

- **Case Management - (1)**

- - 0 Hematologic Disorders: Immunizations for a Client Who Has Sickle Cell Anemia (Active Learning Template - Basic Concept, RM NCC RN 11.0 Chp 21 Hematologic Disorders)
 - Blood disorders that can affect children include epistaxis, iron deficiency anemia, sickle cell anemia, and hemophilia
 - Epistaxis is the medical term for nose bleeds
 - Iron deficiency anemia is the most prevalent anemia worldwide

- **Collaboration with Interdisciplinary Team - (1)**

- - 0 Head Injury: Priority Finding to Report for a Brain Tumor (Active Learning Template - System Disorder, RM NCC RN 11.0 Chp 14 Head Injury)
 - Concussion is a traumatic injury to the brain that alters the way the brain functions
 - Contusion is bruising of the cerebral tissue
 - Laceration is tearing of the cerebral tissue

- **Establishing Priorities - (1)**

- - 0 Pediatric Emergencies: Caring for a School-Age Child Who Is Experiencing Anaphylaxis (Active Learning Template - System Disorder, RM NCC RN 11.0 Chp 43 Pediatric Emergencies)
 - Top nursing intervention is airway
 - Respiratory emergencies include insufficiency, failure, apnea, arrest, and airway obstruction
 - Follow CPR guidelines for respiratory and cardiac arrest

- **Accident/Error/Injury Prevention - (1)**

- - 0 Health Promotion of School-Age Children (6 to 12 Years): Teaching About Bicycle Safety (Active Learning Template - Basic Concept, RM NCC RN 11.0 Chp 6 Health Promotion of School-Age Children (6 to 12 Years))
 - School-age children will gain about 2 to 3 kg per year
 - School-age children will grow about 5 cm per year
 - Onset of physiological changes begins around the age of 9 years

- **Standard Precautions/Transmission-Based Precautions/Surgical Asepsis - (2)**

- - 0 Acute Neurologic Disorders: Indications to Discontinue Droplet Precautions (Active Learning Template - System Disorder, RM NCC RN 11.0 Chp 12 Acute Neurological Disorders)
 - Meningitis is an inflammation of the meninges
 - Reye syndrome is a life-threatening disorder that involves acute encephalopathy and fatty changes of the liver
 - Meningitis and Reye syndrome have similar manifestations and are both sometimes preceded by viral infections
 - 0 Professional Responsibilities: Caring for a Child Who Has Pertussis (Active Learning Template - Basic Concept, RM Leadership 8.0 Chp 3 Professional Responsibilities)
 - Pertussis is also known as whooping cough
 - Pertussis mainly affects babies younger than 6 months old who aren't yet protected by immunizations

- Manifestations of whooping cough include runny nose, sneezing, mild cough, and low-grade fever

- **Use of Restraints/Safety Devices - (1)**

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- 0 Safe Administration of Medication: Restraining Methods for an Infant (Active Learning Template - Nursing Skill, RM NCC RN 11.0 Chp 8 Safe Administration of Medication)

- Use a mitten restraint to prevent a child from pulling out their IV
- Elbow restraints are used for children with cleft palates
- Use therapeutic holding

- **Aging Process - (1)**

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- 0 Psychosocial Issues of Infants, Children, and Adolescents: Planning Care for a Child Who Has Autism Spectrum Disorder (Active Learning Template - System Disorder, RM NCC RN 11.0 Chp 44 Psychosocial Issues of Infants, Children, and Adolescents)

- Focus on the positive
- Stay consistent and stay on a schedule
- Take your child along for everyday activities

- **Developmental Stages and Transitions - (2)**

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- 0 Health Promotion of Adolescents (12 to 20 Years): Expected Developmental Changes During Early Adolescence (Active Learning Template - Growth and Development, RM NCC RN 11.0 Chp 7)

- The final 20-25% of height is achieved during puberty
- Acne can appear
- Adolescents can view themselves as invincible to bad outcomes of risky behaviors

- 0 Health Promotion of Toddlers (1 to 3 Years): Reportable Findings (Active Learning Template - Growth and Development, RM NCC RN 11.0 Chp 4 Health Promotion of Toddlers (1 to 3 Years))

- Anterior fontanel closes by 18 months of age
- At 30 months, toddlers should weigh four times their birth weights
- Toddlers grow about 7.5 cm per year

