

GI Lab Reflection Questions

1. What types of patients (diagnoses/ procedures) did you see in the GI lab?
 - a. I saw a EGD, impaction w rectal biopsy, and removal of a foreign body.
2. What prep is required for patients based on scheduled procedure?
 - a. For all 3 patients that were seen that morning they all had to be NPO by midnight.
3. How did growth and development come into play when caring for patients?
 - a. For one patient child life had to be used to show what would be done by the patient. On another buzzy bee was used to start an IV. So depending on the age you had to use different techniques to make them feel comfortable.
4. What is the process for obtaining consents for the procedure?
 - a. When obtaining consents they as the parents to explain back to them what procedure is being done in their own words, and in case of emergencies will they accept blood. Also, how they will be put to sleep and consenting to that.
5. What are some common post-procedure instructions given to the patient/caregivers?
 - a. After procedure they are told to watch for airway obstruction and depending on the surgery what steps they need to follow.
6. Give examples of non-pharmacological comfort nursing interventions you saw.
 - a. I watched buzzy bee be utilized to start an IV.
7. What complications (red flags) from sedation did you watch for and how did you monitor?
 - a. Watching for apnea, oxygen sats decreasing, tachycardia. To monitor those you want to be sure you are assessing vital signs on the monitor and watching for breath rises.
8. What is the flow of the patient throughout the department? Give examples of how staff worked as a team?

- a. When patient arrives, they go to pre-op, get an IV started, and the nurse obtains signed consent. After that process they are taken back to surgery, then after surgery they are monitored until they wake up. Everyone filled in as needed and knew their roles.
9. How does the NPO status change based on age or if infant takes breast milk vs formula?
 - a. NPO for most kids is 12 at midnight, but kids on formula is 6 hours, and breast milk can be up until 4 hours.
10. What role does the Child Life Specialist play in the GI lab? If not observed, how could they be part of your interdisciplinary team?
 - a. I watched her used a doll to show a young girl how her NG tube will be placed in surgery so after she wakes up she knows how it looks. This helps patients understand in their own aspects and also keeps the not as anxious and nervous.