

URN: 9833360 | **PATIENT:** HERMIONE GRANGER

DOB: 15 APRIL 2016 | **PAEDS, USQ HOSPITAL**

SITUATION:

Miss Hermione Granger, a 5-year old girl, was brought in by ambulance accompanied by her mother following a collision with a car whilst riding her bicycle. The collision was at low speed. The injuries she sustained include a suspected fracture of her left tibia and fibula, multiple grazes across her legs and feet, left hip, and shoulder. She has a 5cm laceration on her left elbow. Hermione was wearing her helmet but has sustained a small graze above her left eyebrow.

BACKGROUND

Miss Hermione Granger has no past medical and surgical histories. She lives at home with her parents and a younger brother. Miss Hermione Granger was born at 38 weeks gestation with no neonatal complications. Her immunisation is up to date.

ASSESSMENT

Her Glasgow Coma Scale (GCS) is 15, moving right upper and lower limbs with mild weakness, mild weakness in left upper limb and severe weakness in left lower limb. Both her pupils equal and reactive to light. Her vital signs are as follows: Heart Rate 130 bpm Respiration 30 bpm Blood Pressure 120/60 mmHg SaO₂ 99%. She was crying due to the injuries she sustained. All blood investigations were done, and results were unremarkable. CT Trauma done and was normal (Fig 1) including her left tibia and fibula (Fig 2).

RECOMMENDATION

Continue neurological observations. Miss Hermione Granger will be kept Nil by Mouth (NBM) until she is awake. She has had IN Fentanyl STAT administered prior to CT Trauma and a second dose during the procedure. Miss Hermione Granger has analgesia prescribed as well as intravenous therapy.

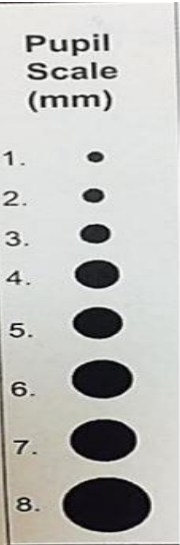




Figure 1: Ct Head



Figure 2: Left Tibia and Fibula

Paediatric Neurological Observation Record: Glasgow Coma Scale							NAME: HERMIONE GRANGER DATE OF BIRTH: 15 APRIL 2016 URN: 9833360 GENDER: Female			
A fall in GCS of 2 or more points requires review by Medical Officer			Date							
			Time							
	< 1 year	> 1 year								
Eyes open	Opens spontaneously	Opens spontaneously	4	X	X					C= Eyes closed by swelling
	Opens to voice	Opens to voice	3							
	Opens to pain	Opens to pain	2							
	No response	No response	1							
Best verbal response	Cues/babbles/cries appropriately	Uses appropriate words/ phrases	5	X	X					T= Endotracheal Tube OR Tracheostomy
	Irritable cry/ grimace	Uses inappropriate words/ phrases	4							
	Cries only to pain	Persistent crying and/ or screaming	3							
	Grunts	Moans to pain	2							
	No response	No response	1							
Best motor response	Moves spontaneously	Obeys commands	6	X	X					
	Withdraws to touch	Localises to pain	5							
	Withdraws to pain	Withdraws to pain	4							
	Abnormal flexion	Abnormal flexion	3							
	Extension	Extension	2							
	No response	No response	1							
Glasgow Coma Scale Score			15	15	15					
Pupils	Right	Size	4	4						+ Reactive - No reaction S Sluggish C Closed
		Reaction	+	+						
	Left	Size	4	4						
		Reaction	+	+						
Limb movement	Arms	Normal power								Record (R) right (L) left Separately if there is a difference
		Mild weakness	RL	RL						
		Severe weakness								
		No response								
	Legs	Normal power								
		Mild weakness	R	R						
		Severe weakness	L	L						
		No response								
Fontanelle	Sunken	Dehydrated							C= Crying √ present	
	Soft	Normal	X	X						
	Tense	Raised ICP								
	Bulging	Raised ICP								
Initial			LN	LN						