- **Health Promotion/Disease Prevention - (1)**

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- 0 Cancer Screening and Diagnostic Procedures: Teaching About Testicular Self-Examination (Active Learning Template - Basic Concept, RM AMS RN 11.0 Chp 90 Cancer Screening and Diagnostic Procedures)

- Teach the patient to perform self-examination practices at home
- A biopsy provides a definitive diagnosis indicating the site of origin
- Laboratory tests are performed to assess for possible cancer or effects on the body

- **Abuse/Neglect - (1)**

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- 0 Psychosocial Issues of Infants, Children, and Adolescents: Indicators of Child Abuse (Active Learning Template - Basic Concept, RM NCC RN 11.0 Chp 44 Psychosocial Issues of Infants, Children, and Adolescents)

- It is important that nurses be familiar with various psychological issues to ensure the child receives appropriate screenings, referrals, and treatment
- Depression is difficult to detect and often overlooked
- ADHD is inattentiveness, hyperactivity, and impulsiveness usually prior to age 7

- **Grief and Loss - (1)**

- - Death and Dying: Age-Appropriate Response to Death (Active Learning Template - Growth and Development, RM NCC RN 11.0 Chp 11 Death and Dying)
 - A nurse must meet the physical, psychological, spiritual, and emotional needs of a patient
 - Palliative care focuses on the improvement of quality of life
 - Nurses can experience personal grief when caring for children

Therapeutic Communication - (1)

- - Cognitive and Sensory Impairments: Facilitating Communication With a Child Who Has Hearing Loss (Active Learning Template - Basic Concept, RM NCC RN 11.0 Chp 15)
 - Hearing impairments affect speech and the ability to clearly process linguistic sounds
 - Newborns are screened after delivery
 - Avoid hazardous noises, and wear ear protection in loud environments

- **Elimination - (1)**

- - Bowel Elimination: Evaluating Teaching About Encopresis (Active Learning Template - System Disorder, RM Fund 10.0 Chp 43 Bowel Elimination)
 - Many factors can alter bowel function
 - Interventions can affect bowel elimination
 - Various disease processes necessitate the creation of bowel diversions to allow fetal elimination to continue

- **Non-Pharmacological Comfort Interventions - (1)**

- - Pain Management: Interventions for an Infant Receiving Immunizations (Active Learning Template - Growth and Development, RM NCC RN 11.0 Chp 9 Pain Management)
 - Assessment of pain depends on the child's cognitive, emotional, and physical development
 - Atraumatic care is the use of interventions that minimize or eliminate physical and psychological distress
 - Pain is managed by atraumatic, nonpharmacological, and pharmacological interventions

- **Nutrition and Oral Hydration - (1)**

- - Complications of Infants: Teaching About Meal Planning for a Toddler Who Has Phenylketonuria (Active Learning Template - System Disorder, RM NCC RN 11.0 Chp 42 Complications of Infants)
 - PKU is an inherited metabolic disorder in which the newborn lacks the enzyme phenylalanine hydroxylase
 - The lack of this enzyme leads to the accumulation of phenylalanine in the newborn's blood stream

- This causes cognitive impairment

- **Medication Administration - (1)**

- - 0 Immunizations: Contraindication for Receiving the Measles, Mumps, and Rubella Vaccine (Active Learning Template - Medication, RM NCC RN 11.0 Chp 35 Immunizations)
 - Vaccines stimulate the immune system to produce antibodies against a specific disease
 - MMR is given in a two-dose series
 - Mild pain and redness at the injection site is normal

- **Parenteral/Intravenous Therapies - (1)**

- - 0 Intravenous Therapy: Planning Antibiotic Therapy for an Infant (Active Learning Template - Nursing Skill, RM Fund 10.0 Chp 49 Intravenous Therapy)
 - IV therapy involves infusing fluids via an IV catheter
 - An advantage of IV therapy involves rapid absorption and onset of action
 - **Consider pain intervention prior to IV insertion**

- **Diagnostic Tests - (1)**

- - 0 Acute Neurologic Disorders: Positioning for Lumbar Puncture (Active Learning Template - Diagnostic Procedure, RM NCC RN 11.0 Chp 12 Acute Neurological Disorders)
 - Definitive diagnostic test for meningitis
 - The provider inserts a spinal needle into vertebral spaces
 - Have the patient void prior to the procedure

- **Potential for Complications of Diagnostic Tests/Treatments/Procedures - (1)**

