

Firelands Regional Medical Center
School of Nursing
Student Developed Simulation Scenarios

Directions: Students will be required to develop a scenario on a chosen topic related to the Maternal Child Nursing content taught throughout the semester. Faculty will be implementing the student developed scenarios on the day of the scheduled simulation. Students will be expected to perform a scenario in the simulation center that was developed by one of their classmates on the day of the simulation. Students will sign up to be in a group of 3-4 to develop a simulation scenario on the assigned topics. Please only include skills in the scenario that students have been taught in the curriculum already.

The scenario should be roughly 15 minutes in length. Students should use the attached storyboard and patient chart to develop their scenario. The group will need to submit the completed storyboard by **October 28, 2024 by start of class** via the Student Developed Scenarios dropbox. You are required to wear your student uniform the day of the simulation. A group meeting with your assigned faculty will be at the beginning of the semester on **September 9, 2024**. A mid-semester checkpoint will be at week 7 (**October 7, 2024**) of the course. The first page of the document will be required to be turned in at the beginning of class. Faculty will review your submission and will contact you. You should not proceed with completing the remainder of the document until contacted by your assigned faculty.

Students will vote on the best Student Developed Scenario and the chosen team will receive a prize.

During the debriefing process students will be expected to provide constructive feedback to their fellow students. Please be kind and considerate. Remember this is constructive feedback and not criticism. All students are expected to actively participate in the group debriefing.

The activity requirements and grading rubric are below. To be satisfactory for this experience you will need to score at least 77%. For any student not attending the day of simulation, credit will not be granted for the simulation time and will follow the Student Accountability Flow Sheet. This experience is worth 4 hours of simulation. Remember any missed simulation time needs to be made up hour for hour.

	Student Developed Simulation Scenario Rubric	Points	Total
1	In your group, develop a simulation scenario related to the assigned topic.	8	
2	Develop 2 questions to ask in debriefing related to your developed scenario. Questions should be specific and not simply what did you do well and how could you improve.	8	
3	Develop 2 questions NCLEX style questions with rationale related to the content in your developed scenario.	8	
4	Be creative and highlight the essential information to know about the assigned topic on the storyboard.	8	
5	Incorporate the core values of caring, diversity, excellence, integrity, and “ACE”- attitude, commitment, and enthusiasm throughout the group process.	8	
6	Complete initial meeting with assigned faculty on September 9, 2024 .	12	
7	Mid-semester checkpoint with faculty on October 7, 2024 . (Page 1 document to dropbox by 0800. Meet with assigned faculty after class.)	12	
8	Completed Storyboard submitted to the Student Develop Simulation Scenarios Dropbox on Edvance360 by October 28, 2024 at start of class .	13	
9	Actively participates throughout the entire process (Development/day of simulation) including being present on the day of the Student Developed Scenarios November 19, 2024 .	23	

	Total	100	
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Student Developed Simulation Scenario Storyboard EXAMPLE	
Identified Problem/Scenario Topic and Related Resources: Post-Operative Respiratory Depression Textbook Chapter 13	Desired Overall Goal: 1. Recognize Respiratory Depression 2. Correctly identify cause 3. Intervene appropriately 4. Effective ventilation returns
Case Summary: 68 year old female patient just transferred from PACU to medical-surgical unit in stable condition following a right total knee replacement. She begins to have decreased LOC, falling respiratory rate and depth, decreased O2 sats.	Expected Interventions of Students: 1. Receives bedside report 2. Begins post-operative assessment 3. Connects equipment 4. Notices decreased O2 sats, decreased RR & depth, decreased LOC 5. Changes nasal cannula to mask 6. Increases O2 liter flow & reassesses 7. Calls for help (Rapid Response Team) 8. SBAR communication 9. Administers Narcan & reassesses 10. Communicates effectively with family throughout
Supplies: 1. SimMan 2. Nasal canula 3. O2 mask 4. Morphine 5mg/1mL injection 5. Narcan 10mg/5mL injection (x2) 6. NS @ 125 IV 7. IV pump	
NCLEX Questions 1. a. b. c. d. Answer: 2. a. b. c. d. Answer:	

Case Flow (15-20 Minute Simulation Time) EXAMPLE

Initiation of Scenario:

Case Study:

Patient in bed-hand off received.

Patient in stable condition with reported pain level 2/10 after general anesthesia

Patient received 3 doses of IV Morphine

Vital Signs	T	98.0	HR	88	RR	16	BP	140/82	SPo2	98% on 2L	Pain	2/10	BS	NA
Cardiac		WNL												
Respiratory		Clear lung sounds												
Neuro		WNL												
Skin		WNL												
GI		WNL												
GU		WNL												
Other		Right knee surgical site surgical site dressing D&I,												

First Frame:

Case Study:

Nurse introduces self and begins assessment.

