



## 57:705:468 ABS Capstone

### Mobility Case study:

**NAMES:**

**Read this HPI and highlight significant information (5 points)**

**History of present illness (HPI):** You are working in the emergency department of a small community hospital when Mrs. M.C., an 82 yr old widow arrives by ambulance. MC lives alone. Mrs C had not answered her phone since noon the day before. Her daughter checked on her today at 10am and found her lying at the bottom of a flight of stairs, speech garbled, incontinent of urine and stool.

PMH: hypertension, angina, osteoporosis, atrial fibrillation, history of TIAs.

Medications: amlodipine, denosumab, hydrochlorothiazide, and warfarin.

Daughter states that her mother is normally very alert and lives independently.

Exam: Elderly woman, 45 kg, holding her right thigh. Shortening of the right leg noted with external rotation and large amount of swelling in the proximal thigh and right hip. M.C. is oriented to person only and is confused about place and time, but she is holding her leg and grimacing. MC's vital signs are 90/50, 120, RR 24, 97.2, SpO2 89%. Preliminary diagnosis is fracture of the proximal femur. Laceration is noted above her right eyebrow, multiple large bruises across entire body, including a bruise behind her ear. Abdomen is firm, tender.

Include in-text citations as indicated, and include a reference list below.

- 1) Based on her history and the initial information above, what are three *actual* or *potential prioritized* problems that you are concerned about? What data led you to that concern? For each problem below, explain your group's thought process.
  - a) Problem #1 and why (what data led you to identify that problem or potential problem and explain your prioritization thought process). (10 points)

- b) Problem #2 and why (What data led you to identify that problem or potential problem and explain your prioritization thought process). (10 points)
- c) Problem #3 and why (What data led you to identify that problem or potential problem, and explain your prioritization thought process). (10 points)
- d) What other issues are you concerned about that perhaps did not make your top 3 priority problems, but are concerns nonetheless? Include your rationale.(10 points)

5. What additional *priority* information do you need? (assessment, labs, diagnostics). (If you were in handoff, what would you ask)? (10 points)

6. Considering the problems/potential problems you identified, what do you need to watch and why? What are you worried about? How might these potential problems manifest?

(10 points)

7. What do you need to do/recommend to the team? What orders will the provider need to order right away? (10 points)

8. What do you need to recommend when anticipating discharge? (10 points)

8. The patient is placed in Buck's traction. Which are characteristics of Buck's traction? (SATA) (5 points)

1. Weights should be hanging freely at all times
2. Pin site care is an essential part of nursing management for Buck's traction
3. A Velcro boot is used to immobilize the affected leg and connect to the weights.
4. At least once/shift, inspect the skin and provide skin care to the affected limb
5. Perform a neurovascular assessment at least every 2 hours.

9. List the 5 P's that are included in a neurovascular assessment. (5 points)

References:

APA (5 points)