- - 0 Oxygen and Inhalation Therapy: Performing Tracheostomy Care (Active Learning Template - Nursing Skill, RM NCC RN 11.0 Chp 16 Oxygen and Inhalation Therapy)
 - O₂ is used to maintain adequate cellular oxygenation
 - O₂ is used in the treatment of many acute and chronic respiratory problems
 - Pulse oximetry is used to monitor the effectiveness of inhalation therapies

- **Therapeutic Procedures - (1)**

- - 0 Gastrointestinal Structural and Inflammatory Disorders: Planning Postoperative Care for Meckel Diverticulum (Active Learning Template - System Disorder, RM NCC RN 11.0 Chp 23: Gastrointestinal Structural and Inflammatory Disorders)
 - GI structural disorders include cleft lip and palate, GI reflux disease, hypertrophic pyloric stenosis, and intussusception
 - Inflammatory disorders include appendicitis and Meckel's diverticulum
 - Cleft lip results from the incomplete fusion of the oral cavity during intrauterine life

- **Alterations in Body Systems - (1)**

- - 0 Cardiovascular Disorders: Identifying the Location of a Patent Ductus Arteriosus (Active Learning Template - System Disorder, RM NCC RN 11.0 Chp 20 Cardiovascular Disorders)
 - Heart disease can be congenital or acquired

- Anatomic abnormalities present at birth can lead to congenital heart disease
- Heart failure occurs when the heart is unable to pump adequate blood to meet the demands of the body

- **Hemodynamics - (1)**

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- 0 Hematologic Disorders: Planning Care for a Child Who is Experiencing Sickle Cell Crisis (Active Learning Template - System Disorder, RM NCC RN 11.0 Chp 21)

- Pain is the top nursing intervention
- Treatment includes relieving symptoms and preventing complication
- A stem cell transplant may cure the disease for some children and teenagers

- **Illness Management - (4)**

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- 0 Acute and Infectious Respiratory Illnesses: Findings Requiring Intervention Following a Tonsillectomy (Active Learning Template - System Disorder, RM NCC RN 11.0 Chp 17 Acute and Infections Respiratory Illnesses)

- Tonsils are masses of lymph-type tissue found in the pharyngeal area
- Do not allow a patient to use a straw after a tonsillectomy
- Continuous swallowing needs to be followed up

- 0 Blood Neoplasms: Identifying Effective Treatment for a Child Who Has Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (Active Learning Template - System Disorder, RM NCC RN 11.0 Chp 40 Blood Neoplasms)

- Leukemia is the term for a group of malignancies that affect the bone marrow and lymphatic system
- ALL is the most common childhood malignancy
- Leukemia increases the production of immature WBCs

- 0 Communicable Diseases: Varicella Management (Active Learning Template - System Disorder, RM NCC RN 11.0 Chp 36 Communicable Diseases)

- Spread through airborne, droplet, or direct contact transmission
- Antibiotics and antitoxins reduce serious complications
- Primary prevention refers to immunizations

- 0 HIV/AIDS: Evaluating Parent Understanding (Active Learning Template - System Disorder, RM NCC RN 11.0 Chp 38 HIV/AIDS)

- Infants can become infected perinatally or by ingesting breast milk from an HIV infected woman
- Risk factors include exposure to blood products or body fluids
- HIV leads to organ dysfunction

- **Medical Emergencies - (2)**

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- 0 Acute and Infectious Respiratory Illnesses: Caring for a Child Who Has Epiglottitis (Active Learning Template - System Disorder, RM NCC RN 11.0 Chp 17 Acute and Infections Respiratory Illnesses)

- Acute and infectious respiratory illnesses are prevalent in children
- Epiglottitis is a medical emergency
- Lateral neck radiograph of the soft tissues is the diagnostic procedure

- 0 Pediatric Emergencies: Priority Action for Submersion Injury (Active Learning Template - System Disorder, RM NCC RN 11.0 Chp 43 Pediatric Emergencies)

- Occurs when a patient is submerged in any liquid

- Highly prevalent, yet preventable
- Causes childhood mortality and morbidity

- **Pathophysiology - (1)**

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- 0 Cancer Disorders: Manifestations of Hodgkin's Lymphoma (Active Learning Template - System Disorder, RM AMS RN 11.0 Chp 92 Cancer Disorders)

- Each type of cancer has distinguishing characteristics related to risk, manifestations, screening, and diagnosis
 - The prognosis and treatment for cancer varies by each type
 - Skin cancer is the leading cause of skin cancer