Primary characters you will meet in this scenario:

ATI Real Nurse RN: Care of Children 4.0 Well Child

Denise
Registered Nurse

Kellen Ralston
Client

Ms. Ralston
Kellen Ralston's Mother

Chloe Baker
Client

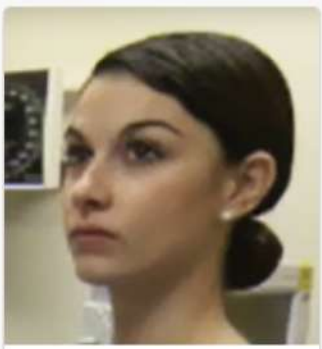
Tim Baker
Chloe Baker's Father

Fay Johnson
Client

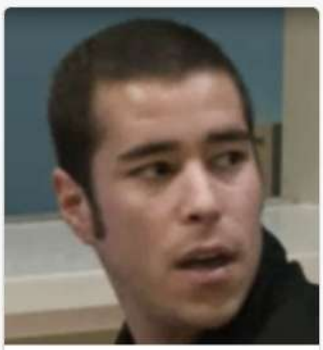
Steve Johnson
Fay Johnson's Father

Carrie Johnson
Fay Johnson's Mother

Beth
Nurse Practitioner



Shannon
Medical Assistant



Sam
Receptionist

Additional characters you may meet depending on the choices you make in this scenario:

EMR

Nurse Denise discusses Kellen's immunization status, and Ms. Ralston appears upset. Which of the following responses by Denise is appropriate?

This response acknowledges the client is upset and seeks clarification of her perceptions of immunizations.

✓

✓ "You appear upset. Can we discuss your thoughts regarding immunizations?"

"Don't worry. We can easily get him caught up on his immunizations."

"Ms. Ralston, you should have gone to the health department."

"Ms. Ralston, I can see you are upset. I will step out and give you a minute."

EMR

Nurse Denise auscultates Kellen's heart. Which of the following heart rates is within the expected range for Kellen?

A heart rate of 89/min is within the expected reference range for a 24-month-old child.

✓

✓ 89/min

190/min

60/min

152/min

EMR

Nurse Denise is preparing to assess Kellen's gross motor development. Which of the following gross motor skills should Kellen accomplish? (Select all that apply.)

At age 2, toddlers should kick a ball forward without overbalancing, go up and down stairs alone with two feet on each step, and run reasonably well with a wide stance. At age 2, toddlers are not coordinated enough to balance on one foot or jump off the bottom step. These gross motor skills occur between the ages of 3 and 4.

✓

Balance on one foot for 2 seconds

✓ Kick a ball forward

✓ Walk up and down stairs with two feet on each step

✓ Use a wide stance when running

Jump off the bottom step

Nurse Denise is preparing to assess Kellen's fine motor development. Which of the following fine motor skills should Denise include in the assessment plan? (Select all that apply.)

At age 2, toddlers can stack six or seven blocks, unscrew lids on a container, and turn each page of a book. At age 2, toddlers are not coordinated enough to draw a circle with eyes and nose or to thread shoelaces through shoe eyelets. These fine motor skills occur in children who are preschool age, 3 or 4.

✓

Draw circles with eyes and nose

✓ Stack six or seven blocks

✓ Unscrew lids on a container

✓ Turn each page of a book

Can thread shoelaces through shoe eyelets

EMR

Nurse Denise assesses Kellen's language development. Which of the following audio clips represents typical language development for a 24-month-old child? (Click to play the audio file.)

By 24 months of age, a child should be speaking two- to three-word phrases.

A

B

C

D

Nurse Denise is teaching Ms. Ralston about immunizations. Which of the following information should Denise include about measles, mumps, rubella (MMR) and varicella vaccines? (Select all that apply.)

