

## Reflective Question Assignments

### Scenario 1: Seizure disorder

- 1) What priority problem did you identify for Jackson Weber?
- 2) What complications might Jackson Weber face if safety precautions are not taken during the seizure activity and if treatment is not implemented after the seizure?
- 3) What key elements would you include in the handoff report for this patient? Consider the situation-background-assessment-recommendation (SBAR) format.
- 4) Reflecting on Jackson Weber's case, were there any actions you would do differently? If so, what were these actions, and why would you do them differently?
- 5) Describe how you would apply the knowledge and skills you obtained in Jackson Weber's case to an actual patient care situation.

### Scenario 2: Asthma/Pneumonia

- 1) List in order of priority your initial nursing actions for Sabina Vasquez based on physical findings and family interaction.
- 2) What complications might Sabina Vasquez face if her symptoms are not recognized and if care is not initiated in a timely manner?
- 3) As you begin to think about discharge planning for Sabina Vasquez and her family, what teaching needs to be provided?
- 4) Reflecting on Sabina Vasquez's case, were there any actions you would do differently? If so, what were these actions, and why would you do them differently?
- 5) Describe how you would apply the knowledge and skills obtained in Sabina Vasquez's case to an actual patient care situation.

### Scenario 3: Dehydration

- 1) List in order of priority your initial nursing actions identified for Eva Madison based on physical findings and family interaction.
- 2) What complications might Eva Madison face if her symptoms are not recognized and treated in a timely manner?
- 3) What measures should be initiated to decrease anxiety in Eva Madison's mother while simultaneously caring for Eva?
- 4) Reflecting on Eva Madison's case, were there any actions you would do differently? If so, what were these actions, and why would you do them differently?
- 5) Describe how you would apply the knowledge and skills you obtained in Eva Madison's case to an actual patient care situation.

#### Scenario 4: Sickle Cell

- 1) What is the relationship between fluid and oxygen therapy in the treatment of sickle cell anemia?
- 2) What complications might Brittany Long face if her symptoms are not recognized and treated in a timely manner?
- 3) Document the patient teaching that you would provide for Brittany Long and her family before discharge, including disease process, nutrition, signs and symptoms of crises, prevention of infection and dehydration, and pain management.
- 4) Reflecting on Brittany Long's case, were there any actions you would do differently? If so, what were these actions, and why would you do them differently?
- 5) Describe how you would apply the knowledge and skills that you obtained in Brittany Long's case to an actual patient care situation.

#### Scenario 5: Anaphylaxis

- 1) **List in order of priority your initial nursing actions identified for Charlie Snow based on physical findings and family interaction.**

Due to Charlie's difficulty breathing, the head of the bed needed to be raised to aide in the patient's ease of breathing. After this intervention was performed, I assessed Charlie's respiratory status, checked vitals and applied a non-rebreather mask. After calling the provider and receiving new orders, I administered the medications ordered and reevaluated the patient's respiratory status.

- 2) **What complications might Charlie Snow face if symptoms are not recognized and treated in a timely manner?**

Due to Charlie's declining respiratory status, if not improved soon, the patient may experience complications from a decreased oxygenation to the brain. This can have long-term effects on the patients LOC and cognitive ability. He also experiences dehydration due to his increased respiratory workload, which can lead to even further complications in relation to dehydration.

- 3) **What key elements would you include in the handoff report for this patient? Consider the situation-background-assessment-recommendation (SBAR) format.**

Charlie Snow is a 6-year-old Caucasian male, presenting to the ED with tachycardia, and dyspnea with mild stridor. He has an allergy to peanuts and unknowingly ingested a cookie containing peanuts causing him to have difficulty breathing, bringing him to the ED. Initially placed on a nasal canula at 2 liters, the patient continued to sat in the 80's. After referring to the orders, I placed the patient on a non-rebreather at 10 liters, causing the patient's oxygen levels to begin to increase and level out into the 90's with a decreased work of breathing. After receiving a bolus of NS, epinephrine, diphenhydramine hydrochloride, and methylprednisolone the patient began to stabilize. He is in the room with mom right now and is breathing well, without any signs of stridor or difficulty breathing.

- 4) **Reflecting on Charlie Snow's case, were there any actions you would do differently? If so, what were these actions, and why would you do them differently?**

I felt confident in raising Charlie's head of the bed as soon as possible, but I do think I could've placed his non-rebreather sooner than I did. He was struggling to breathe and the sooner the oxygen device was increased, the sooner he had an easier time. I also feel as though the epinephrine could've been ordered and administered to the patient sooner than it was considering he was actively experiencing an allergic reaction.

- 5) **Describe how you would apply the knowledge and skills that you obtained in Charlie Snow's case to an actual patient care situation.**

Patients come into the hospital all the time with difficulty breathing, regardless of whether it involves an allergic reaction or not. Knowing how to treat and monitor a patient in respiratory distress and or experiencing an allergic reaction can aid in the proper and timely treatment in of all the patients we come across.