

# Debriefing Guide

## Pediatric Case 2: Jackson Weber

### Opening Questions

1. How did the simulated experience of Jackson Weber's case make you feel?

I did get a bit panicked when Jackson Weber started seizing. I immediately went to the provider's orders to see what I could do for Jackson. I remembered from a class that there are limited interventions for a seizing patient. The priority action the nurse can take is making sure the patient is safe. I adjusted the head of the bed so Jackson could lie flat.

I also made sure to remove any articles from Jackson's bed and body that could potentially cause harm. There must be nothing in a patient's mouth when they are seizing either because they can choke. Another priority action the nurse can do is to make sure the patient has access to oxygen. I put Jackson on a non-rebreather mask at 15/L min.

1. Describe the actions you felt went well in this scenario.

The final time I completed the simulation, I felt prepared. I made sure to put the head of the bed down, so Jackson was in a safe position. I checked him for any loose items or anything that could be hazardous to a seizing patient. I also administered the appropriate oxygen device and set it to the correct flow rate. After Jackson stopped seizing, I switched out the non-rebreather and put him on 2 L/min since his oxygen was higher than 94%.

I also thought that my patient and family education was successful. I was sure to educate the mother on how to care for Jackson as much as possible.

### Scenario Analysis Questions

1. What priority problem did you identify for Jackson Weber?

The priority problem for Jackson Weber is the fact of his seizure disorder not being adequately managed. His mother mentioned that the last time he saw a neurologist was fifteen months ago. Fifteen months is a significant amount of time for Jackson to go without seeing a neurologist. Also, Jackson's serum phenobarbital levels were deficient. The value wasn't within the recommended range. It's imperative to meet with the neurologist regularly, so Jackson's condition remains controlled. Keeping up on health appointments and medication changes can limit Jackson's risks. These risks include developing injuries from a lack of appropriate precautions, cognitive issues, and problems associated with a mismanaged seizure disorder.

1. What complications might Jackson Weber face if safety precautions are not taken during the seizure and if treatment is not implemented after the seizure?

Jackson Weber may encounter injuries if safety precautions are not taken. We learned that there is not much that can be done for a seizure patient when experiencing an episode. The most

important thing that a nurse can do is to keep the patient safe. Seizure pads are necessary to protect the patient from banging up against the side rails.

Thus the pads must be in place when the patient comes into the hospital. Putting the bedrails up and seizure pads up is one of the priority actions that should be completed when the patient arrives at their room. Other problems that Jackson can encounter include mental disturbances, such as cognitive issues or mood disorders.

1. What should the nurse teach Jackson Weber's Mother regarding the ongoing care of his condition?

The nurse should teach Jackson Weber's Mother that Jackson needs to stay consistent with his health appointments. If the family is non-compliant with Jackson's treatment, this can cause issues and agitate his seizure condition. Jackson and his Mother also need to be aware of taking his medicine as prescribed by the doctor. Being consistent with how often and at what times to take the medication is essential to limit episodes from occurring. Additionally, confirming that the medicine is correct before administering it to Jackson is vital. To restrict any injuries Jackson may encounter, Jackson and his Mother must be educated on what to do in the event of a seizure.

1. What seizure precautions should be taken by the nurse in anticipation of and at the onset of Jackson Weber's seizure? How might such precautions vary from hospital to hospital?

Every hospital has its own protocols for different situations. For Jackson, the nurse should make sure to do a few things.

Keeping both bed rails up and the seizure pads will protect the seizing patient from knocking against the hard tracks and injuring their body. Besides, having suction set up is necessary in case the patient starts seizing and produces saliva where they have the possibility of choking or aspirating.

Keeping the bed in the lowest position and initiating fall precautions for the patient is also a necessary step.

From talking with others, some hospitals allow benzodiazepines to be administered as needed. Overall, the main goal in any situation is to keep the patient safe.

1. Describe strategies to empower Jackson Weber and his Mother in the management of his seizures.

Strategies to empower Jackson Weber and his Mother include proper knowledge of Jackson's epilepsy condition. Supplying Jackson and his Mother with educational handouts can be helpful so they can quickly review important teaching points. A physical copy is beneficial, so they can put the information on the refrigerator or somewhere that can easily be seen. Additionally, employing the teach-back method with the family can ensure they know how to care for Jackson's condition properly. If a patient can explain to the nurse what is expected of them, this creates empowerment and increased confidence for the individual.

It is crucial to empower patients so they can better manage their situation.

1. List potential team members in Jackson Weber's care. (Explain your answer.)

Potential team members in Jackson Weber's care can include some healthcare workers. For example, a social worker can be of benefit to Jackson and his family.

Social workers help families to solve and cope with problems they encounter in daily life. A social worker can help Jackson and his Mother to determine the type of assistance they can receive as far as financial assistance, transportation help, and navigating health insurance.

Jackson's neurologist is also an essential professional in his care.

Staying consistent with the neurologist's orders will allow for improved health outcomes.

Routine laboratory blood will allow for more careful monitoring of his condition.

1. What key elements would you include in the handoff report for this patient? Consider the situation-background-assessment-recommendation (SBAR) format.

#### *Situation*

Hello, I am the nurse caring for Jackson Weber in room 0700 from the peds floor. Jackson Weber is a five-year-old male who was diagnosed with generalized tonic-clonic seizures two years ago. He arrived at the ED following a three-minute tonic-clonic seizure.

#### *Background*

Jackson has not been to his neurologist in fifteen months due to the mother's hectic work schedule.

He is currently on D5 ½ NS + 20 mEq KCL/L at 58 mL/hr. Jackson was seen by his healthcare provider this morning.

#### *Assessment*

Jackson has been eating well. His vitals are stable. He has sufficient urine output. His pupils are equal and reflective of light. He moves all of his extremities well and equally. He is alert and watching tv with his mom by his side.

#### *Recommendations*

As of current, he is up to speed with the doctor's orders. His IV is running and close to being complete.

## **Concluding Questions**

1. Reflecting on Jackson Weber's case, were there any actions you would do differently? If so, what were these actions, and why would you do them differently?

I had to complete the simulation a few times. The first time I was somewhat frantic when he started seizing, and I wasn't sure what to do.

I gave him oxygen, but I forgot to put the head of the bed down. Next time, I will put the head of the bed flat, so Jackson is in a safe position.

I will also turn him on his side, so he is less likely to choke or aspirate. I will also have the suction ready in case he is producing excessive saliva.  
It is essential to keep a seizing patient as safe as possible and to minimize any potential risks.

1. Describe how you would apply the knowledge and skills you obtained in Jackson Weber's case to an actual patient care situation.

As a future nurse, I will apply the knowledge and skills I obtained in Jackson Weber's case to a real-life situation. From completing this simulation, I have a better idea of how to care for a seizing client. I will be sure to use proper seizure precautions first since the patient can seize it at any time. It is essential to be prepared and have precautions in place right away. Also, having the suction set up, fall precautions and any emergency medicine available will equip the nurse to handle the situation more smoothly. Preparation and anticipation of events are essential characteristics for a nurse.