

Clinical assignment to cover Labor Day holiday

This will be available October 7th^h at 12 am and due to drop box December 7th 11:59 pm

- Review Chapter 31 Angina and Myocardial Infarction in ATI
- Review Chapter 82 and 83 Diabetes and Complication of Diabetes in ATI
- Do Swift river Clinical make-up assignment (this will be under the learning tab) Patient: Donald Lyles. Need 77% and be done completely. I will receive a report if modules are completely done so please make sure they are done in entirety (screenshot when completed and put in drop box)
- As you listen to patient report fill out swift river report sheet (provided) (screenshot when completed and put in drop box)
- As you are completing this module-Fill out active learning templates (Provided) (screenshot when completed and put in drop box)
 - System Disorder
 - Therapeutic Procedure
 - Medication
- Fill out active learning template (Provided) for these Medications: (screenshot when completed and put in drop box)
 - Insulin lispro (Humalog) and clopidrogel
- In learn tab, go to Health Assessment Module and complete these modules: (screenshot when completed and put in drop box)
 - Cardiovascular
 - General Survey
 - Health History
- In learn tab, go to Skill Modules and complete these modules: (Screenshot and put in drop box)
 - Diabetes Mellitus Management
 - Comprehensive Physical Assessment of an Adult
- Go to pharmacology made easy and do these modules: (Screenshot and put in drop box)
 - Endocrine System
 - Cardiovascular System

Go to Dosage Calculation and Safe Med administration and do this module: (Screenshot and put in drop box)

-Oral Medication

Go to Video Case Studies RN 3.0 and do this module: (Screenshot and put in drop box)

-Teaching and Learning/Patient Education: Medication Interactions

You will submit all screen shots to Swift River drop box

ATI assignments and Swift River have to be done entirely to receive credit for clinical

All of the Questions below must be answered completely (if you use outside sources please reference the sources)

Submit answers in a document into the Swift River Drop Box

Discussion Questions

Is the setting appropriate to care for this client? Why or why not?

Yes, a hospital setting is appropriate to the care for this client because uncontrolled diabetes can cause severe and life-threatening complications such as hyperglycemia, hypoglycemia, and can also contribute to heart attacks and strokes. Thankfully, this patient was already admitted to the hospital when he began having symptoms of a heart attack. Because he was already in the hospital setting he was able to quickly get an ECG and cardiac catheterization to address the problem.

● What considerations (culture, literacy, religious, diet, economic, education, pronouns, gender identity, etc.) should you address when caring for this client?

This patient is unmarried and has his sister as his power of attorney. Therefore, it would be important to evaluate his support system at home and get a feel for what his relationship with his sister is like. He also stated that he was not following any dietary recommendations for managing his diabetes so it appears that he could benefit from education about a diabetic diet and being compliant with taking his home medications.

● What resources or supplies will you need when caring for this client?

This patient will require regular blood sugar checks and should be on continuous cardiac monitoring due to his symptoms of an MI. He should be consulted with by nutrition, cardiology, and be given education resources on managing diabetes and heart disease. He could also likely benefit from cardiac rehabilitation and seeing a physical and occupational therapist.

Clinical Judgement Questions

Questions must be answered completely (if you use outside sources please reference the sources)

Upload to drop box

Recognize Cues (Assessment)

● Was the report effective for you to care for this client?

Yes, the report was effective for me to be able to care for this patient. However, I would have liked to hear more about the signs and symptoms he was experiencing when he was admitted to the hospital. It would also be good to know more about his medications and what exactly he was previously prescribed and the dosages of those meds.

- **What information is missing from the scenario and is needed to effectively care for the client?**

As previously stated, more information on this patients' home medications is needed. It would have also been helpful to know more of the signs and symptoms that this patient was exhibiting upon arrival to the hospital. Furthermore, it would have been nice to have a timeline of when the original assessment and vitals were done and then when the onset of his MI symptoms began.

- **What information was relevant to the client's condition?**

The reported A1c level and blood glucose levels were relevant to the patient's condition as well as the fact that he had a previous MI and was not compliant with a diabetic diet. The original assessment findings from report appeared to be stable and the numbness in his toes is an expected finding with poorly controlled diabetes.

- **What subtle changes did you recognize in the client's condition? What condition were the subtle changes in the client's health status related to?**

There were several subtle changes to the patient's condition. First his pulse increased from 88bpm to 105bpm and his oxygen saturation decreased to 88% from 94%. He was also noted to have +2 edema in his bilateral lower extremities which was not present when he was initially admitted to the hospital. Additionally, his heart rate and rhythm became irregular when it was initially regular and his lung sounds went from clear bilaterally to having fine crackles. The patient also stated to be having pretty bad heart burn. All of these signs point to a problem with his hemodynamics and a possible myocardial infarction.