Attach patient identification label here

URN: 9833360
 Family name: GRANGER Not a valid
 Given names: HERMIONE Not a valid
 Address: description unless
 identifiers present

Date of birth: 15 APRIL 2016 Sex: ☐ M ☒ F

First prescriber to print patient name and check label correct

Weight (kg): 18 kg
 Date weighed: Ward/unit: PAEDS

As required PRN medicines

Date	Medicine (print generic name)	Dose	Frequency	Max PRN dose/24 hrs	Time	Signature	Print your name	Contact/pager	Discontinued?	Reason for discontinuation
	Ibuprofen	126mg	8H PRN	400mg/24H						
	Analgesia	7mg/kg								
	L.Mellick							X6328		

Not a valid order unless legible

Cut off section

Paediatric Medication chart number of

Facility/service: USQ HOSPITAL
 Ward/unit: PAEDS

Additional charts: ☒ Nil fluid ☐ BGL/Fluids ☐ Palliative care ☐ Acute pain ☐ M/haem ☐ Other

Once only medicines

Date prescribed	Medicine (print generic name)	Route	Dose	Dose calc (eg mg/kg per dose)	Date/time to be given	Prescribe (print your name)	Given by	Date/time given	Return
	Fentanyl	IN	27 mcg	1.5mcg/kg		L.Mellick			
	Fentanyl	IN	13.5mg	0.75mcg/kg		L.Mellick			

Telephone orders (to be signed within 24 hours of order)

Date	Medicine (print generic name)	Route	Dose	Dose calc (eg mg/kg per dose)	Frequency	Check initials	Prescribe name	Prescribe sign	Date	Record of administration
						N1	N2			

Medicines taken prior to presentation to hospital (prescribed, over the counter, complementary) Own medicines brought in? ☐ Y ☒ N

Medicine and formulation	Dose and frequency	Duration	Medicine and formulation	Dose and frequency	Duration

GP: Community pharmacy: Medicines usually administered by:

Not for administration

Cut off section

Regular medicines

Year 20 Date and month

PRESCRIBER MUST ENTER administration times

Paracetamol

PO 180mg Q6hourly

Indication: Analgesia Dose calculation (eg mg/kg per dose)

Prescribe (print your name) L.Mellick Contact/pager X6329

Not a valid order unless legible

Regular medicines

Year 20 Date and month

PRESCRIBER MUST ENTER administration times

Paracetamol

PO 180mg Q6hourly

Indication: Analgesia Dose calculation (eg mg/kg per dose)

Prescribe (print your name) L.Mellick Contact/pager X6329

Reason for not administering (Code MUST be circled)

Abant (A) Fasting (F) Refused - notify prescriber (R) Vomiting (V) On leave (L) Not available - obtain supply or contact prescriber (N) Withheld - enter reason in clinical record (W) Self administered (S) Patient/Carer administered (P)

INTRAVENOUS FLUID ORDER FORM

IV FLUID CALCULATION IN CHILDREN

Rehydration	Maintenance
0.9% Saline 20mg/kg repeated as necessary	0.9% Saline & 5% Dextrose 100ml/kg for first 10kg of body weight 50ml/kg for second 10kg of body weight 20ml/kg for every kg of body weight thereafter **Up to 2500mls/kg

NAME: HERMIONE GRANGER
DATE OF BIRTH: 15 APRIL 2016
URN: 9833360
GENDER: Female

Year: 20

First prescriber to print patient's name and check label is correct:	
Hermione Granger	Weight (kg):18kg Height (cm): 100.cm

[illegible]

WHAT YOU NEED TO DO

- After reading the case study and reviewing all the charts in this workbook, respond to the task questions using the link below.

