

Scene 1

Tobiloba “Tobi” Johnson – Patient (15 years old)

- Age/Gender/Race: 15-year-old Black male of Nigerian descent.
- Appearance/Clothing: Medium build, wearing a loose hoodie, athletic joggers, and sneakers. He looks fatigued and sits slouched, shifting often to try and ease his discomfort.
- General Demeanor: Normally bright and polite, but currently withdrawn and guarded because of pain. His speech is soft, sometimes interrupted by shallow breaths.
- Clinical Presentation: Known history of sickle cell disease (HbSS). Arrives with severe pain in his lower back, legs, and chest, ongoing for about 8 hours. He winces when moving, holds his chest at times, and avoids deep breaths.
- Context for Learners: He understands his condition and past treatments but is anxious about being dismissed or misunderstood. He may volunteer details about his usual pain plan if asked directly.

Scene 2

Tobiloba “Tobi” Johnson – Patient (15 years old)

- Age/Gender/Race: 15-year-old Black male of Nigerian descent.
- Appearance/Clothing: Slim build, wearing a summer camp T-shirt and athletic shorts, sneakers still on. He lies on the stretcher clutching his legs, face contorted with pain.
- General Demeanor: Alert and oriented, but visibly exhausted and in severe distress. Grimaces often, short shallow breaths, avoids eye contact when overwhelmed by pain.
- Clinical Presentation: Known sickle cell disease (HbSS). Severe bilateral leg pain after running at summer camp, unrelieved by acetaminophen and ibuprofen. Pain rated 10/10. Vital signs show tachycardia (HR 126) and tachypnea (RR 24), with normal blood pressure, SpO₂, and temperature.

Paramedic Jordan Lee – EMS Provider (34 years old)

- Age/Gender/Race: 34-year-old Asian-Canadian male.
- Appearance/Clothing: Standard EMS uniform — navy cargo pants, reflective EMS shirt, black boots, utility belt with scissors and radio. Carries a clipboard and portable monitor bag.
- General Demeanor: Calm, professional, and efficient. Speaks in a measured tone, maintaining eye contact with the receiving ED team while keeping a reassuring hand on the stretcher rail near Tobi.
- Role in Scene: Provides a concise and organized handoff, summarizing Tobi’s condition, interventions attempted (acetaminophen and ibuprofen with no relief), and current vital signs. After giving report, steps back respectfully to allow the ED team to assume care.
- Key Dialogue: “This is Tobiloba Johnson, 15 years old, known HbSS. He developed severe bilateral leg pain after running at summer camp. No relief with acetaminophen or ibuprofen. He’s alert and oriented but in visible distress. Pain is 10/10. Here are his vitals: HR 126, BP 126/79, RR 24, SpO₂ 98%, Temp 37.0.”

ED Triage Nurse – Angela Murphy (33 years old)

- Appearance/Clothing: Navy scrub top, darker scrub pants, hair in a neat bun, holding a clipboard.
- General Demeanor: Efficient, professional, focused on quick intake and documentation. She doesn’t linger — once the patient is assigned to a room, she steps back.

Scene 3

Tobiloba “Tobi” Johnson – Patient (15 years old)

- Age/Gender/Race: 15-year-old Black male of Nigerian descent.
- Appearance/Clothing: Slim adolescent in a summer camp T-shirt and sweatpants, now lying in the hospital bed. His sneakers are off, and his legs are partially covered with a thin blanket.
- General Demeanor: Appears fatigued and in severe distress. He is guarding both legs, avoiding movement, and wincing with small shifts in position. His lips are dry, and he breathes in short, shallow bursts.
- Clinical Presentation: Severe bilateral leg pain rated 10/10, worse than usual crises. Dry mucous membranes suggest dehydration; limbs are warm to touch. Lung sounds are clear. He states, “My legs hurt so bad. I can’t move them.”

