**Gaming the System**

**Four Case Studies**

**Case Studies**

**Scenario 1, Emma Yardley: Uncompensated Respiratory Acidosis**

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| **Case Study** | **Script** | **Game** |
| Name: Emma Yardley  DOB: 03/01/1941  Chief Complaint (why are you here?): This is a 74-year-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:   * Wash hands * Identify the patient * 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 * Signs & symptoms   + Slow & labored breathing   + Cyanotic fingernails & lips   + Vital signs:     - T 98.4°F     - P 60     - R 12     - BP 110/70     - O2 Sat 92%     - Pain of 8 on scale of 1 – 10   + ABG’s sent to lab * 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 | | **Name**  Emma Yardley  **DOB**  03/01/1941  **Greeting**  Hi, I am Emma Yardley. I am in terrible pain. I was trimming my hedges yesterday and fell off a ladder.  **History**   * 74-year-old female * Fell off a ladder the previous day * No broken bones * Taking a narcotic pain reliever * Having trouble staying awake   **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   **Diagnosis**  Uncompensated Respiratory Acidosis |

**Scenario 2, Mike Petris: Compensated Metabolic Alkalosis**

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| **Case Study** | **Script** | **Game** |
| Name: Mike Petris  DOB: 01/11/1989  Chief Complaint (why are you here?)  Mike Petris is a 26-year-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 | | **Name**  Mike Petris  **DOB**  01/11/1989  **Greeting**  Hi, I am Mike Petris. I have stomach cramps and I have been vomiting.  **History**   * 26-year-old male * Ate in a delicatessen yesterday * Nausea & vomiting large amounts of green fluid * Feels weak   **Signs & Symptoms**   * Pain of 6 on scale of 1 – 10 * Hyperactive bowel sounds * Vital signs:   + T 99°F   + P 82   + R 14   + BP 102/68   + O2 Sat 96%   **Diagnosis**  Compensated Metabolic Alkalosis |

**Scenario 3, Kate Williams: Respiratory Alkalosis**

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| **Case Study** | **Script** | **Game** |
| Name: Kate Williams  DOB: 04/23/1973  Chief Complaint (why are you here?)  Kate Williams is a 42-year-old female who was traveling to an important meeting for her job. On route, she becomes anxious having realized she forgot several essential documents for her presentation. She begins to hyperventilate having difficulty catching her breath. She becomes very dizzy and experiences tingling in her fingertips. Seeing the walk-in clinic and feeling as if she is going to black-out, she decides to stop in.  **Why is the patient here?** Anxiety  **Nursing Interventions**   * Wash hands * Identify the patient * Review health history (see scenario above) * 42 years old * Having an anxiety attack * Assess signs & symptoms   + Hyperventilation   + Dizziness   + Palpitations   + Tingling in arms   + Pain is a 0 on scale of 1 - 10 * Vital signs:   + T 98.8°F   + P 88   + R 26   + BP 168/90   + O2 Sat 94% * Check lab results; identify the ABG imbalance  |  |  | | --- | --- | |  | Patient Values | | pH | 7.55 | | PaCO2 | 27mmHG | | HCO3 | 23mEq/L | | Veronica greets the patient: “Hello. Can you tell me your name and date of birth?”  Kate Williams: “I am Kate Williams. My birth date is 04/23/1973.”  Veronica: “Why you are here?”  Kate Williams: “I am having an anxiety attack.”  Veronica: “Let me put on your ID band. I will call the nurse. Have a seat while you wait.”  Kate Williams:” Thank you.”  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?”  Becky types the history and it appears on a screen for the player to read:  This is a 42-year-old female who was traveling to an important meeting for her job. On route, she became anxious having realized she forgot several important documents for her presentation. She began to hyperventilate, was very dizzy and experienced tingling in her arms. Seeing the walk-in clinic and feeling as if she is going to black-out, she came into the clinic.  Becky states “Thank you Kate Williams. 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 | 27mmHG | | HCO3 | 23mEq/L | | **Name**  Kate Williams  **DOB**  04/23/1973  **Greeting**  Hi, I am Kate Williams. I am feeling very anxious and having difficulty catching my breath.  **History**   * Walking to an important meeting * Forgot several essential documents for her presentation * Begins feeling anxious * Has difficulty catching her breath   **Signs & Symptoms**   * Pain of 0 on scale of 1 – 10 * Hyperventilation * Dizziness * Palpitations * Tingling in arms * Vital signs:   + T 98.8°F   + P 88   + R 26   + BP 168/90   + O2 Sat 94%   **Diagnosis**  Respiratory Alkalosis |

**Scenario 4, Ron Collins: Compensated Metabolic Acidosis**

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| **Case Study** | **Script** | **Game** |
| Name: Ron Collins  DOB: 06/24/2015  Chief Complaint (why are you here?)  Ron Collins is a 2-month-old male. His mother has brought him to the clinic for irritability, he is difficult to breastfeed and has had frequent runny “poops” for the past 3 days. Ron’s respiratory rate is elevated and the fontanels are depressed.  **Why is the patient here?** Irritability, poor feeding and loose stools  **Nursing Interventions**   * Wash hands * Identify the patient * Review health history (see scenario above) * 1 month old * Assess signs & symptoms   + Irritable   + Poor feeding   + Loose stools   + Depressed anterior fontanel * Vital sign   + T 99°F   + P 166   + R 34   + BP 80/42   + O2 Sat 96% * Check lab results; identify the ABG imbalance  |  |  | | --- | --- | |  | Patient Values | | pH | 7.23 | | PaCO2 | 42mmHG | | HCO3 | 16mEq/L | | Veronica greets the patient: “Hello. Can you tell me your name and date of birth?”  Mother: “I am here with my baby, Ron Collins. His birth date is 06/24/2015.”  Veronica: “Why you are here?”  Mother: “Ron is not eating well and has frequent runny poops.”  Veronica: “Let me put on Ron’s ID band. I will call the nurse. Have a seat while you wait.”  Mother: “Thank you.”  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?”  Becky types the history and it appears on a screen for the player to read:  Ron Collins is a 2-month-old male. His mother has brought him to the clinic today for irritability, difficulty breastfeeding and frequent runny stool for the past 3 days. He has a depressed anterior fontanel.  Becky states “Thank you Kate. I am going to draw some blood now and send it to the lab.”  Checks computer for ABG results.   |  |  | | --- | --- | |  | Patient Values | | pH | 7.23 | | PaCO2 | 42mmHG | | HCO3 | 16mEq/L | | **Greeting**  Hi, this is my son Ron Collins. He is irritable, not breastfeeding well and has loose runny poops.  **History**   * Irritable * Poor feeding * Loose stools   **Signs & Symptoms**   * Depressed anterior fontanel * Vital signs * T 99°F * P 166 * R 34 * BP 80/42 * O2 Sat 96%   **Diagnosis**  Compensated Metabolic Acidosis |