

Guided Reflection Questions for Medical Case 1: Kenneth Bronson

Opening Questions

How did the scenario make you feel?

- **This is a real situation that could happen with any medication and any patient. Being aware of how to treat and proper interventions is important.**

Scenario Analysis Questions*

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

- **Patient could not breathe, lowering oxygen levels, started after the admin of medication, wheezing, coughing.**

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

- **Mild: Itching, running nose, hives or welts, abdominal pain, nausea or vomiting**
- **Moderate: swollen lips or face, tingling mouth, with all signs and symptoms from mild.**
- **Severe: Shortness of breath, wheezing, coughing, dizziness, weak pulse, swelling of throat lips or tongue, widespread hives, anxiety or confusion.**

EBP/S Discuss the importance of follow-up assessment's post-reaction.

- **Monitoring all vital signs, especially oxygen level and BP, patient aware of signs and symptoms to report. Patients are at high risk for risk of rebound anaphylaxis.**

Concluding Questions

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

- **Continue monitor of rebound anaphylaxis, educate patient of anaphylaxis signs and symptoms and knowing the medication he is allergic too. Continue to treat pneumonia with another medication.**

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

- **Explain each step we are doing and why. Explain he is having an anaphylaxis reaction and we are taking care of him.**

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

- **Of course STOP infusion always, stop the cause of the reaction. I would explain to the patient what is going on and no try to remain calm, we are working to get him better. Notify Dr, and follow instructions. Continue to education patient and explain all the medications we are giving him.**

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

- **Know the proper steps and how to admin the medications. Knowing the signs and symptoms that will present. Teaching patient what to report, and having oxygen at each bedside.**

* *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/>*