

## Guided Reflection Questions for Medical Case 1: Kenneth Bronson

### Opening Questions

How did the scenario make you feel?

→ Initially, the scenario made me feel like I was not doing things right because the heart kept increasing, and the BP kept on dropping. It made me take a minute and reinforce and think about what I had missed, i.e., stopping the infusion of the IV antibiotic. Then, as soon as realized, I followed all the necessary protocols, including reporting to the PCP right away.

### Scenario Analysis Questions\*

**PCC, EBP** What signs and symptoms led you to the conclusion that Kenneth Bronson was experiencing an allergic reaction?

→ Bronson complained of difficulty breathing, HR was increasing, sinus tachypnea, BP was dropping, pt developed red rashes on neck and tracheal area, dyspnea, reduced breath sounds on lung fields. Additionally, pt developed these symptoms and changes right after administration of the antibiotics.

**PCC, EBP** Discuss the differences between mild, moderate, and severe anaphylactic reactions.

**EBP/S** Discuss the importance of follow-up assessments post-reaction.

→ Mild reactions can cause local symptoms like rash, hives, pruritis, watery eyes, and rhinorrhea. Moderate reactions can cause hives, pruritus, swelling, and dyspnea. Severe reactions can be life-threatening, and can see symptoms such as throat swelling, dysphagia, severe pruritis, pain, dizziness, and vomiting.

## Concluding Questions

What further needs does Kenneth Bronson have at the end of the scenario that future nursing care should address?

→ Patient should be given an allergy alert bracelet immediately, need to be treated for pneumonia with new orders other than ceftriaxone and its kind antibiotics.

Reflect on how you would communicate with family members in an emergency situation if they were present at the bedside.

→ If family members were present during the time of the reaction, I would politely ask them to step out of the room and wait in waiting area while also explain to them in calm and demeanor manner about the situation, and possible procedures to help the patient get better. After, the treatment is completed, I would go back to the family and explain and answer any questions they might have, and alert them about the allergy to ceftriaxone.

After completing the simulation and reflecting on your experience, what would you do differently (or the same) for the patient experiencing acute respiratory distress?

How could you prepare for clinical to anticipate potential patient emergencies?

→ After completing the simulation and reflecting on your experience, I would remember to stop the IVPB of antibiotics immediately which I missed in the initial simulation. I would also follow the order, give IV fluid bolus wide open immediately so that the antibiotics can be diluted and cause less severe reaction to the client. Administer all the medication as per order and in timely manner for efficient results, and better treatment of the patient.

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03/1/2023

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\* *The Scenario Analysis Questions are correlated to the Quality and Safety Education for Nurses (QSEN) competencies: Patient-Centered Care (PCC), Teamwork and Collaboration (T&C), Evidence-Based Practice (EBP), Quality Improvement (QI), Safety (S), and Informatics (I). Find more information at: <http://qsen.org/>*