

Simulation Prebriefing

Questions to answer in the prebriefing are based on Tanner's Clinical Judgment Model:

Directions: Provide in-depth, thorough answers to each of the following questions. Answers should be added directly into this document. Details from the patient's chart can be located on Edvance360 in the Simulation Resources folder labeled Scenario # 1 or Scenario # 2. The prebriefing questions related to noticing and interpreting should be typed and submitted via Dropbox labeled with the simulation name (Prebrief Scenario # 1, Prebrief Scenario # 2) by **0800** the day of your simulation. The prebriefing assignment can be found in the Simulation Resources on Edvance360.

Report:

Review the patient's information in the chart provided on Edvance360 in the Simulation Resources. Utilize the handoff report sheet while reviewing the chart. Fill in the appropriate information from the chart in the corresponding sections of the handoff report sheet. This will be checked for completion immediately prior to starting each simulation scenario.

Formulate additional questions for the off-going nurse to clarify unclear information or missing details. These questions can be written on the back of your handoff report sheet.

Noticing:

One thing I noticed about report that will guide my initial nursing care would be her open fracture of the left tibia and fibula. This will guide my initial nursing care because I will look for major signs of infection as in swelling, drainage, warmth and elevated temperature.

An expectation that I have prior to caring for this patient would be to see debridement of the open fracture already to make sure it is clean and intact, as well as on any anti-infective medication or antibiotic to prevent any infections that this open fracture could cause.

Previous knowledge that I have that will guide my experience would be knowing signs of infection to look for in her open fracture as well as looking for other musculoskeletal trauma complications as in compartment syndrome or fat embolisms post-surgery, because she will be immobilized.

Interpreting:

Admitting medical diagnosis (definition of the diagnosis): Admitting diagnosis is a fall from a ladder 5 foot of the ground. The definition of falls is susceptible to physical injury of sudden onset and severity, which requires immediate attention.

Abnormal Lab Values	Rationale for Abnormal Lab Values
WBC- 11.1 (High)	A high WBC could indicate the start of an infection in her open fracture.
BUN- 40 (High)	A high BUN could indicate she is having urinary retention in the kidneys due to her history of an enlarged prostate causing a blockage.
Creatinine 2.1 (High)	A high Creatinine could also indicate urinary retention in the kidneys due to her history of an enlarged prostate, as well as being immobile.

Diagnostic testing (explain what diagnostic tests were done with results):

Diagnostic Testing	Results of Diagnostic Testing
X-Ray	The X-Ray showed a complete open oblique fracture of the left tibia and fibula.

Medications (provide a list of all medications with classification, indication for use, and nursing interventions):

Medication (generic and trade name)	Classification (therapeutic and pharmacologic)	Indication for use (specific to this patient)	Nursing Interventions (Assessment, Education, Safety Measures)
Metoprolol 25mg PO twice a day	Antihypertensive Antianginals	Taken for HTN	Monitor BP, ECG and Pulse frequently. Monitor I&O and daily weights. Assess for signs of HF
Aspirin 81mg PO daily	Acetylsalicylic acid	Taken for pain and to prevent heart attack and stroke	Assess pain levels, bleeding, confusion, upset stomach
Atorvastatin 10mg PO daily	Lipid-lowering agent	Taken to lower cholesterol	Obtain a diet history, especially regarding fat consumption. Evaluate serum cholesterol and triglyceride levels and liver function periodically
Tamsulosin 0.4mg PO daily	Benign prostatic hyperplasia bph agent	Taken for an enlarged prostate	Assess urinary function, monitor I &O's and daily body weight.
Montelukast 10mg PO daily	Bronchodilator	Taken for COPD	Assess lung sounds, changes in behavior and assess for rash.