Mrs. Funke Johnson – Parent/Caregiver (42 years old)

- Age/Gender/Race: 42-year-old Black female, Nigerian descent.
- Appearance/Clothing: Wearing a long floral blouse over dark jeans, with comfortable flats and a simple crossbody bag slung over her shoulder. Her hair is pulled back in a simple bun, minimal jewelry. She sits at her son’s bedside, leaning forward protectively.
- General Demeanor: Concerned and visibly stressed. Her voice is firm but respectful, conveying both urgency and advocacy.
- Role in Scene: Provides context that Tobi has experienced VOCs before but says, “This happens sometimes, but not like this. Please don’t delay his care.” She may escalate if she perceives her concerns are dismissed.
- Cultural Note: She represents the advocacy role many parents of children with SCD feel forced to take due to past experiences with delayed or stigmatized care.

ED Nurse – Samantha “Sam” Davis (31 years old)

- Age/Gender/Race: 31-year-old white female.
- Appearance/Clothing: Light blue scrubs, hair tied back neatly, stethoscope around her neck, and chart in hand. She stands at the bedside, maintaining a professional posture but without much warmth in her expression.
- General Demeanor: Task-focused, slightly detached. She asks questions in a clipped, efficient tone, without pausing to acknowledge the mother’s emotional concern. Not hostile, but her neutral delivery comes across as dismissive.
- Role in Scene: Leads the initial assessment of Tobi (hydration status, guarding, lungs clear). When the mother advocates for timely care, she responds in a way that lacks cultural humility — e.g., “We treat everyone the same” or “Let’s wait and see if it gets worse” — unless the learner makes the correct choice.
- Learning Point: Her demeanor highlights how subtle cultural unawareness (not intentionally cruel, but detached and dismissive) can erode trust and force families into stronger advocacy roles.

Scene 4

Tobiloba “Tobi” Johnson – Patient (15 years old)

- Appearance/Clothing: Slim adolescent in a hospital gown, lying on the bed connected to a vitals monitor. His legs remain guarded under the blanket, and his face is tense.

- Demeanor & Reaction: He winces as the IV is placed, then lies back against the pillow, still breathing shallowly. As morphine begins to take effect, he slowly unclenches his fists and his facial expression softens slightly, though he still looks drained. He says little, but may mutter softly, “It still hurts...” before starting to relax.

Mrs. Funke Johnson – Parent/Caregiver (42 years old)

- Appearance/Clothing: Cardigan and blouse from earlier scenes, tote bag now resting on the chair beside her. She sits at the bedside, leaning in toward her son.
- Demeanor & Reaction: Watches Nurse Davis closely, asking brief, pointed questions: “That’s the pain medicine, right?” or “Is the fluid for hydration?” She nods when reassured but her shoulders remain tense. As Tobi starts to look more comfortable, she exhales slowly and rubs his arm, showing cautious relief.

ED Nurse – Samantha “Sam” Davis (31 years old)

- Appearance/Clothing: Light blue scrubs, gloves on, medication cart at the bedside.
- Demeanor & Role: Neutral and efficient, focused on tasks rather than emotional connection. She verbalizes steps matter-of-factly as she administers IV morphine, starts IV hydration, draws labs, and sets up continuous pulse oximetry. She does not pause to address the parent’s anxiety directly, though she answers factual questions briefly.
- Learning Point: Demonstrates technically correct care but a gap in cultural awareness — interventions are timely, but communication remains transactional rather than empathetic.

Scene 5

ED Nurse – Samantha “Sam” Davis (31 years old)

- Age/Gender/Race: 31-year-old white female.
- Appearance/Clothing: Light blue scrubs, hair pulled back in a ponytail, ID badge clipped at the chest pocket, holding a chart while standing at the nurse’s station.
- General Demeanor: Efficient and businesslike, focused on providing a concise SBAR handoff. She delivers information clearly but with little emotional engagement, staying strictly clinical.
- Role in Scene: Presents Tobi’s case to colleagues using SBAR format, highlighting situation, background, assessment, and recommendation.

Charge Nurse – Monique Allen (40 years old)

- Age/Gender/Race: 40-year-old Black female.
- Appearance/Clothing: Navy scrubs with a lanyard and badge, holding a tablet at the nurse’s station. Her hair is styled in shoulder-length twists, worn down.
- General Demeanor: Calm, attentive, and authoritative. She listens to the SBAR handoff, occasionally prompting clarifications, ensuring the team is aligned.
- Role in Scene: Oversees the communication process, modeling how interprofessional dialogue should be structured to maintain efficiency and safety.

Scene 6

Tobiloba “Tobi” Johnson – Patient (15 years old)

- Age/Gender/Race: 15-year-old Black male of Nigerian descent.
- Appearance/Clothing: Hospital gown, lying in bed connected to the vitals monitor. His posture is slightly less tense than before but still guarded, with both legs drawn up slightly under the blanket.

- General Demeanor: Tired and frustrated. His voice is weak and strained as he reports: “Still really bad. Maybe a little better.” He looks at the nurse expectantly, hoping for more relief.
- Clinical Context: After 30 minutes, pain remains 9/10 despite opioid administration. Heart rate is elevated (128 bpm), blood pressure slightly higher (130/80).

Mrs. Funke Johnson – Parent/Caregiver (42 years old)

- Age/Gender/Race: 42-year-old Black female, Nigerian descent.
- Appearance/Clothing: Cardigan and blouse from earlier scenes, now draped with a blanket over her shoulders after sitting by the bedside for an extended time.
- General Demeanor: Worried and watchful, leaning close to her son. Her face shows fatigue but also rising urgency. She may say softly: “He’s not getting better... please, what’s next?” Her concern builds as she senses care might stall.

ED Nurse – Samantha “Sam” Davis (31 years old)

- Age/Gender/Race: 31-year-old white female.
- Appearance/Clothing: Light blue scrubs, gloves on, carrying a clipboard and pen.
- General Demeanor: Still clinical and efficient. Reviews vitals and pain score, documents findings, and considers next steps. Her tone is factual rather than supportive when communicating updates.
- Role in Scene: Performs reassessment, notes persistent pain, and prompts the team to decide whether to repeat opioids, reassess labs, or consult hematology.
- Learning Point: Models how persistent pain after initial treatment should raise red flags — even if communication style remains detached.

Scene 7

Tobiloba “Tobi” Johnson – Patient (15 years old)

- Age/Gender/Race: 15-year-old Black male of Nigerian descent.
- Appearance/Clothing: Still in a hospital gown, lying in bed under a thin blanket. His face is drawn and pale with fatigue, and he continues to guard his legs.
- General Demeanor: Quiet, withdrawn, and clearly in distress. Though he doesn’t hear the nurse’s biased comment directly, his body language reflects ongoing pain and vulnerability.
- Clinical Context: Pain remains severe despite treatment, reinforcing the reality of his suffering and the need for continued, evidence-based care.

Mrs. Funke Johnson – Parent/Caregiver (42 years old)

- Age/Gender/Race: 42-year-old Black female, Nigerian descent.
- Appearance/Clothing: Cardigan slightly rumpled from long hours at bedside, tote bag still at her chair. She leans close to her son, brushing his hair back gently, with tired eyes fixed on the care team.
- General Demeanor: Hyper-attentive, ready to intervene at any sign of delay or dismissal. Though she does not hear the nurse’s comment, she embodies why families often feel the burden of advocacy.

ED Nurse – Samantha “Sam” Davis (31 years old)

- Age/Gender/Race: 31-year-old white female.
- Appearance/Clothing: Light blue scrubs, chart tucked under one arm, standing slightly off to the side of the bed.

- General Demeanor: Professional on the surface but betrays implicit bias. In a quiet aside to a colleague, she mutters: “He just wants more meds, probably exaggerating.” Her tone is casual, not overtly cruel, but it communicates doubt about the patient’s pain.
- Role in Scene: Provides the bias challenge for learners — her dismissive remark requires participants to decide whether to ignore it, confront it, or agree.
- Learning Point: Highlights the reality that SCD patients, particularly Black youth, are often disbelieved in their pain. The nurse isn’t overtly hostile, but her subtle skepticism illustrates the harm of bias in clinical decision-making.

Scene 8

Tobiloba “Tobi” Johnson – Patient (15 years old)

- Age/Gender/Race: 15-year-old Black male of Nigerian descent.
- Appearance/Clothing: Hospital gown, still connected to the vitals monitor with pulse oximetry probe on his finger.
- General Demeanor: His breathing becomes shallower and more effortful. He shifts uncomfortably, occasionally pressing a hand to his chest. His lips look slightly dry and pale.
- Clinical Context: Oxygen saturation has dropped to 94%, signaling early risk for acute chest syndrome. He may say softly: “It’s harder to breathe...”

Mrs. Funke Johnson – Parent/Caregiver (42 years old)

- Age/Gender/Race: 42-year-old Black female, Nigerian descent.
- Appearance/Clothing: Still in her cardigan and blouse, sitting forward in her chair with her tote bag untouched at her side.
- General Demeanor: Immediately more alarmed when the oxygen monitor alarms. She leans closer to Tobi, asking urgently, “He wasn’t breathing like this before—what’s happening?” Her voice conveys fear and impatience, watching every move from the nurse.

ED Nurse – Samantha “Sam” Davis (31 years old)

- Age/Gender/Race: 31-year-old white female.
- Appearance/Clothing: Light blue scrubs, gloves on, positioned at the bedside checking the monitor.
- General Demeanor: Calm but focused, eyes on the pulse oximetry reading. Her body language tightens with the drop in saturation. She speaks in a measured, clinical tone, relaying the desaturation and preparing to escalate.
- Role in Scene: Recognizes the risk of acute chest syndrome, initiates orders (CXR, O₂ by nasal cannula, notify hematology).
- Learning Point: Highlights the importance of vigilance — subtle drops in oxygenation in SCD patients must never be ignored.

Scene 9

Tobiloba “Tobi” Johnson – Patient (15 years old)

- Age/Gender/Race: 15-year-old Black male of Nigerian descent.
- Appearance/Clothing: Still in his hospital gown, lying in bed with oxygen monitor attached and IV line in place. His posture is less tense than earlier, but his face shows lingering fatigue and discomfort.

- General Demeanor: Quiet, withdrawn, and conserving energy. He doesn't contribute much verbally to planning but reacts with relief at the idea of being admitted for continued care.
- Clinical Context: Requires inpatient admission for ongoing IV opioids, hydration, and monitoring, with hematology involvement.

Mrs. Funke Johnson – Parent/Caregiver (42 years old)

- Age/Gender/Race: 42-year-old Black female, Nigerian descent.
- Appearance/Clothing: Same cardigan and blouse, now with her tote bag in her lap, hands clasped tightly around the straps.
- General Demeanor: Alert and engaged, listening carefully to the nurse. She leans forward when education around hydroxyurea and stress reduction is mentioned, nodding but occasionally interjecting with questions: “Will someone from hematology see him right away?”
- Role in Scene: Represents the family's role in transition of care, highlighting the importance of clear communication, education, and reassurance.

ED Nurse – Samantha “Sam” Davis (31 years old)

- Age/Gender/Race: 31-year-old white female.
- Appearance/Clothing: Light blue scrubs, standing at a computer workstation on wheels, typing in orders.
- General Demeanor: Professional and efficient, focused on entering admission orders. Her tone is neutral, factual, and oriented toward protocols rather than patient-family dialogue.
- Role in Scene: Builds the SBAR handoff for the pediatric hematology inpatient team:
 - Situation: 15-year-old with VOC.
 - Background: HbSS, pain onset after exertion.
 - Assessment: Persistent severe pain, stable vitals, on IV opioids and fluids, O₂ at 94–98%.
 - Recommendation: Admit under pediatric hematology, continue IV therapy, monitor closely, provide family education.
- Learning Point: Demonstrates correct admission workflow and structured SBAR, but with room to highlight how including family concerns can improve transitions of care.

Scene 10

Narrator / Simulation Voiceover

- Identity: Neutral, professional narrator voice (gender-neutral, race-neutral).
- Tone: Calm, reflective, and supportive rather than critical. Provides a sense of closure and encourages learners to internalize lessons.
- Appearance (Visual): No person shown — instead, the screen displays a summary dashboard with the scoring categories.
- Role in Scene: Guides learners through their performance review, highlighting both strengths and areas for growth across the five domains:
 - Timely Pain Management
 - Clinical Judgment
 - Communication
 - Cultural Safety
 - Bias Mitigation

Visual Elements (Non-Character)

- Feedback Summary Screen: Clean interface, showing each scoring category with either a color code (e.g., green, yellow, red) or rating.
- Prompt Box: Displays the reflective question: “What did you learn from this experience?” inviting learner input.