

Covenant School of Nursing
Disciplinary Action Summary Assignment
Instructional Module 2

Student Name: Janel Pinili

Date: 01/20/23

DAS Assignment #

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Name of the defendant: Sosamma Abraham

License number of the defendant: 585236

Date action was taken against the license: December 18, 2012

Type of action taken against the license: Reprimand with Stipulations

Sosamma Abraham was reprimanded with stipulations as she failed to comply with the doctor's order to document the patient's blood glucose every two hours. The patient's blood glucose level was at 20 on admission. After failing to monitor and document her patient's blood glucose levels, her patient was found diaphoretic and unresponsive. A code blue was invoked, resulting in her patient being intubated and transferred to the ICU. Her patient died three days after life support was removed.

The event could have been prevented if she had continuously monitored her patient's blood glucose even after she had given her patient an amp of D50. She should not have relied on the results with the amp of D50 in her patient's blood glucose as it raised to 182. Instead, she could have done a focused neurological assessment to check on her patient's level of consciousness, sensory and motor function, and vital signs. To be able to know her patient's safety and security. Hypoglycemia is high glucose levels and can cause confusion, sweating, and hunger. While, hyperglycemia which is low glucose levels, can cause tiredness, blurred vision, and increased thirst.

The universal competencies that were violated are critical thinking and documentation. As stated in the document, multiple patients were critically ill on the floor she was working. Although she had an overwhelming workload, she should have known which task to prioritize first. In addition, she should have never failed to document her patient blood glucose levels as that is the most critical thing to provide and assess the patient's needs.

Stabilizing the patient's blood sugar level would be my main priority. I would monitor the patient's blood sugar every 2 hours and follow the doctor's order. It is also crucial to document and review the patient's history to determine what other type of assessment is needed. Before leaving the patient, I would implement some safety precautions and put the patient at fall risk precaution, as low blood sugar can cause confusion, anxiety, and dizziness.