Scenario File: Eating Disorder	
Discipline: Psych MH S	Student Level: interm./advanced
Expected Simulation Run Time: 10 min.	Guided Reflection Time: 20 min.

Admission Date:Today's Date:Brief Description: Name:JoyceGender: FemaleAge:27 Race: Asian American Weight: 130 lbsHeight: <u>5'.5"</u> cmReligion:BuddhistMajor Support: Boyfriend of 3 years-Austin Phone: Allergies: cephalosporins Immunizations: Up to dateAttending Physician/Team::Nurse/nurse practitioner:	Psychomotor Skills Required Prior to Simulation Observation of patients body language, facial expressions, synchrony between verbal and non verbal behavior. Cognitive Activities Required Prior to Simulation [i.e. independent reading (R), video review (V), computer simulations (CS), lecture (L)]
Past Medical History: J is a 27 year old IT professional with fulltime job. She lives alone in a condo in downtown Silver Spring which she purchased 1 year ago. J started disordered eating in high school, at first to control her weight, and then the behavior became a form of coping with stress especially with academic and interpersonal concerns. She sought therapy for bulimia while in college, and was helped by short-term cognitive behavior therapy. She did not engage in binging and purging for over 2 years after college, but in the past year as occupational and relationship stress increased, she relapsed into the binging and purging several times a month. History of Present illness: Boyfriend found her passed out in bathroom of her apartment; toilet bowl was splattered with blood stained vomit. He called 911 when J appeared	Nursing Diagnosis: Collaborative Problems:

disoriented and continued to heave and	
complain of upper GI distress.	
Joyce reports symptoms as follows:	
Intense feelings of anxiety over work	
stress	
 Leaves work at lunchtime (her 	
condo is about 3 blocks from her	
office) to binge/purge.	
 Frequent work absences/tardiness. 	
 Cancels plans with boyfriend and 	
friends due to fatigue and fear she	
will have urge to binge and will not	
be able to get away.	
 Poor concentration, negative 	
ruminations, cognitive distortions	
Frequent episodes of gastric reflux	
at night and 2-3 hours after a	
binge/purge episode.	
Severe ulcers of mouth and gums	
 Vegetative symptoms: changes in 	
sleeping, eating problems increase	
with more frequent bulimic	
episodes-having trouble consuming	
food that must be chewed	
thoroughly before swallowing, e.g.	
breads, vegetables, fruits, meats,	
nuts.	
Social History:	
J is a college graduate with a MS degree	
in computer science from University of	
Maryland.	
J has several girlfriends she has met since	
graduate school and working. She	
socializes with these friends 2-3 times/	
month. She is an avid runner, and is in	
training for the Marine Corps Marathon in	
October.	
At work J was named project manager for	
a new account. She must shuttle between	
Boston and DC at least once monthly. She	
may be away from home for 7-10 days	
working on the project. It is a good	
assignment which will likely improve her	
Connerio Filo: Fating Disorder	

position in the company, but the responsibility adds significantly to her level of stress. While on travel, occurrences of bulimia have increased to daily episodes. Family: Family lives in S. Korea. One sister, age 32, lives in the US, but resides in Southern California with her husband and two children. Parents visit annually in the spring. J is concerned about father's recent diagnosis with colon cancer. She fears he will not do well after surgery and radiation. J feels guilty that she is so far away from family and is not available to help. Her mother has always confided in J about her worries and sometimes relies on J to help her deal with financial and marital concerns. J sends her mother several hundred dollars monthly to keep the family budget balanced. J has been dating Austin for 3 years. They met in graduate school. Austin is Asian- African American and J is concerned her parents will not accept him. J spends many weekends and holidays with A's family who treat her as a member of their family. J also feels guilty that she gets along better with A's mother than her own. A has proposed to J. He does not know about her bulimia.	
Primary Medical Diagnosis: Bulimia Nervosa; Severe ulcerations of the mouth, gums and throat. Surgeries/Procedures & Dates: N/A	

Simulation Learning Objectives

1. Apply the nursing process to initiate care of the patient with bulimia nervosa and patient's family.

- 2. Assess the pt with bulimia, including information obtained through communication.
- 3. Determine (plan) the nursing care for the patient based on assessment findings.
- 4. Implement the appropriate care in a safe manner.
- 5. Evaluate the care provided.
- 6. Identify the primary nursing diagnosis and/or collaborative problems.
- 7. Document the assessments, patient changes, and interventions completed.
- 8. Demonstrate therapeutic communications in care of the patient and family.

