

Medical Case 5: Skyler Hansen

Documentation Assignments

1. Document your focused assessment for Skyler Hansen.
 - a. The patient is taking 19 breaths per minute, and their chest is moving normally on both sides. They have normal skin elasticity and their skin feels cool, but they are sweating profusely. Their SpO₂ level is 96%, indicating good oxygen saturation in their blood. Their pulse is strong and regular, beating at 90 beats per minute. The individual's blood pressure reading is 130/76 mmHg, and their temperature is 99F (37C). However, their blood glucose level is low at 60 mg/dL.
2. Identify and document key nursing diagnoses for Skyler Hansen.
 - a. Deficient knowledge Imbalanced nutrition: less than body requirements Risk for unstable blood glucose
3. Document Skyler Hansen's blood glucose levels that occurred in the scenario.
 - a. Prior to the intake of carbohydrates and proteins, and the infusion of 50 mL of dextrose mixed with water, the individual had a blood sugar level of 60 mg/dL. Following these treatments, their blood glucose level was increased to 253 mg/dL.
4. Document the changes in Skyler Hansen's vital signs and clinical manifestations of hypoglycemia throughout the scenario.
 - a. The patient's vital signs were: 19 breaths per minute, SpO₂ 96%, pulse at 90 BPM, BP130/78mmHg, temperature of 99F, blood glucose 60 mg/dL changed to 253 mg/dL. The clinical manifestations of hypoglycemia were lightheadedness, drowsiness, walking with stimulus, slurred speech, diaphoretic and acting irrationally.
5. Referring to your feedback log, document the nursing care you provided.
 - a. Upon entering the patient's room, I introduced myself and proceeded to wash my hands as a safety measure. After identifying the patient, I began to assess their vital signs. I checked for normal breathing, which was at a rate of 19 breaths per minute. To monitor the patient's oxygen levels continuously, I attached a pulse oximeter, which displayed a reading of 96%. I then assessed the patient's radial pulse, which was strong at a rate of 90 beats per minute and was regular. To assess their blood pressure, I measured it at 130/78. I also checked the patient's temperature, which was at 99F. A blood glucose reading was taken and was found to be at 60 mg/dL. Afterward, I contacted the provider to discuss the patient's condition. I offered the patient carbohydrates and protein orally, started an IV in their right arm, and flushed it. To ensure safe medication administration, I asked the patient about any allergies they might have. Afterward, I administered 50 mL of dextrose mixed with water and flushed the IV

again. To monitor the patient's heart rate and rhythm, I attached a 3-lead ECG. Finally, I provided patient education and a patient handoff was performed.