Patient is responsive at first.

Vital signs begin to change with decreased O2 sats, decreased RR & depth, decreased LOC

Vital Signs	T	98.0	HR	58	RR	10	BP	100/54	SpO2	88% on 2L	Pain		BS	
Cardiac		Heart rate regular and starts to become bradycardic												
Respiratory		Respirations slow, shallow, and regular, Lung sounds clear												
Neuro		Pt becomes unresponsive as assessment continues												
Skin		Pale, warm, and dry												
GI		WNL												
GU		WNL												
Other		NA												

Second Frame

Case Study:

Change O2 from NC to mask

Reassess-no change

Primary nurse calls for help (RRT)

Gives SBAR to RRT

Vital Signs	T	98.0	HR	58	RR	10	BP	100/54	SpO2	94% on 6L per mask	Pain	NA	BS	80
Cardiac		Heart rate regular, bradycardic												
Respiratory		Respirations slow, shallow, and regular, Lung sounds clear												
Neuro		Pt unresponsive												
Skin		Pale, warm, and dry												
GI		WNL												
GU		WNL												
Other		NA												

Third Frame														
Case Study: RRT responds with Narcan Checks order Identifies and assesses patient Administers per order, titrating dose Reassesses														
Vital Signs	T	98.0	HR	76	RR	16	BP	122/62	SpO2	98% on 6L per mask	Pain	NA	BS	80
Cardiac		WNL												
Respiratory		Respirations regular rate and depth, Lung sounds clear												
Neuro		Pt becomes A/O x 3 as medication starts to work												
Skin		Pink, warm, and dry												
GI		WNL												
GU		WNL												
Other		NA												
Scenario End Point														
Case Study: Patient responds to Narcan Nurses communicate with patient and family														
Vital Signs	T	98.0	HR	76	RR	16	BP	122/62		98% on 6L per mask	Pain	5/10	BS	80
Cardiac		WNL												
Respiratory		Respirations regular rate and depth, Lung sounds clear,												
Neuro		A/O x 3												
Skin		Pink, warm, and dry												
GI		WNL												
GU		WNL												
Other		NA												
Debriefing Questions: 1. What did you notice regarding the patient's respiratory assessment? 2. What interventions did you perform related to concerns you noticed in the patient's assessment?														

Student Developed Simulation Scenario Storyboard

Identified Problem/Scenario Topic and Related Resources: -Pediatric Head Injury Linnard-Palmer: Safe Maternity and Pediatric Nursing Care: Chapter 27	Desired Overall Goal: 1. Recognize Risk factors for a head injury 2. Recognize what Vital signs to look for in a head injury 3. Intervene appropriately when signs of increased head injury are present 4. Prevent increased intracranial pressure (ICP)
Case Summary: An 8 year old male patient brought into the emergency department by mother following a head injury from falling off a trampoline. He begins having altered mental status, visual disturbances, bradycardia, bradypnea and hypertension	Expected Interventions of Students: (<u>Minimum of 5 required.</u>) 1. Receive bedside report 2. Assess Patient's Vital Signs (bradypnea, bradycardia, and hypertension) LOC 3. Administers the IV infusion 4. Raise the Head of the bed (HOB)
Supplies: 1. SimMan 2. Thermometer 3. Hypertonic 3% Saline 4. IV pump 5. Corticosteroid 6. Diuretic 7. Oxygen and Mask 8. Tracheostomy equipment 9. Stethoscope and Pen light 10. Emesis basin 11. Seizure precautions 12. Glasgow coma scale	5. Call the provider using correct SBAR 6. Use the Glasgow Coma Scale (if the Patient is deemed to be 8 or less than they would need to be intubated) 7. Accommodations to the environment that will decrease the patients intracranial pressure (turning down the lights and providing an environment with low visual and auditory stimulation) 8. Monitor the patient's intake and output (patient may present with signs of Diabetes insipidus where the child will produce large amounts of diluted urine) 9.

NCLEX Questions

1. An 8 year old child comes into the emergency department after falling off their scooter and hit their head. The child is able to communicate his concerns and states that he feels “a strong headache and feels very nauseous” what interventions would the nurse perform first
 - a. Let the child take a nap and reassess once the child wakes up
 - b. Administer a diuretic medication to the child and instruct them that they should monitor their I and Os
 - c. Perform a neurological assessment on the patient
 - d. Call the Imaging department and get the patient ready for a STAT CT scan

Answer: The answer would be C because the priority intervention in this situation would be to assess your patient to gather more information that will guide you in the next steps for care. The first steps in ADPIE would be to assess.