Scenario Specific Objectives

- 1. Identify physical and psychosocial characteristics of patient with bulimia nervosa.
- 2. Describe the difference between a patient with anorexia nervosa, binge eating disorder and bulimia nervosa.
- 3. List 2 short term and 2 long term objectives for this client.
- 4. Discuss nursing role for working with clients with eating disorders.

Program / Curriculum Specific Objectives

1. Provide professional and ethical care to patients.

- 2. Practice selected critical thinking skills.
- 3. Implement therapeutic communication techniques when caring for patients

4. Provide for the nutritional needs of patients with selected alterations in health.

5. Apply knowledge of psychosocial development of children, adolescents, and adult experiencing alterations in mental health.

Fidelity (choose all that apply to this simulation)			
Setting/Environment	Medications and Fluids		
o ER			
o Med Surg	 Oral Meds 		
o Peds			
o ICU	○ IV Fluids		
• OR / PACU			
 Women's Center Behavioral Health 	○ IVPB		
\circ Home Health			
 o Pre-Hospital 			
• Other	○ IV Push		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Simulator/Manikin/s Needed:	 IM / Subcut / Intradermal 		
Props:	• Other		
Equipment Attached to Manikin:	Diagnostics Available		
[•] IV tubing with primary line fluids			
running at <u>cc/hr</u>	• X-rays (Images)		
 Secondary IV line running at _ cc/hr 	• Labs		
o IV pump	○ 12-Lead EKG		
 Foley cathetercc output 	• Other		
 PCA pump running 	Decumentation Forms		
 IVPB with running at cc/hr 	 Documentation Forms Admit Orders 		
o 02	 Admit Orders Physician Orders 		
o Monitor attached	 Flow sheet 		
o ID band	 Medication Administration Record 		
o Other	• Kardex		
	 Graphic Record 		
Equipment Available in Room	 Shift Assessment 		
o Bedpan/Urinal	o Triage Forms		
• Foley kit	 Code Record 		
 Straight Cath Kit Incentive Spirometry 	 Anesthesia / PACU Record 		
 Incentive spirometry Fluids 	 Standing (Protocol) Orders 		
o IV start kit	• Transfer Orders		
o IV tubing	o Other		
o IVPB Tubing			
o IV Pump			
o Feeding Pump			
o Pressure Bag			

 02 delivery device Crash cart with airway devices and emergency medications Defibrillator/Pacer Suction Other - dynamap 	Recommended Mode for Simulation (i.e. manual, programmed, etc.) Requires standardized patient or high fidelity mannequin that cries
Roles/Guidelines for Roles Primary Nurse Secondary Nurse Clinical Instructor Family Member #1 Family Member #2 Observer Physician / Advanced Practice Nurse Respiratory Therapy Anesthesia Pharmacy Lab Imaging 	 Student Information Needed Prior to Scenario ☑ Has been oriented to simulator ☑ Understands guidelines /expectations for scenario ☑ Has accomplished all pre- simulation requirements ☑ All participants understand their assigned roles ☑ Has been given time frame expectations ○ Other
 Social Services Clergy Unlicensed Assistive Personnel Code Team Other 	Report Students Will Receive Before Simulation Time: (real time)
Important Information Related to Roles	Report from EMT
	"We have Joyce W. date of birth 10/16/83 who was brought from her home, where we were called by her friend who found her unconscious in her bathroom. We found her on the floor, groggy but oriented, no apparent injuries. Initial vitals were BP 80/40, heart rate 108 and weak, respirations 22 and shallow. We put a 22 in her right antecubital and

