**Gaming the System**

**Two Case Studies**

**Case Studies**

**Uncompensated Respiratory Acidosis**

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| **Case Study** | **Script** |
| Name: Emma Yardley  DOB: 03/01/1941  Chief Complaint (why are you here?): This is a 74-years-old female who came to the care center today in severe pain. She fell off a ladder yesterday afternoon while trimming her hedges and went to the emergency department. She has no broken bones and was given a narcotic pain reliever before being discharged from the emergency department. The patient has been taking the narcotic pain reliever every 4 hours since shortly after the accident. She reports her pain as an 8 on a scale of 1 – 10. She also complains of feeling very sleepy and having trouble staying awake.  Nursing Interventions:   1. Wash hands 2. Identify the patient 3. Review health history on computer    * 74-year-old female    * Fell off a ladder the previous day    * No broken bones    * Taking a narcotic pain reliever    * Having trouble staying awake 4. Signs & symptoms    * Pain of 8 on scale of 1 – 10    * Respiratory rate 12 breaths per minute    * Vital signs:   T 98.4°F  P 60  R 12  BP 110/70  O2 Sat 92%   * + Slow & labored breathing   + Cyanotic fingernails & lips   + ABG’s sent to lab  1. Check lab results; identify the ABG imbalance  |  |  | | --- | --- | |  | Patient Values | | pH | 7.3 | | PaCO2 | 58mmHG | | HCO3 | 30mEq/L | | Emma Yardley enters the care center and approaches the reception area.  Veronica greets the patient: “Hello. Can you tell me your name and date of birth?  Emma Yardley: “I am Emma Yardley and my birth date is 03/01/1941”.  Veronica: “Why you are here?  Emma Yardley: “I am in terrible pain. I was trimming my hedges yesterday and fell off a ladder.”  Veronica: “Let me put on your ID band. I will call the nurse. Have a seat while you wait”.  Emma Yardley:” Thank you”.  At this point, the player can decide to have the patient wait or have the nurse bring the patient to the treatment area. Having a patient wait a few moments has potential to give the player a little extra time to move patients out of the treatment area while maintaining This is where managing time so as to avoid high “pissed off meter” scores while maintaining high patient satisfaction scores.  The nurse (Becky) arrives: “Hello, my name is Becky. I am the nurse. Come with me.”  Once in the treatment area, Becky washes her hands and checks the ID band. She asks: “Can you tell me what why you are here?”  At this point, the nurse and patient talk with one another using bubbles for the exchange. Becky should be entering the information into the computer as they talk. Is it possible to have the history appear in a screen as they talk?  Becky types the history and it appears on a screen for the player to read:  This is a 74-years-old female who came to the care center today in severe pain. She fell off a ladder yesterday afternoon while trimming her hedges and went to the emergency department. She has no broken bones and was given a narcotic pain reliever before being discharged from the emergency department. The patient has been taking the narcotic pain reliever every 4 hours since shortly after the accident. She reports her pain as an 8 on a scale of 1 – 10. She also complains of feeling very sleepy and having trouble staying awake.  T 98.4°F P 60 R 12 BP 110/70 O2 Sat 92%. Fingernails & lips are cyanotic.  Becky states “Thank you Mrs. Yardley. I am going to draw some blood now and send it to the lab.”  Checks computer for ABG results.   |  |  | | --- | --- | |  | Patient Values | | pH | 7.3 | | PaCO2 | 58mmHG | | HCO3 | 30mEq/L | |

**Compensated Metabolic Alkalosis**

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| **Case Study** | **Script** |
| Name: Mike Petris  DOB: 01/11/1989  Chief Complaint (why are you here?)  Mike Petris is a 26-years-old male who after eating at a delicatessen yesterday woke up in the middle of the night with stomach cramps and feeling nauseous. During the night he vomited 3 times, large amounts of green fluid, and before coming to the care center he vomited three more times. He complains of feeling weak, “fainty” and sick to his stomach. Mr. Petris’s reports his pain as 6 on a scale of 1 – 10.    **Why is the patient here?** Vomiting and stomach cramps  **Nursing Interventions**   * Wash hands * Identify the patient * Review health history (see scenario above) * 26 years old * Eaten at restaurant the previous night * Assess signs & symptoms * Hyperactive bowel sounds * Vomiting large amounts of green fluid * Vital signs:   T 99°F  P 82  R 14  BP 102/68  O2 Sat 96%   * Check lab results; identify the ABG imbalance  |  |  | | --- | --- | |  | Patient Values | | pH | 7.45 | | PaCO2 | 50mmHG | | HCO3 | 36mEq/L | | Mike Petris enters the care center and approaches the reception area.  Veronica greets the patient: “Hello. Can you tell me your name and date of birth?  Mike Petris: “I am Mike Petris. My birth date is 01/11/1989”.  Veronica: “Why you are here?  Mike Petris: “I have stomach cramps and I have been vomiting.”  Veronica: “Let me put on your ID band. I will call the nurse. Have a seat while you wait”.  Mike Petris:” Thank you”.  At this point, the player can decide to have the patient wait or have the nurse bring the patient to the treatment area. Having a patient wait a few moments has potential to give the player a little extra time to move patients out of the treatment area while maintaining This is where managing time so as to avoid high “pissed off meter” scores while maintaining high patient satisfaction scores.  The nurse (Becky) arrives: “Hello, my name is Becky. I am the nurse. Come with me.”  Once in the treatment area, Becky washes her hands and checks the ID band. She asks: “Can you tell me what why you are here?”  At this point, the nurse and patient talk with one another using bubbles for the exchange. Becky should be entering the information into the computer as they talk. Is it possible to have the history appear in a screen as they talk?  Becky types the history and it appears on a screen for the player to read:  This is a 26-years-old male who after eating at a delicatessen yesterday woke up in the middle of the night with stomach cramps and feeling nauseous. During the night he vomited 3 times, large amounts of green fluid, and before coming to the care center he vomited three more times. He complains of feeling weak, “fainty” and sick to his stomach. He has hyperactive bowel sounds and complains of pain as a 6 on a scale of 1 – 10.  T 99°F P 82 R 14 BP 102/68 O2 Sat 96%.  Becky states “Thank you Mr. Petris. Here is a container if you feel you need to vomit again. I am going to draw some blood now and send it to the lab.”  Checks computer for ABG results.   |  |  | | --- | --- | |  | Patient Values | | pH | 7.45 | | PaCO2 | 50mmHG | | HCO3 | 36mEq/L | |