PRESENTATIONS REQUIREMENTS

- Question 1 to 5 must be written using formal academic sentence structure (complete paragraphs that are grammatically correct, with in-text referencing, and **no dot-points, figures, or tables**)
- Question 1 to 5 must be written in **third person**
- An introduction and conclusion paragraph are **not required**
- Referencing: USQ APA 7th (<https://usq.pressbooks.pub/apa7/>) and references need to be current, **the last 7 years**

Question 1

The initial assessment of the child's overall condition is of crucial importance. The initial assessment of an unwell child includes the paediatric assessment triangle: appearance, breathing and circulation to skin; primary survey that focuses on basic life support, patient assessment and immediate management; secondary survey with a detailed history of the event and physical examination; and ongoing assessment. **Discuss and justify** with evidence-based literature **one (1)** reason for this (2 marks)

Question 2

Intranasal delivery has been used for several different purposes including vaccinations. **Discuss and justify** with evidence-based literature **two (2)** reasons that **contraindicate** the use of this route in patients (4 marks)

Question 3

Describe and justify using peer-reviewed evidence **three (3) nursing interventions** that should be implemented to reduce the risk of complications to this patient (9 marks)

Question 4

Identify and discuss one (1) priority problem for Miss Hermione Granger during her admission to the Paediatrics Ward. **Justify** the priority with peer-reviewed evidence (3 marks)

Question 5

Coping with stress reactions is common after a serious illness, injury, or a hospital stay. Even though it is the child who is ill or injured, the whole family can be affected. It's normal for the parents to feel overwhelmed trying to help the family and themselves to cope. **Discuss and justify** with evidence-based literature **three (3)** nursing interventions that could help alleviate stress experienced by parents in this situation (9 marks)

Reference

LAB ASSESSMENT MARKING RUBRIC

REMINDER: Each question on the case study has been allocated with individual marks- please refer to questions in case study

Marks (1.5 mark)	1.5 marks	1.2 marks	0.9 mark	0.6 mark	0.3 mark	0 mark
Academic writing	High level of academic writing. Correct terminology and professional language. Skilful use of language that conveys meaning with clarity and fluency. No errors in tense, spelling, punctuation, or grammar.	Good level of academic writing. Generally, uses Correct terminology and professional language. Uses language that effectively conveys meaning with clarity and fluency. Minimal errors (2-4) in tense, spelling, punctuation, or grammar.	Satisfactory level of academic writing. Uses correct terminology and professional language for some of the responses (answers). Uses straightforward language that generally conveys meaning. Occasional errors in tense, spelling, punctuation, or grammar that reduce readability.	Limited level of academic writing. Incorrect terminology and professional language frequently throughout the responses (answers). Language used means it is frequently difficult to determine meaning. Frequent errors in tense, spelling, punctuation, or grammar that reduce readability.	Unsatisfactory level of academic writing. Uses incorrect terminology and professional language throughout the responses (answers). Uses language that often does not convey meaning or is difficult to determine meaning. Frequent errors in tense, spelling, punctuation, or grammar that interfere with effective communication. Serious problems with mechanics of language.	No submission.
Marks (1.5 mark)	1.5 marks	1.2 marks	0.9 mark	0.6 mark	0.3 mark	0 mark
Referencing	All aspects of APA referencing are technically correct in reference list and in-text referencing High level of academic sources used. Minimum of 10 peer reviewed journals accessed in addition to other sources to support work.	Most aspects of APA referencing are technically correct in reference list and in-text referencing. Generally high level of academic sources used 8-10 peer reviewed journals accessed in addition to other sources to support work.	Infrequent errors in APA referencing in reference list and/or in-text referencing. Mostly academic sources used with some non-academic sources. Some peer-reviewed journals accessed in addition to other sources to support work.	Frequent errors consistent in APA. referencing in reference list and/or in-text referencing. Mostly non-academic academic sources used. Limited number of peer reviewed journals accessed in addition to other sources to support work.	Serious issues with referencing in reference list and/or in-text referencing. Has not used APA referencing. Has used all non-academic sources to support work AND/OR Very limited number of peer reviewed journals accessed in addition to other sources to support work.	Absent referencing No evidence of use of sources to support work.
Total mark						