Significant Lab Values Physician Orders	started saline wide open. Looked like she's been vomiting a lot – undigested food mostly. Could've been some bright red blood too, but hard to tell. We transported her via stretcher, and now she's alert, oriented x3, moving all extremities and says she's allergic to keflex. Vitals at (5 minutes ago) were 100/60, 98 and 18. She's had a liter in but no more vomiting. Questions? OK – later."
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References, Evidence-Based Practice Guidelines, Protocols, or Algorithms Used For This Scenario: (site source, author, year, and page)

1. Videbeck, S. (2008) Psychiatric mental health nursing, Ch 18.

2. Wolfe, B. (2008) Issues of body weight and eating behavior in psychiatric and mental health nursing practice. *Journal of the American Psychiatric Nurses Association*, vol. 13: pp. 343 - 344.

2007 NCLEX-RN© Test Plan Categories and Subcategories

Choose all areas included in the simulation

Safe and Effective Care Environment

Management of Care

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

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

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
- Teaching/Learning
- Growth and Development
- Health and Wellness
- <mark>Assessment</mark>

- Establishing Priorities
- Ethical Practice
- Informed Consent
- Information Technology
- Legal Rights and
- Performance Improvement (QI)
- Referrals
- Resource Management
- Staff Education
- Supervision
- 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 Programs
 - Health Screening
 - High Risk Behaviors
 - Human Sexuality
 - Immunizations
 - Lifestyle Choices
 - Principles of
 - Self-Care
 - Techniques of Physical

Psychosocial Integrity

- Abuse/Neglect
- Behavioral Interventions
- Chemical and Other Dependencieson Health
- Coping Mechanisms
- Crisis Intervention
- Cultural Diversity
- End of Life Care
- Family Dynamics
- Grief and Loss
- Mental Health Concepts

- **Psychopathology**
- Religious and Spiritual Influences
- Sensory/Perceptual Alterations
- Situational Role Changes
- Stress Management
- Support Systems
- Therapeutic Communications
 - Therapeutic Environment
- Unexpected Body Image Changes

Physiologic Integrity

Basic Care and Comfort

- Assistive Devices
- Complementary and Alternative Therapies
- Elimination
- Mobility/Immobility
- Non-Pharmacological Comfort Interventions

Pharmacological and Parenteral Therapies

- Adverse Effects/Contraindications Therapies
- Blood and Blood Products
 Agents/Actions
- Central Venous Access Devices
- Dosage Calculation Management
- Expected Effects/Outcomes
- Medication Administration

- Nutrition and Oral Hydration
- Palliative/Comfort Care
- Personal Hygiene
- Rest and Sleep
 - Parenteral/Intravenous
- Pharmacological
- Pharmacological Interactions
- Pharmacological Pain
- Total Parenteral Nutrition

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
- Physiologic Adaptation
- Alterations in Body Systems
- Fluid and Electrolyte Imbalances
- Hemodynamics
- Illness Management

Therapies

Infectious Diseases

- Potential for Complications from Surgical Procedures and Health Alterations
 - System Specific Assessments
 - Therapeutic Procedures
 - Vital Signs
 - Medical Emergencies
 - Pathophysiology
- Radiation Therapy
 - Unexpected Response to

Timing (approximate)	Manikin Actions	Expected Interventions Nurse	May Use the Following Cues
			Role member providing cue: Boyfriend
First 5 minutes	Sitting up at side of bed. Clutching abdomen, has worried look on face. " I passed out in the bathroom. I guess I ate something that didn't agree with my stomach and I vomited several times."	Introduces self, asks J what has occurred. Takes vitals, assessment including oral musoca	Cue: Pacing nervously near bedside. Worried expression.
Next 5-10 minutes	Relaxes slightly.	RN asks client about presenting complaint and history. "Has anything like this happened before that caused you to get sick from eating?"	Role member providing cue: Boyfriend
	Begins to cry "I have trouble with food and eating."		

