diagnostic Tests Pertinent or Confirming of Diagnosis: - antigen detection - culture tests - chest x-ray	**5. Lab Values That May Be Affected:** ABGs, Pulse Ox reading, WBC count	**6. Current Treatment (Include Procedures):** - analgesics - antipyretics - O_2 admin & O_2 sat monitoring

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7. Pain & Discomfort Management: List 2 Developmentally Appropriate Non-Pharmacologic Interventions Related to Pain & Discomfort for This Patient. 1. Body position to promote chest expansion 2. Distraction w/ music or toys ***List All Pain/Discomfort Medication on the Medication Worksheet** Click here to enter text.	**8. Calculate the Maintenance Fluid Requirement (Show Your Work):** 100 × 10kg = 1000 50 × 7.25kg = 362.5 = 1362.5 / day ÷ 24 = 57 mL/hr **Actual Pt MIVF Rate:** Ø , IV is INT **Is There a Significant Discrepancy?** yes Choose an item **Why?** maybe the doctor believes they're adequately maintaining the fluid w/o the need of IVF.	**9. Calculate the Minimum Acceptable Urine Output Requirement (Show Your Work):** 1 mg/kg/hr 1(17.25)/hr = 17.25 mL/hr **Actual Pt Urine Output:** unknown because parent changed & threw away diaper before measurement but he had one wet diaper during my shift with him
	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: **Erickson Stage:** Trust vs. mistrust 1. Patient would become more calm when his dad would touch him or give him his pacifier. 2. Patient exhibits total concern for self when assessments are being performed and he would be easily upset **Piaget Stage:** sensory motor Period 1. Patient exhibits stranger anxiety when he's awake. 2. Patient would cry and move leg when he saw me grab the blood pressure cuff from the bed for his vital signs.	

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11. Focused Nursing Diagnosis: Fluid volume deficit	**15. Nursing Interventions related to the Nursing Diagnosis in #11:** 1. Create an intake schedule based on minimum fluid requirement volume. **Evidenced Based Practice:** Infants require help w/ maintaining hydration, following a schedule helps meet fluid goal. 2. Provide comfortable environment while keeping patient cool. **Evidenced Based Practice:** Trying to minimize further fluid loss from sweating. 3. maintain oral hygiene. **Evidenced Based Practice:** mouth care reduces the discomfort of dry mucous membranes.	**16. Patient/Caregiver Teaching:** 1. Teach parents importance of good hand hygiene. 2. Breastfeeding is helpful in the prevention of RSV. 3. Avoid cigarette smoke exposure.
12. Related to (r/t): decreased fluid intake		
13. As evidenced by (aeb): pt only had 120 mL of PO intake over 7 hrs & parents reported he wasn't eating as much as usual		**17. Discharge Planning/Community Resources:** 1. Have case manager find resources to help cover costs of home meds. 2. Give parents a journal/chart to help track/prevent dehydration. 3. Show parents how to use pulse ox & evaluate teaching by having them perform it back.
14. Desired patient outcome: Patient will increase intake to 120mL every four hours by discharge		