

## IM5 Clinical Worksheet – Pediatric Floor

<p>Student Name: Gadi Sullivent Date:</p>	<p>Patient Age: 3 y.o. Patient Weight: 18.3 kg F</p>
<p>1. Admitting Diagnosis and Pathophysiology (State the pathophysiology in own words)</p> <p>Acute Appendicitis with perforation, generalized peritonitis, and abscess of intra abdominal abscess</p>	<p>2. Priority Focused Assessment You Will Perform Related to the Diagnosis:</p> <p>Abdominal Assessment, Vital Signs</p>
<p>3. Identify the most likely and worst possible complications.</p> <p>Most Likely - Infection, Peritonitis Worst possible - Sepsis, Bowel Obstruction</p>	<p>4. What interventions can prevent the listed complications from developing?</p> <p>Antibiotics (prophylactic), Proper wound care, monitoring vital signs, Drainage tubes, IV fluids, NPO</p>
<p>5. What clinical data/assessments are needed to identify these complications early?</p> <p>WBC ↑, vital signs - fever/tachycardia, abdominal exams, high CRP, CT scans, blood cultures</p>	<p>6. What nursing interventions will the nurse implement if the anticipated complication develops?</p> <p>Fluid resuscitation, obtain cultures, Antibiotic admin., Monitor mental status change, keep pt NPO</p>
<p>7. Pain &amp; Discomfort Management: List 2 Developmentally Appropriate Non-Pharmacologic Interventions Related to Pain &amp; Discomfort for This Patient.</p> <p>1. Utilize familiar toys, puzzles, coloring books, or bubble blowing to reduce tension.</p> <p>2. Reduce stimulation - dim the lights and minimize noise to create a calm environment and lower anxiety.</p>	<p>8. Patient/Caregiver Teaching:</p> <p>Wound care - keep the area clean and dry. Showering is usually allowed after 48 hours, but no submerging in bath, for at least 1/2 week.</p> <p>NO strenuous activity, running games or lifting for 2-weeks to prevent hernia/strain.</p> <p>3. Manage pain w/ scheduled meds. Start w/ bland diet (soups, rice, crackers) as tolerated, encouraging fluids to prevent dehydration.</p> <p>Any Safety Issues identified: Instruct parents on what to do if the tube pulls out (ex-call doctor immediately).</p>