Scenario Progression Outline

Scenario File: Eating Disorder

This scenario was created using the scenario template downloaded from http://sirc.nln.org with permission from the NLN and Laerdal Medical.

	"Coop"	
"It never has been this bad before. I get anxious and then start to binge eat to cope with the stress. I usually stop when I feel full and go in the bathroom and throw up. This time when I was throwing up I saw blood and got more anxious. I guess I overdid it and next thing I knew I was on the floor, then my boyfriend came in." She relates current bulimic behavior and concerns about family, especially father.	"You have been binging on food and vomiting to cope with stress-is that correct?"	Cue: Surprised to hear about binge/purging. "I had no idea! How long has this been happening?"
"Yes. I started doing it just occasionally in college, but lately because of all that's going on I do it two or three times a week. It's getting out of hand." "In college I was in therapy. It was helpful because I learned to use other ways to cope with stress. I also got serious about exercise to control my weight. But lately I go back into the binging and started to freak out, but	"Have you seen a therapist or been treated for this eating disorder?"	"Why didn't you tell me about this?

	couldn't stop it." "I didn't want to tell you. I'm so embarrassed about it. It's sick!" "OK-thanks."	"Ok. Well you are in the ER to get stabilized and we will discuss options for follow up treatment. I'll report this to the MD and we'll be back in a few minutes to start an IV and talk about the next steps."	I could help you deal with the stuff that's going on."
			Role member providing cue:
Final 15-20 minutes	"Is that bad?"	Returns to pt room with IV materials. "Your blood work shows that you have some electrolyte imbalance from dehydration. We are going to start an IV solution to restore your potassium and sodium."	Cue: Listens with interest to the plan.
	"I didn't know I was causing all of that to happen."	"When you vomit excessively you not only get rid of whatever food is in your stomach, but water and electrolytes that keep your muscles and heart working." "Let's begin to plan for	
	"That would be great"	your discharge. I'm going to provide you with names of therapists who use the cognitive therapy approach you said was helpful to you while you were in college."	

"I really enjoy the running and working out. I'm training for a marathon, but I usually run with a group of people and we meet only at certain times. I belong to a gym that offers yoga and pilates which I like also." "I see what you are saying. In the past, when I was in therapy, I wrote down my feelings-just poured it	"But when you leave here, the stress that has contributed to you binging and purging to cope is not going away. Let's talk about some ways to manage stress that is more effective. What have you done in the past that has been helpful?" "Those are all good measures. But I think you need to have something more accessible for the times at work or home when you feel overwhelmed and bring on the urge to binge/purge. "	
see a solution to what was bothering me." Ok	"Ok. Let's add that to the plan. You have a journal to write in? When you feel stressed at work or anytime spend a few minutes getting down your thoughts and feelings on paper."	"You can call me, Babe. I'll pick up and be there for you." "I'm here and will help in anyway I
"I've already been such a bother, I don't want to lay this on you."	"I'd also suggest one or two people to call or text to let them know you are anxious."	can."

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"My	y college	"How about another	
roo	mmate and I are	friend or relative?"	
still	close. She knows		
alla	about what I went		
thro	ough. I know she	"Ok. That's good. So	
	uld understand."	when you feel stressed	"I'll do as much as
		you will either start	I can to help
		writing in your journal	Joyce follow the
		and/or call Austin or	plan. Thanks."
		your old roommate.	pian. manks.
		Here is a list of a few	
		therapists to call to	
		schedule an	
		appointment. Here is	
		my card. When you	
	follow up. I really	have made an	
	ed to get this under	appointment, call or	
COR	ntrol. Too much is at	email me to let me	
stak	ke."	know how it went. If you	
		don't have any luck	
		with these therapists, I'll	
		provide you with	
		additional resources.	

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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