2. A 2-year-old pediatric patient is brought into the ER by his mother. The mother states that the child is coming in and out of consciousness and may have had a seizure. The toddler was being pushed on a swing by her older brother and fell off and hit their head on the swing set pole at a park and sustained a closed- head injury. What diagnostic testing would be a priority for this patient?
- Patient needs an X-ray to see if there is fluid around the brain.
 - Patient needs a CT scan of their head.
 - Patient needs a urinalysis to determine if there's blood in the urine.
 - Glasgow Coma Scale to determine the patient's ability to open their eyes.

Answer: The answer is B because a CT scan is the first test performed to determine if the patient has any bleeding, bruising, or other damage to the brain.

Case Flow (15-20 Minute Simulation Time)

Initiation of Scenario:														
Case Study:														
Vital Signs	T		HR		RR		BP		SpO2		Pain		BS	
Cardiac														
Respiratory														
Neuro														
Skin														
GI														
GU														
Other														
First Frame:														
Case Study:														
Vital Signs	T		HR		RR		BP		SpO2		Pain		BS	
Cardiac														
Respiratory														
Neuro														
Skin														
GI														
GU														
Other														
Second Frame														
Case Study:														

Vital Signs	T		HR		RR		BP		SpO2		Pain		BS	
Cardiac														
Respiratory														
Neuro														
Skin														
GI														
GU														
Other														
Third Frame														
Case Study:														
Vital Signs	T		HR		RR		BP		SpO2		Pain		BS	
Cardiac														
Respiratory														
Neuro														
Skin														
GI														
GU														
Other														
Scenario End Point														
Case Study:														
Vital Signs	T		HR		RR		BP		SpO2		Pain		BS	
Cardiac														
Respiratory														
Neuro														
Skin														
GI														
GU														
Other														
Debriefing Questions:														
1.														
2.														

Patient Report:

Additional information, Medical History:

Patient data:

DOB:

MR#:

Prior medical history:

Allergies:

Social history:

Firelands Regional Medical Center
Sandusky, Ohio
Physician's Orders

NAME: _____ DATE ORD: XX/XX/XX ORD PHYS: _____ ATTENDING: _____ AGE: ____ years old	STATUS: SIGNED ROOM: _____ MR# _____ DOB: _____ DATE: XX/XX/XX
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Date/Time	
XX/XX/XX	Admit to _____
	Diagnosis: _____
	VS every _____
	Activity: _____
	Diet: _____
	I&O
	IV: _____
	Medications: _____
	Other: _____
	Dr. _____

√	Start	Medication	Dose	Next Sched ↓	History	Assoc
	Stop		Route	Ack	Monograph	Asmnt
	Current Status		Frequency	Adjustment	Co-sign	Ref Err
	xx/xx/xxxx					

	xx/xx/xxxx					
	Active					
	xx/xx/xxxx					
	xx/xx/xxxx					
	Active					
	xx/xx/xxxx					
	xx/xx/xxxx					
	Active					
	xx/xx/xxxx					
	xx/xx/xxxx					
	Active					
	xx/xx/xxxx					
	xx/xx/xxxx					
	Active					
Label Comments						
	xx/xx/xxxx					
	xx/xx/xxxx					
	Active					
Label Comments						

	Administer	Admin Comments	Non-Admin Reasons	Acknowledge	Undo	Admin Schedule	View Order	+/- Admin Instructions	Additional Functions	Display Options	
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Firelands Regional Medical Center
Sandusky, Ohio
LABORATORY

NAME: _____ DATE ORD: XX/XX/XX ORD PHYS: _____ ATTENDING: _____ AGE: ____ years old	STATUS: SIGNED ROOM: _____ MR# _____ DOB: _____ DATE: XX/XX/XX
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HGB/HCT	XX/XX/XX Admission	Reference Range
HGB		
HCT		

CMP	XX/XX/XX Admission	Reference Range
Na		
CL		
K		
BUN		
Creatinine		
Blood Glucose		
Blood pH		

URINALYSIS	XX/XX/XX Admission	Reference Range
pH		
Specific Gravity		
Glucose		
Protein		
Blood		
Ketones		
Nitrite		
Leukocyte esterase		
Clarity		
Color		

Firelands Regional Medical Center
Sandusky, Ohio
IMAGING DEPARTMENT

NAME: _____ DATE ORD: XX/XX/XX ORD PHYS: _____ ATTENDING: _____ AGE: ____ years old	STATUS: SIGNED ROOM: _____ MR# _____ DOB: _____ DATE: XX/XX/XX
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CLINICAL DATA/Reason for Test:

X-ray:

IMPRESSION: