Scenario File: Medical Error

Discipline: Nursing Student Level: advanced

Expected Simulation Run Time: 20 min Guided Reflection Time: 40 min

Admission Date: today

Time: 2215

Brief Description of Client:

Name: Roger Waters Gender: M

Age: 65 Race: caucasian

Weight: 85kg Height: 177cm

Religion: n/a Major Support: son, lives 200

miles away

Allergies: fluoroquinolones Immunizations: up to date

Attending Physician/Team: Youngblood

Past Medical History: HTN, CAD, Atrial

fibrillation, high cholesterol

History of Present illness:

Admitted after he became dizzy at home and fell. He has a laceration on the left arm wrapped in a kerlix dressing with no apparent bleeding. Vital signs in the ED two hours ago were BP-136/84, HR 92, R 20, T 98

Psychomotor Skills Required Prior to Simulation

patient assessment SBAR/handoff

Oral medication administration

Application of rapid response/first aid

guidelines

Patient safety and communication skills

Cognitive Activities Required Prior to Simulation [i.e. independent reading (R), video review (V), computer simulations (CS), lecture (L)]

Review actions, side effects, correct dosage, nursing considerations for norvasc, Lipitor and warfarin. (R) Review focussed assessment guidelines. (R) View "Preventing Medication Errors" dvd prior to simulation. (optional)(V)

Social History: Lives alone, divorced, retired musician, quit smoking several years ago, occasional ETOH	
Primary Medical Diagnosis: syncope Surgeries/Procedures & Dates: no psh	Nursing Diagnosis:
	Collaborative Problems:

Simulation Learning Objectives

- 1. Safely administer medications by avoiding errors that have high potential for serious patient harm.
- 2. Identify rationales for holding certain medications in a given patient and appropriate follow up for the given situation.
- **3.** Recognize an acute deterioration in patient condition.
- **4.** Manage the initial phase of an acute reaction to a medication that was administered.
- **5.** Identify the primary nursing diagnosis and/or collaborative problems.
- **6.** Document the assessments, patient changes, and interventions completed.
- 7. Demonstrate therapeutic communications in care of the patient and family.

Fidelity (choose all that apply to this simulation)

Setting/Environment	Medications and Fluids
o ER X Med Surg o Peds o ICU o OR / PACU o Women's Center o Behavioral Health	X Oral Meds O IV Fluids O IVPB
o Home Health o Pre-Hospital o Other	o IV Push
Simulator/Manikin/s Needed: Standardized patient or high fidelity	IM / Subcut / IntradermalOther
mannequin	Other

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Roles/Guidelines for Roles

- X Primary Nurse
- X Secondary Nurse
- X Transferring Nurse
- o Family Member #1
- o Family Member #2
- **X** Observers
- X Physician / Advanced Practice Nurse
- o Respiratory Therapy
- o Anesthesia
- o Pharmacy
- o Lab
- o Imaging
- Social Services
- o Clergy
- Unlicensed Assistive Personnel
- Code Team
- X Other- MD and unit secretary can be "voice only" roles

Important Information Related to Roles:

Patient can be a standardized patient or high fidelity simulator. Person running the simulation can also be the voice of the MD and unit secretary, or those roles can be given to observers.

Significant Lab Values- labs have not yet been drawn

Physician Orders – see separate attachment

References, Evidence-Based Practice Guidelines, Protocols, or Algorithms Used For This Scenario: (site source, author, year, and page)

Lewis, S.L., Heitkemper, M.M., Dirksen, S.R., O'Brien, P.G &Bucher, L. (2007). Medical surgical nursing (7th ed.). St. Louis, Mosby Elsevier.

Turkoski, B.B., Lance, B.R. & Bonfiglio, M.F. (2007). Drug information handbook for advanced practice nursing (8th ed.). Hudson, Lexi-Comp.

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2007 NCLEX-RN© Test Plan Categories and Subcategories

Choose all areas included in the simulation

Safe and Effective Care Environment

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Management	\cap t	Care
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- Advance Directives
- Advocacy
- Case Management
- Client Rights
- Collaboration with Interdisciplinary Team
- Concepts of Management
- Confidentiality / Information Security
- Consultation
- Continuity of Care
- Delegation

- Establishing Priorities
- Ethical Practice
- Informed Consent
- Information Technology
- Legal Rights and Responsibilities
- Performance Improvement (QI)
 Referrals
- Resource Management
- Staff Education
- Supervision

Safety and Infection Control

- Accident Prevention
- Disaster Planning
- Emergency Response Plan
- Ergonomic Response Plan
- Error Prevention
- Handling Hazardous and Infectious Materials
- Home Safety
- Injury Prevention

- Medical and Surgical Asepsis
- Reporting of Incident/Event/ Irregular Occurrence/Variance
- Security Plan
- Standard /Transmission-Based /
 - Other Precautions
- Use of Restraints/Safety Devices
- Safe Use of Equipment

Health Promotion and Maintenance

- Aging Process
- Ante/Intra/Postpartum and Newborn Care
- Developmental Stages and Transitions
- Disease Prevention
- Expected Body Image Changes
- Family Planning
- Family Systems
- Growth and Development
- Health and Wellness

- Health Promotion Programs
- Health Screening
- High Risk Behaviors
- Human Sexuality
- ImmunizationsLifestyle Choices
- Principles of Teaching/Learning
- Self-Care
- Techniques of Physical Assessment

Psychosocial Integrity

- Abuse/Neglect
- Behavioral Interventions
- Chemical and Other Dependencies
- Coping Mechanisms
- Crisis Intervention
- Cultural Diversity
- End of Life Care

- Psychopathology
- Religious and Spiritual Influences on Health
- Sensory/Perceptual Alterations
- Situational Role Changes
- Stress Management
- Support Systems

- Family Dynamics
 Grief and Loss
 Therapeutic Communications
 Therapeutic Environment
- Mental Health Concepts Unexpected Body Image Changes

Physiologic Integrity

Basic Care and Comfort

- Assistive Devices
 Nutrition and Oral Hydration
- Complementary and Alternative Therapies
 Palliative/Comfort Care
 - Elimination Personal Hygiene
 - Mobility/Immobility Rest and Sleep
- Non-Pharmacological Comfort Interventions

Pharmacological and Parenteral Therapies

- Adverse Effects/Contraindications
 Parenteral/Intravenous Therapies
- Blood and Blood Products
 Pharmacological Agents/Actions
- Central Venous Access Devices Pharmacological Interactions
- Dosage Calculation Pharmacological Pain Management
- Expected Effects/Outcomes

 Total Parenteral Nutrition

 Medication Administration

Reduction of Risk Potential

- Diagnostic Tests
- Lab Values
- Monitoring Conscious Sedation
- Potential for Alterations in Body Systems
- Potential for Complications of Diagnostic Tests/Treatments/Procedures
- Potential for Complications from Surgical Procedures and Health Alterations
- System Specific Assessments
- Therapeutic Procedures
- Vital Signs

Physiologic Adaptation

- Alterations in Body Systems
- Fluid and Electrolyte Imbalances
- Hemodynamics
- Illness Management
- Infectious Diseases

- Medical Emergencies
- Pathophysiology
- Radiation Therapy
- Unexpected Response to Therapies

Scenario Progression Outline

Timing	Manikin Actions	Expected Interventions	May Use the
First 5 minutes	Patient is tired, irritable, just wants to sleep. BP is 160/90, HR 96, RR 18 and temp 98, pulse ox is 97% and pain level is 0. L arm dressing is without drainage, intact. Saline lock in R arm is WNL.	Primary RN takes report and begins assessment.	Role members providing cue: Transferring RN, patient Cues: report to primary RN, Patient wants RN to finish quickly, wants to take his meds so he can sleep. He is concerned about his blood pressure, and taking meds at the same time every day.
Next 5-10 minutes	Pt continues to ask for meds, milk, crackers	RN finishes assessment, checks orders, administers appropriate medications Scenario ends if RN holds warfarin until after lab results are available. If all three meds are given, she is called out of the room to help settle another admission while patient is moulaged.	Role member providing cue: patient, unit secretary Cue: "I need those medications now!" (pt) "lab labels are up for Mr. Waters" and "your new admission is here in 345"

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	Pt upset by sight of his own	RN returns to room to draw	Role member
	blood.	labs, calls for help, cares for	providing cue:
	BP is 118/76, T 98, HR 118,	pt, provides SBAR to MD	patient
Final 15-20	R 20, pulse ox 93%, too		
minutes	upset to rate pain, if asked		
IIIIIGCO			Cue: "Do
			something! Get
			some help!"

Debriefing / Guided Reflection Questions for this Simulation (Remember to identify important concepts or curricular threads that are specific to your program)

- 1. How did you feel throughout the simulation experience?
- 2. Describe the objectives you were able to achieve?
- 3. Which ones were you unable to achieve (if any)?
- 4. Did you have the knowledge and skills to meet objectives?
- 5. Were you satisfied with your ability to work through the simulation?
- 6. To Observer: Could the nurses have handled any aspects of the simulation differently?
- 7. If you were able to do this again, how could you have handled the situation differently?
- 8. What did the group do well?
- 9. What did the team feel was the primary nursing diagnosis and/or collaborative problems?
- 10. What were the key assessments and interventions?
- 11. Is there anything else you would like to discuss?

Scenario Specific Questions:
Program/Curricular Specific Questions:
Complexity – Simple to Complex
Suggestions for changing the complexity of this scenario to adapt to different levels
of learners:
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