

Student Developed Simulation Scenario Storyboard	
<p>Identified Problem/Scenario Topic and Related Resources: Safe Maternity and Pediatric Nursing Care book, Skyscape Davis’s Drug Guide Topic: Sickle Cell Anemia</p>	<p>Scenario Key Points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patient admitted with an infected cut due to Sickle Cell Anemia crisis • Patient exhibits severe abdominal/joint pain, shortness of breath and signs and symptoms of a wound infection • Patient requires maintenance of hydration status, infection treatment and pain relief
<p>Case Summary:</p> <p>S: Patient is a 10 year old female full code admitted to the unit with a vaso-occlusive sickle cell anemia crisis B: Patient has a history of Sickle Cell Anemia and was brought in to the ER earlier today by her mom after falling off her skateboard. Patient was admitted to our unit after receiving 1 unit of blood. A: On initial assessment, patient exhibited tachycardia, tachypnea, decreased oxygen level, complains of a high level of joint pain, especially from the site a wound on her knee. R: Continue to monitor vitals, provide symptom management and prophylaxis against infection, and provide education to the patient and support person.</p>	<p>Expected Interventions of Students: (Minimum of 5 required.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perform a full head to toe assessment including vital signs and pain assessment • Initiate oxygen therapy • Initiate IV fluids (0.45% Sodium Chloride) and monitor intake and output • Obtain CBC, LFTs, and wound culture • Administer Penicillin, Narcotic, and Morphine • Promote rest periods • Provide patient with a warm pad to the joints to help with pain • Notify healthcare provider of any signs and symptoms of Sickle Cell Anemia episode to get further orders • Initiate contact precautions for wound infections
<p>Supplies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vital machine • IV pump • Penicillin pill • Morphine pill • Sodium chloride bag 0.45% • Primary IV tubing • Nasal Cannula • Warm Pack • Contact precaution equipment • “Wound culture” • charting of lab values 	<p>Support Person: (Only complete if you want a support person)</p> <p>Who is the person to the patient? Mom</p> <p>Questions/Responses for Support Person:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What can I do to prevent my child from getting infections? Frequent handwashing, coughing into your elbow, teaching your child to use tissues for snot - “I hate seeing my child in so much pain *hysterically upset* what can I do to help!?” Provide warm packs to areas of pain, encourage rest, encourage a balanced, nutritional diet, over the counter Tylenol
<p>Medications: (Include drug name, dosage, route, and concentration for scenario)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Penicillin V PO 125mg x2 a day • Morphine PO controlled release 0.3-0.6mg/kg every 12 hours • 0.45% Sodium Chloride 3-4 mEq/kg/day 	
<p>NCLEX Questions</p> <p>1. A child with sickle cell anemia is admitted to the hospital in a vaso-occlusive crisis. Which nursing intervention has the highest priority?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage frequent ambulation Provide a high calorie and protein diet 	

- c. Administer the prescribed opioid analgesic
- d. Apply cold compresses to the affected joints

Answer: C. administer the prescribed opioid analgesic

Rationale: Vaso-occlusive crisis is an extremely painful condition due to obstruction of blood flow by the sickled cells. Pain management takes priority to prevent further sickling and reduce stress on the body.

2. The nurse is teaching parents of a 7 year old child with sickle cell anemia about management of the condition at home. Which statement by the parent indicates a need for further teaching?

- a. "I will encourage my child to drink plenty of fluids each day."
- b. "I should apply cold compresses when my child has joint pain."
- c. "I will keep my child away from anyone who has an infection."
- d. "I will notify the provider if my child has a fever of 101* Fahrenheit (38.3 * C) or higher"

Answer: B. "I should apply cold compresses when my child has joint pain."

Rationale: B is incorrect teaching because cold causes vasoconstriction and worsens sickling. The appropriate compress for pain relief is a warm compress.

Debriefing Questions:

- 1. What signs and symptoms of vaso-occlusive sickle cell anemia crisis did you recognize?
- 2. What would you change in your prioritization?

Case Flow (15-20 Minute Simulation Time)

Initiation of Scenario:												
Patient statements:												
Vital Signs	T		HR		RR		BP		SpO2		Pain	BS
Cardiac												
Respiratory												
Neuro												
Skin												
GI												
GU												
Other												
Patient changes during scenario:												
Patient statements:												
Vital Signs	T		HR		RR		BP		SpO2		Pain	BS
Cardiac												
Respiratory												
Neuro												
Skin												
GI												
GU												
Other												
New Patient Orders												
End of Scenario:												
Patient statements:												
Vital Signs	T		HR		RR		BP		SpO2		Pain	BS
Cardiac												
Respiratory												
Neuro												
Skin												
GI												
GU												
Other												

All areas should be addressed with pertinent information. Do not leave any blanks. All underlined areas on supporting documents should be addressed. You can place NAs in any area that does not apply to your scenario.

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: _____	STATUS: SIGNED
DATE ORD: XX/XX/XX	ROOM: _____
ORD PHYS: _____	MR# _____
ATTENDING: _____	DOB: _____
AGE: ___ years old	DATE: XX/XX/XX

Date/Time	
XX/XX/XX	Admit to _____
	Diagnosis: _____
	VS every _____
	Activity: _____
	Diet: _____
	I&O
	IV: _____
	Medications: _____
	Other: _____
	Dr. _____

NAME		DOB: _____ Age: ____
Allergies: _____	Medication Administration Record – Current	Account #: _____
Attending: _____	Medications	Unit: _____ Room #: _____
Wt: _____ kg; Ht: _____ in		ADM IN
BSA: _____		
BMI: _____		

Start	Medication	Time	TODAY XX/XX/XXXX
Stop			

XX/XX/XXXX	Name Route How Often	_____	
XX/XX/XXXX	Trade: _____		
Active Acknowledged	Administer: _____		
	Instructions: _____		

XX/XX/XXXX	Name Route How Often	_____	
XX/XX/XXXX	Trade: _____		
Active Acknowledged	Administer: _____		
	Instructions: _____		

XX/XX/XXXX	Name Route How Often	_____	
XX/XX/XXXX	Trade: _____		
Active Acknowledged	Administer: _____		
	Instructions: _____		

XX/XX/XXXX	Name Route How Often	_____	
XX/XX/XXXX	Trade: _____		
Active Acknowledged	Administer: _____		
	Instructions: _____		

XX/XX/XXXX	Name Route How Often	_____	
XX/XX/XXXX	Trade: _____		
Active Acknowledged	Administer: _____		
	Instructions: _____		

Firelands Regional Medical Center
Sandusky, Ohio
LABORATORY

NAME: _____	STATUS: SIGNED
DATE ORD: XX/XX/XX	ROOM: _____
ORD PHYS: _____	MR# _____
ATTENDING: _____	DOB: _____
AGE: ___ years old	DATE: XX/XX/XX

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: _____	STATUS: SIGNED
DATE ORD: XX/XX/XX	ROOM: _____
ORD PHYS: _____	MR# _____
ATTENDING: _____	DOB: _____
AGE: ___ years old	DATE: XX/XX/XX

CLINICAL DATA/Reason for Test:

X-ray:

IMPRESSION: