

## 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:**

**What is one thing you notice from the patient's history or report that will guide your initial nursing care (maybe it is specific labs, their diagnosis, or past medical history, etc.)?**

**Explain.**

One thing I noticed during report was the patient has been vomiting for the past 2 days as well as having black tarry stool because of their GI Bleed. Their potassium was on the low side because of this which is very concerning. This will guide my initial nursing care because hypokalemia is crucial especially during fluid loss for 2 days. I will continuously monitor this to ensure it does not get any lower as well as promptly administer any prescribed IV fluids. I will also check their blood sugar.

**What expectations do you have about the patient prior to caring for them? Explain.**

Some expectations I would have prior caring for this patient would be that their vitals could be unstable due to the vomiting for the last 2 days, their potassium being low and their diagnosis of the GI bleed and their history of diabetes.

**What previous knowledge do you have that will guide your expectations? Explain.**

Some previous knowledge I know is that their vitals could potentially drop like their BP or HR due to their GI bleed and low potassium that will help me guide my expectations during simulation.

**Interpreting:**

Interpret the following data:

Admitting medical diagnosis (definition of the diagnosis):

Laboratory data (give rationale for all abnormal lab results):

<b>Abnormal Lab Values</b>	<b>Rationale for Abnormal Lab Values</b>
HGB- 9.5 L	Due to GI bleed
HCT- 30.2% L	Due to GI bleed
K- 3.4 L	Due to vomiting
Glucose- 122H	Due to type 2 diabetes
PT- 17 sec H	Due to coagulation status- Not coagulating
PTT- 90 secs H	Due to coagulation status- Not coagulating
INR- 2.2	Due to coagulation status- Not coagulating

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

No diagnostic tests

<b>Diagnostic Testing</b>	<b>Results of Diagnostic Testing</b>

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

<b>Medication (generic and trade name)</b>	<b>Classification (therapeutic and pharmacologic)</b>	<b>Indication for use (specific to this patient)</b>	<b>Nursing Interventions (Assessment, Education, Safety Measures)</b>
Omeprazole 40 mg PO daily	Proton pump inhibitors	Taken for Peptic Ulcer Disease and GERD	Should monitor magnesium and get bone scans to measure density if taken for long periods of time.
Metformin 500 mg PO daily	Biguanides	Taken for Type 2 diabetes	Check blood sugar before and after giving, monitor for lactic acidosis, ketoacidosis.
Aspirin 325 mg PO every 6 hours PRN	Salicylic	Taken for headaches	Monitor for signs of possible bleeding.
Morphine 2 mg IV PRN	Opioid analgesic	Taken for Pain	Assess LOC, BP, pulse, and respirations before and periodically during administration.
Phenergan 25mg IM PRN	Antiemetic	Taken for Nausea and Vomiting	Monitor BP, pulse, and RR frequently, assess level of sedation and respiratory depression.