Analyze Cues (Analysis)

- **Compare the client findings to the evidence-based resources and standards of care.**

Common signs of a myocardial infarction include chest pain which may radiate to other parts of the body, shortness of breath, sweating, dizziness, heart palpitations, hypertension, diminished peripheral pulses, nausea, and vomiting (Hinkle et al., 2021). This patient was experiencing heart burn and chest pain, hypertension, was sweating, and had an irregular heart rhythm as well as diminished peripheral pulses.

- **What are the specific needs of this client?**

Because this patient may be experiencing a heart attack it is important to remain calm with the patient, keep the head of his bed elevated and initiate MONA protocol. Resuscitation equipment should also be nearby, a stat ECG should be performed and frequent vitals taken.

- **What are the potential complications this client may experience?**

There are many potential complications of a myocardial infarction such as permanent heart damage and heart failure (Hinkle et al., 2021). It can also lead to pericarditis, pulmonary edema, dysrhythmias, and even death (Hinkle et al., 2021).

● **What findings are of immediate concern for this client?**

This patient's symptoms of an MI are of immediate concern. His heart rate was originally stable and then became irregular and tachycardic. His oxygen saturation also decreased to 88% and he began having crackles in the lungs. This patient should be immediately placed on cardiac monitoring and given supplemental oxygen.

Prioritize Hypotheses (Analysis)

● **Identify and rank the top three problems for this client. Provide a rationale for your decision on the rank order.**

1. Oxygen saturation of 88% - can lead to hypoxia and tissue death if not corrected quickly.
2. Irregular heart rate - can lead to life threatening dysrhythmias and cardiac arrest.
3. Edema- sign of fluid overload causing the heart to work extra hard and causing pulmonary congestion which further exacerbates low oxygen saturation.

Generate Solutions (Planning)

● **What interprofessional health care team members will need to be included in establishing a plan of care?**

Several health care team members should be included when planning care for this patient. A cardiologist, physical therapy, occupational therapy, and a nutritionist would all be important in creating a care plan for this patient.

Take Actions (Implementation)

● **Identify the nursing actions that should be taken based on the prioritized client problems.**

Based off of the prioritized patient problems, the nurse should elevate the head of the bed to promote ease of breathing, provide supplemental oxygen, ensure the patient has at least one patent IV, be prepared to administer aspirin, morphine, and other cardiac drugs, and get a stat ECG.

● **Identify the potential impact the nursing action has on the client outcomes.**

These nursing actions will help promote comfort in the patient and hopefully increase his oxygenation and help to stabilize his heart rate. Acting fast to initiate these interventions can be life saving for the patient.

Evaluate Outcomes (Evaluation)

● **What responses by the client would indicate that the nursing actions were effective?**

If the nursing actions were effective then the patient will state relief in chest pain symptoms and will have an improved oxygen saturation.

- **What are the safety concerns you identified caring for the client(s)?**

Safety concerns for this patient include life threatening dysrhythmias, potential loss of consciousness, and he is a fall risk. Because he is diabetic he is also at risk for both hypoglycemia and hyperglycemia.

Reflection Questions

**Questions must be answered completely (if you use outside sources please reference the sources)
Upload to drop box**

Evaluate your ability to care for the client(s). What did you do well, and what could have been improved?

I was able to quickly recognize this patient was deteriorating and having symptoms of an MI and therefore I could quickly start a MONA protocol and take action. It would have been helpful to be able to get more assessment data on this patient including a comprehensive cardiac and respiratory assessment, another set of vitals, and more lab and diagnostic information.

- **Discuss what information you would need to know prior to caring for this client if you could do this over.**

If I were to do this simulation over then it would be helpful to know more of this patient's past medical history as well as some lab and diagnostic data. This would be helpful in prioritizing care for the patient.

- **What do you know now that you did not know prior to completing this case?**

I learned that you should not drink grapefruit juice while taking clopidogrel.

- **How will this experience change the way you care for clients in the future?**

This experience showed that a patient can be admitted with one condition but then quickly develop a different condition while under your care. That is why thorough and frequent assessments are very important when caring for patients. Nurses must be aware of the subtle signs and symptoms that indicate changes in a patient's condition.

- **Describe what you learned and how you will learn from this experience.**

As previously stated, I learned about prioritization and that a patient's condition can quickly deteriorate. That is why frequent and thorough assessments are so important to nursing practice so that nursing interventions can be quickly implemented to support patients and hopefully prevent further exacerbation.

Reference

Hinkle, J. L., Cheever, K. H., & Overbaugh, K. J. (2021). Chapter 21: Assessment of cardiovascular function. In *Brunner & Suddarth's textbook of medical-surgical nursing* (15th ed.). Wolters Kluwer

****Last part of assignment****

Screenshot completed with score and upload in drop box

o Swift River Med pass for clinical 77%- 3 med passes