N433 – Active Learning for School Nurse Shadowing Experience

Today, for my school clinical rotation, I was sent to Mark Denman Elementary School in Danville. This site relates to Infant, Child and Adolescent Nursing Care because it was created to provide a friendly and safe environment for the students. Since children are detailed oriented at this age, improving the relationship of children with their nurses can establish a foundation for better nursing care quality (Gonbaki et al., 2024). According to Nurse.com (2024), some tips for creating a safe environment are to understand developmental stages, create a welcoming physical environment, communicate with age-appropriate language, involve family, use distraction techniques, pain management strategies, and maintain a child-centered approach. I was able to witness most, if not all, of these tips during my observation at this clinical site.

I was an engaged pediatric nurse today by assisting the nurse in simple tasks like washing hands, placing band aids, wiping noses, tying shoes all while still asking the school nurse questions. I also educated children to cover their mouths when coughing and how to sneeze in their elbow. She gave me background information on all the students that came into the office, she explained how some students just need a little bit of love, and how some really benefit from the help provided. I mostly observed and followed the school nurse around but was able to complete simple tasks like washing the hands of a first grader, clean off her abrasion, and place a band aid who had a fall outside during recess. My role during today's clinical rotation was mostly to observe. Although I am checked off for medication administration, the nurse explains to me that school-aged children are creatures of habits. Meaning, a change in their routine will affect their treatment. My presence alone will alter their treatment in a way because I am an unfamiliar face. Some days, most children do not want to take their medications so establishing a relationship with them allows the staff nurse to have a level of convincing during difficult times.

The way this site impacts pediatric health is having specialized programs for individuals with special disabilities, routine medication administration, and social learning. There are five to six classes with a maximum of 10 kids per class who have programs specialized for their cognitive and physical diagnosis. This site also impacts pediatric health because the school nurse continues to keep a routine schedule of children's medications. For example, these children know when to utilize their inhalers and know how to work them individually. For the younger school aged children, although they may not know what they are taking, they understand that this medication is to help them have a better quality of life. Lastly, children's who aren't socially meeting their recommended age markers, there are special classes to help those families and individuals. Danville can be considered a low-poverty community with the minimal amount of resources available. Some parents do not have the time, support, or means to travel for adequate emergency healthcare to high level hospitals. According to Emory Healthcare (2024), the most common school illness and injuries are colds and flu, lice, pink eye, playground injuries, and strep throat, among others. This community of children are at risk of common infections like cold and flu from the spread of germs, nutritional deficiencies due to healthy meals options only during school hours, and accidental injuries from rough playing. Although there are plenty of health risks, these are some I observed.

During my observation today, I saw a lot of runny noses, sneezing, and coughing with little to no handwashing. Something interesting I experienced was a child who was sent to the nurse's office

for suspected head lice. When the nurse called the parents and explained that the child must be sent home, she educated her on how to care for lice and what she should do to prevent it recurring. The mother angrily brushed her off; said she didn't have time to wash her hair and deep clean her house, and that there's no one to watch her at home because she works. She also denied the fact that she caught lice from home, and it was coming from the school. A nursing diagnosis for this child and mother is impaired parenting related to failure to provide safe home environment as evidence by recurrent head lice in child (Phelps, 2020). A measurable goal is the parent will demonstrate correct bathing and hygiene techniques to reduce recurrent head lice in child. Three nursing interventions to help achieve this goal are assessing the parent's level of understanding of child's condition and their expectations, educating the parent about hygiene and lice, and providing resources on products to help remove lice from child's head.

I do not have a clinical rotation at an ambulatory clinic, so I am unable to answer this question in its entirety. My only rotations are at an impatient hospital and an elementary school shadowing a school nurse. However, it was enjoyable to experience the role of a school nurse with Nurse Kim.

