vSim Prebriefing

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

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.)?

The patient has right lower lobe pneumonia with symptoms of chest tightness, fever, difficulty breathing, and a productive cough for a week. His CBC showed abnormal lab values such as Hct 48, WBC 14.3, and platelets at 457.

What expectations do you have about the patient prior to caring for the patient?

I expect his symptoms to still be present until I hang the ordered antibiotics to fight the infection and lower the temperature, although he will be in better condition from the acetaminophen administered in the ER. I also expect to hear wheezing in the lungs, especially the right lower lobe.

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

The x-ray showed pneumonia in the right lower lobe. Ceftriaxone is ordered for the infection.

Interpreting:

Interpret the following data:

Admitting medical diagnosis (definition of the diagnosis): Pneumonia is an infection that inflames air sacs in one or both lungs, which may fill with fluid.

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

Abnormal Lab Values	Rationale for Abnormal Lab Values
Hct - 48	The tissues are not getting enough oxygen, so the body produces more RBCs to compensate.
WBC – 14.3	His immune response is trying to fight the pneumonia infection.
Platelets - 457	High platelets are a response to the infection.

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

Diagnostic Testing	Results of Diagnostic Testing

Chest X-ray	RLL pneumonia
CBC	Hb – 15.1, Hct – 48, WBC 14.3, Platelets - 457

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)
Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	Antipyretic/ analgesic	Reduce fever and pain	Assess fever (diaphoresis, tachycardia, malaise) and pain (type, location, intensity) prior to and 30-60 mins after administration. Assess alcohol usage prior to administration Assess for rash
Ceftriaxone (Rocephin)	Cephalosporins Anti-infectives	Treat infection	Assess for infection (lung sounds, vital signs, WBCs) Assess allergies to penicillin before administration (monitor for s/s of anaphylaxis Obtain C&S before therapy Monitor bowel function (possibility of Cdiff)
Normal Saline	Sodium Chloride	Give fluids	Assess for infiltration, pain, redness, swelling, infection Assess patency of IV