

Title: K I S S – “Keep It Simple Stupid!”

Description: Don't miss out on this lab because you aren't that familiar with your ECS/HPS or you don't have the PNCI yet!. This lab is for you! Let us show you how you can get started with only your imagination to hold you back. Here's a SIMPLE approach to do with freshmen students that will carry the big bang effect, keep them asking for more while you secretly sharpen your own skills on the simulator, who knew?! To them you will look like a pro! In this lab we are working on communication skills, safety issues and a few other specific skills to give you some ideas to get started.

Learning Objective: This demonstration is a combination of 3 frequently used labs to show how easy it can be to get started without prior knowledge of the ECS or PNCI.

- Practice communication techniques
- Practice patient safety in the lab environment
- Practice drawing, giving and charting injections
- Application of ace bandage

Prepare: Patient wigs, patient ID bracelets, makeup as needed, watch with second hand, appropriate patient apparel, Insulin vial, Morphine vial. A few regular kitchen sponges, syringes for both, proper forms, I & O sheets, med sheets, graphic sheets for vitals, health history, alcohol wipes, latex gloves, stethoscope, ace bandage, and a simulator with the convulsion feature.

Setting: ECS settings: Open the patient Standard Man and an ECS with the convulsions feature. For presentation purposes, the patient will be Mrs. Maria Gonzalez, age 65 who has come into the ER with abdominal pain, she has a history of diabetes, also has an ankle injury. She has not eaten for almost 24 hours. She is confused about some things but otherwise gives a fairly clear history. The students will begin by obtaining a patient history, she has been NPO since admission. During the interview, the patient begins to shake (turn on the convulsion feature). The students will be expected to determine what the problem is, she is hypoglycemic and should require Insulin. They proceed with the health history, performing application of ace wrap to affected ankle, medicate the patient for pain.

Directions: Bring in students of no more than 4 at a time assigning each a task. Of course some of this lab is communication skills, you will let the students introduce themselves and explain what they are about to do. After the students have performed the tasks they have been assigned and the patient has been left in a comfortable state,

then move to the debriefing phase. We like to discuss what went right in the scenario and what went wrong. The students are usually the first to discover the problem areas. Before the day is over, we have them fill out an evaluation form. For this, we use the METI standard evaluation form. The faculty usually likes to meet to see how we might improve for the next lab as well. We have found that introducing them to the simulators early in their program helps in their early hospital experience and also prepares them for future simulator labs. After that, our advice is, **have fun!**

Submitted by: Holly Murphy, Simulation Lab Coordinator, LPN, Orlando Tech, Orlando, FL.; Assoc of Science in Nursing, Valencia Community College, Orlando, Fla., degree seeking, Univ. of Central Florida, Adult Education; Ruth Kopanski, BSN, Duquesne University, Pittsburg, PA.; MA, Health Services Management, Webster Univ.; MSN Widner Univ. Chester, PA. Kera Gwebu RN, Univ. of Alabama; MSN, University of Alabama.

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