Vaccination should not be delayed because of the presence of mild respiratory tract illness or other acute illness with or without fever. The nurse should administer the MMR and varicella vaccines subcutaneously. An allergy to eggs is not a contraindication to administration of the MMR and varicella vaccines; however, a gelatin allergy is a contraindication to receiving the vaccines. There is no causal link between MMR and varicella vaccines and autism.

- ✓ Mild illness is not a reason to delay vaccination with the MMR and varicella vaccines.
- ✓ MMR and varicella vaccines should be administered subcutaneously.
- MMR and varicella vaccines can cause autism.
- MMR and varicella vaccines should be administered intramuscularly.
- ✓ The client who has an egg allergy can receive the MMR and varicella vaccines.

EMR

Nurse Denise is calculating Kellen's dose of ibuprofen. Available is a liquid preparation that contains 100 mg/5 mL. The label indicates to administer 10 mg/kg/dose. Kellen weighs 27.5 lb. How many mL should Denise tell Ms. Ralston to administer? (Round the answer to the nearest tenth.)

Follow these steps for the Ratio and Proportion method of calculation:

Step 1: What is the unit of measurement the nurse should calculate? kg

Step 2: Set up an equation and solve for X.

$$\frac{2.2 \text{ lb}}{1 \text{ kg}} = \frac{\textit{Client's weight in lb}}{X \text{ kg}}$$

$$\frac{2.2 \text{ lb}}{1 \text{ kg}} = \frac{27.5 \text{ lb}}{X \text{ kg}}$$

X kg = 12.5 kg

Step 3: Determine whether the weight conversion makes sense. If 1 kg equals 2.2. lb and the client weights 27.5 lb, it makes sense that the client weighs 12.5 kg.

Step 4: What is the unit of measurement the nurse should calculate? mg/dose

Step 5: Set up an equation and solve for X.

$X = \textit{Dose per kg} \times \textit{Client's weight in kg}$

X mg/dose = 10 mg/~~kg~~ × 12.5 ~~kg~~

X mg/dose = 125 mg/dose

Step 6: What is the unit of measurement the nurse should calculate? mL

Step 7: What is the dose the nurse should administer? Dose to administer = Desired 125 mg

Step 8: What is the dose available? Dose available = Have 100 mg

Step 9: Should the nurse convert the units of measurement? No

Step 10: What is the quantity of the dose available? 5 mL

Step 11: Set up an equation and solve for X.

Have *Desired*

$$\frac{Have}{Quantity} = \frac{Desired}{X}$$

$$\frac{100\ mg}{5\ mL} = \frac{125\ mg}{X\ mL}$$

X mL = 6.25 mL

Step 12: Round if necessary. 6.25 mL = 6.3 mL

Step 13: Determine whether the amount to administer makes sense. If there are 100 mg/5 mL and the prescription reads 125 mg, it makes sense to administer 6.3 mL. The nurse should administer ibuprofen 6.3 mL orally.

Follow these steps for the Desired Over Have method of calculation:

Step 1: What is the unit of measurement the nurse should calculate? kg

Step 2: Set up an equation and solve for X.

$$X\ kg = \frac{Client's\ weight\ in\ lb \times 1\ kg}{2.2\ lb}$$

$$X\ kg = \frac{27.5\ \cancel{lb} \times 1\ kg}{2.2\ \cancel{lb}}$$

X kg = 12.5 kg

Step 3: Determine whether the weight conversion makes sense. If 1 kg equals 2.2. lb and the client weights 27.5 lb, it makes sense that the client weighs 12.5 kg.

Step 4: What is the unit of measurement the nurse should calculate? mg

Step 5: Set up an equation and solve for X.

$X = Dose\ per\ kg \times Client's\ weight\ in\ kg$

X mg/dose = 10 mg/$\cancel{kg}$ × 12.5 $\cancel{kg}$

X mg/dose = 125 mg/dose

Step 6: What is the unit of measurement the nurse should calculate? mL

Step 7: What is the dose the nurse should administer? Dose to administer = Desired 125 mg