Emanuel Cabrera

Guided Reflection Questions for Medical Case 1: Kenneth Bronson

Opening Questions

How did the scenario make you feel?

It made me feel anxious to take care of the patient who was having a reaction. This scenario was helpful in being able to see how to react to an anaphylactic reaction under a controlled environment.

Scenario Analysis Questions*

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

He said he was having trouble breathing and he felt something was wrong and felt like his throat was closing immediately after the start of the ceftriaxone infusion. Also, his heart rate and respiratory rate increased rapidly.

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

Mild: rash, hives, pruritis, watery eyes, and rhinorrhea
Moderate: hives, pruritis, swelling, and dyspnea
Severe: life threatening that include throat swelling, dysphagia, severe pruritis, pain, vomiting, or dizziness

EBP/S Discuss the importance of follow-up assessments post-reaction.

It is important to follow-up post-reaction because of the possibility of a delayed reaction and to make sure the treatment is working.

Concluding Questions

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

A new allergy documentation should be charted and communicated for future treatment.

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

I would let the family know that this is a reaction that can happen when it comes to antibiotics. Therefore, we make sure and see how someone will react to a new

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medication. I would teach about the medication and interventions that are used to treat this reaction. Then I would let the family know that this situation and allergy would be documented so that it can be avoided in future treatment.

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

I would assess their respiratory status. Also, I would have the patient in an upright position just the same to help with breathing. Providing supplemental O2 would be another part that I would keep the same for this patient.

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

Always ask about any allergies and reactions to any medications. Also, knowing how to take action if a patient is experiencing a reaction.

** 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/*

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