Reference

Emory Healthcare. (2024). *Kid's Health: Common Back-To-School Illnesses and Injuries*. Emory Healthcare. https://www.emoryhealthcare.org/stories/wellness/kids-health-common-back-to-school-illnesses-and-injuries

Gonbaki, Z., Taklimi, M., Taheri-Ezbarami, Z., Leili, E., Chaharden, M. (2024). *The quality of nursing care from the perspective of hospitalized school-age children*. Elsevier. https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0882596324001684?casa_token=u78Q0EpEwvYAAAAA:D6uj313--n17Gquf7WyzqdNzRpiPrFB7nnXprnOEE1MGd2lg1BXMyi-8FJgOkaLuLOMNAXMAtP0X

Nurse.com. (2024). *Creating a Child-Friendly Environment: Tips for Pediatric Nurses.* Nurse.com. https://www.nurse.com/nursing-resources/pediatric-nurse-resources/creating-a-child-friendly-environment/#:~:text=Providing%20age%2Dappropriate%20toys%20and,build%20a%20sense%20of%20trust.

Phelps, L. (2020). *Sparks & Taylor's Nursing Diagnosis Reference Manual: Eleventh Edition*. Wolters Kluwer

N433 Grading Rubric Nurse Shadowing Clinical Paper

50 Total Points Possible

CRITERION	POOR	FAIR	GOOD
-Concise and Complete ***Total Weight- 5 points***	- Content is incomplete. - Major points are not clear and /or persuasive **Weight-1 point**	- Content is not comprehensive and /or persuasive. - Major points are addressed but not well supported. - Research is inadequate or does not address course concepts. **Weight- 3 points**	- Content is comprehensive, accurate, and persuasive. - Major points are stated clearly and are well supported. - Content and purpose of the writing are clear. **Weight- 5 points**
Critique of experience-Evaluation and Rationale for your comments ***Total Weight- 10 points***	- Organization and structure detract from the message of the writer. - Paragraphs are disjointed and lack transition of thoughts. - Lack of evaluation and rationale for comments **Weight- 1 point**	- Structure of the paragraphs is not easy to follow. - Paragraph transitions need improvement. - Lack of adequate evaluation and rationale for comments **Weight- 5 points**	- Structure of the paragraphs is clear and easy to follow. - Good evaluation and rationale for comments **Weight- 10 points**
Thoughtful Reflection- How will this affect your practice, or will it? ***Total Weight- 10 points***	- Paper lacks many elements of correct formatting. - Paragraphs are inadequate or excessive in length. - Unspecific as to how this experience will impact your nursing practice or not. **Weight- 1 point**	- Paper follows most guidelines. - Paper is over/ under word length. - Lacks some specifics as to how this experience will impact your nursing practice or not. **Weight-5 points**	- Paper follows designated guidelines. - Paper is the appropriate length as described for the assignment. - States clearly as to how this experience will impact nursing practice or not and why. **Weight-10 points**
APA Format Correct spelling/Grammar. **Must use 1 scholarly reference (published within the last 5 years)** ***Total Weight- 10 points***	- Lack of APA format. - Paper contains numerous grammatical, punctuation, and spelling errors. - Language uses jargon or conversational tone - Lack of APA citation use and a Reference page for references used. **Weight- 1 point**	- Inappropriate APA format. - Paper contains few grammatical, punctuation, and spelling errors. - Language lacks clarity or includes the use of some jargon or conversational tone. - Inappropriate APA citation use and a Reference page for references used. **Weight- 5 points**	- Correct APA format. - Rules of grammar, usage, and punctuation are followed; spelling is correct. - Language is clear and precise; sentences display consistently strong, varied structure - Correct APA citation and a Reference page for references used. **Weight- 10 points**
Nursing diagnosis is appropriate for this setting; goal/outcome is measurable; Nursing interventions are appropriate and thorough. ***Total Weight- 10 points***	ND is inaccurate for the setting; goal/outcome is not measurable, and Nursing interventions are inappropriate or inadequate. **Weight- 1 point**	- ND accurate for the setting; goal/outcome is not measurable, OR Nursing interventions are inappropriate or inadequate. **Weight- 5 points**	- ND accurate for the setting; goal/outcome is measurable; Nursing interventions appropriate and adequate for this setting. **Weight- 10 points**
Paper submitted to dropbox within 72 hours of the School Nurse shadow experience. ***Total Weight- 5 points***	- Paper submitted to dropbox or discussion board late. **Weight- 1 point**		- Paper submitted to dropbox on time. **Weight- 5 points**

Total Points _____