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N432  
**Clinical Make up (11/18)**

**Maternity Case 1: Olivia Jones**  
**Debriefing Guide**

**Opening Questions**

How did the simulated experience of Olivia Jones's case make you feel?  
It made me feel like a fish out of water. I was not sure how to approach it at first, but started putting the pieces together pretty soon.

Describe the actions you felt went well in this scenario.

**Scenario Analysis Questions[\*]**

I well with following orders and administrating the ordered medications.

**EBP** What are the indications that Olivia Jones's preeclampsia has progressed?  
Her blood pressure increased, and her kidney function decreased, and her liver enzymes were high.

**PCC/I** Olivia Jones was placed on magnesium sulfate for treatment of her preeclampsia. What are the indications for this drug, and what should be taught to the patient regarding side effects?

Magnesium sulfate is used to prevent seizures in pregnant women who have preeclampsia. The patient should be taught that they should inform their healthcare provider if they start to have trouble breathing or start having visual changes.

**T&C** What key elements would you include in the handoff report for this patient?  
Consider the situation-background-assessment-recommendation (SBAR) format.  
The nurse needs to inform the incoming nurse about the situation of Olivia Jones: She's a pregnant 23 year-old woman who has preeclampsia. The nurse also needs to include Olivia's vital signs and current orders from her provider. The incoming nurse also needs to know about the medications and interventions that have been done for Olivia.

**S** What safety measures should be initiated while Olivia Jones is in the hospital?  
Olivia should be put on seizure precautions, as well as fall precautions. Women who have preeclampsia are a high risk for seizures. If they have a seizure while standing, they can really injure themselves and the fetus.

**S/QI** Based on your experience with Olivia Jones's case, reflect on possible nursing actions for enhanced safety and quality improvement.

Make sure that the proper safety safety precautions are put in place and being followed correctly. Enhancing Olivia's safety is the first step to improving the quality of her care.

**Concluding Questions**

Reflecting on Olivia Jones's case, were there any actions you would do differently? Explain.

Yes, I did not wash my hands and introduced myself before providing care for Olivia. I also forgot to verify Olivia's identity prior to administering the medications. These two things are very crucial for patient care.

Describe how you would apply the knowledge and skills that you obtained in Olivia Jones's case to an actual patient care situation.

I would take the things that I was wrong about and add them to the things that I did right and build from there. The case also gave me a little bit of confidence with my knowledge, but also taught me a lot with what I did not know. I would take everything as a learning experience.

### **Maternity Case 3: Amelia Sung Debriefing Guide**

#### **Opening Questions**

How did the simulated experience of Amelia Sung's case make you feel?

It made me feel a bit more confident than I did with Olivia Jones.

Describe the actions you felt went well in this scenario.

#### **Scenario Analysis Questions[1]**

I think I did a better job of choosing the appropriate decisions when it came to the priority actions during the baby's delivery.

**EBP** What risk factors specific to shoulder dystocia were identified in Amelia Sung's case?

An oxytocin induced labor can increase the risk for shoulder dystocia, as well as receiving an epidural. Additionally, a prolonged labor that is progressing slower than desired can also increase the risk of shoulder dystocia.

**PCC/I** Prioritize your nursing actions for Amelia Sung based on your assessment. Assess her vital signs and ask about her pain. Assess for blood loss or decreased oxygenation for the mother and the fetus. Assess for adverse effects of administered medications.

**EBP** List potential problems for Amelia Sung and her baby related to the shoulder dystocia.

The baby can suffer from fractures and damage to the head and spine nerves that can cause developmental issues or death. Amelia may experience hemorrhage, uterine rupture, and excessive tears of the perineum.

**T&C** List the interprofessional health care team that should be involved in Amelia Sung's case.

*Possible answers include but are not limited to:* Chaplain/priest, NICU personnel, newborn nursery staff, and OR staff.

The newborn nursery, OR for complications during vaginal birth like a uterine rupture, and the NICU if the baby suffers any injuries due to shoulder dystocia.

**S/Q/I** Consider what points might be included in a safety checklist related to shoulder dystocia.

We would want to announce that there is shoulder dystocia, communicate with the healthcare team members about the situation, perform necessary action to ensure the mother and baby's safety, and call for assistance.

### Concluding Questions

Reflecting on Amelia Sung's case, were there any actions you would do differently? Explain.

The right answer is yes, but I'm going with no. I say this because I don't know what I don't know yet so the simulation was a learning curve. I learned as I went and learned from the mistakes. If I didn't make those misjudgments, I wouldn't have known the right things to apply for a real-world patient.

Describe how you would apply the knowledge and skills that you obtained in Amelia Sung's case to an actual patient care situation.

I would ensure that I know the proper actions and priorities when it comes to dealing with a situation similar to Amelia's. I would know the safety precautions, who to call for assistance, and my responsibilities as part of the care team.