

Student Developed Simulation Scenario Storyboard

<p>Identified Problem/Scenario Topic and Related Resources: Pre-eclampsia: risk factors, signs and symptoms, medical care Chapter 8: Safe Maternity & Pediatric Nursing Care (Palmer)</p>	<p>Desired Overall Goal:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify risk & associated assessment findings to pre-eclampsia 2. Provide patient centered care in a stressful environment 3. Manage eclampsia, providing necessary reports, and following physician orders 4. Demonstrate teamwork and collaborations
<p>Case Summary: 38-year-old primigravida 36+4 gestations with twins. Reports headache, epigastric pain, and swelling of lower extremities. Upon arrival, blood pressure 182/120. Pt is here with their wife as a support system.</p>	<p>Expected Interventions of Students: (Minimum of 5 required.)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Receives bedside report from ER triage nurse 2. Begins head to toe assessment 3. Notes bilateral crackles in lungs, +2 pitting edema bilateral extremities, and headache pain 9/10 with blurred vision 4. Provides patient & family with education and reassurance
<p>Supplies:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mona Lotts- SimMom 2. Mobile Phone 3. IV Pole and 2 Channels 4. Hydralazine 10 mg tablet 5. Magnesium Sulfate 4g IM loading dose and 20g/500mL diluted in Lactated Ringers (2g/hr) 6. "Urine" & "Blood" to send to lab 7. External fetal monitoring 8. Seizure pads and/of blankets & tape 9. NIPB Monitoring 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Provide phone report to physician using SBAR 6. Administer hydralazine 4g IM and at 50mL/hr piggyback with 1000 mL lactated ringers, magnesium sulfate 10 mg PO 7. Obtain CBC w/ diff and liver function tests, noting impaired liver enzymes 8. Obtain urine analysis noting elevated proteinuria 9. Apply external fetal monitoring 10. Follow seizure precautions, applying seizure pads
<p>NCLEX Questions</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The patient has magnesium sulfate running at 50mL/hr. What medication should be on standby? <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Narcan b. Calcium Gluconate c. Zofran d. Lactated Ringers <p>Answer: Calcium gluconate is the antidote for magnesium toxicity</p> 2. What are risk factors that contribute to a women's risk of developing preeclampsia? (select all) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Multiple gestation b. Maternal age of 19 c. Maternal yeast infection d. Primigravida <p>Answer: A & D- Multiple gestations and first-time pregnancies are risk factors for developing preeclampsia. Maternal age of 35 and up and urinary tract infections are additional risk factors; maternal age of 19 and yeast infections are not risk factors of developing preeclampsia</p> 	