

Firelands Regional Medical Center School of Nursing

Medical Surgical Nursing

Simulation Prebriefing

Name: _____

Questions to answer in the prebriefing and reflection journal 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 (Sim #1 Prebrief, Sim #2 Prebrief) 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.
The patient has an open oblique fracture of the left tibia. This will guide my nursing care because they are going to be at greater risk of infection since it was an open fracture. It is important to keep an eye on the WBC, and the site of the tibia where the surgery was done.
- What expectations do you have about the patient prior to caring for them? Explain.
I expect the patient to have a prescription of antibiotics so we can be proactive in decreasing the chances of infection.
- What previous knowledge do you have that will guide your expectations? Explain.
My previous knowledge that will guide my expectation is that patients who are exposed to bacteria with an open fracture will get antibiotic before symptoms of a fever. They will

get antibiotics during surgery as well so to doesn't spread further into the site while getting it fixed.

Interpreting:

Interpret the following data:

What is the patient's admitting diagnosis? Define the diagnosis.

The patient's diagnosis was an open oblique fracture of the left tibia.

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

Abnormal Lab Values	Rationale for Abnormal Lab Values (Use complete sentences.)
WBC	A high WBC could determine the sign of infection.
BUN	A high BUN level shows that the kidneys are not functioning properly.
Creatinine	A high creatinine level shows that the kidneys aren't functioning properly.
RBC	A high RBC level can show a low oxygen level.

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

Diagnostic Testing	Results of Diagnostic Testing (Use complete sentences.)
X-ray	The result was an open oblique fracture of the left tibia.

Medications (provide a list of all medications (home and on eMAR) 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) (List at least 3 per medication)
Metoprolol 25mg PO twice	T- antianginals, antihypertensive	Hypertension	Monitor pt blood pressure, take daily weights, Assess

a day Toprol	P- beta blocker		signs and symptoms for HF (dyspnea, crackles, weight gain.)
Aspirin 81mg PO daily Apir-low	T-antiplatelet agent, antipyretic, nonopioid analgesics P- salicylates	Prophylaxis of transient ischemic attacks and MI	Monitor signs and symptoms of DRESS, assess for hypersensitivity reactions, Monitor pt for bleeding.
Atorvastatin 10mg PO daily Lipitor	T- lipid-lowering agent P- hmg coa reductase inhibitor	Adjunctive management of primary hypercholesterolemia	Monitor liver function, evaluate serum cholesterol and triglyceride levels, assess pt for muscle tenderness.
Tamsulosin 0.4mg PO daily Flomax	T- benign prostatic hyperplasia BPH agent P-Alpha adrenergic blockers	Benign prostatic hyperplasia	Assess pt for orthostatic hypotension, assess pt for urinary hesitancy, interruption of urinary stream, monitor intake and output.
Montelukast 10mg PO daily Singulair	T- allergy, cold and cough remedies, bronchodilators P- leukotriene antagonist	Prevention and chronic treatment of asthma	Monitor pt for change in behavior, assess for rash, assess lung sound and respiratory function.