Scenario Example – Hypoglycaemia (2 pages)

It's 07:00 am and a patient has been brought into your ER by a relative. They are leaning on the relative when they walk.

ASSESSMENT	FURTHER INFORMATION	KEY POINTS	YES	NO
A	Airway: Clear	A Correctly Assessed		
В	Respiratory rate: 17	B Correctly Assessed		
	Oxygen saturations: 96%	No need for oxygen communicated		
	Listening to chest: Chest Clear	Aware B normal, quickly moves to C		
с	BP: 130/65			
	HR: 122, pulse strong Listening to chest: Normal Heart Sounds	C Correctly Assessed		
D		AVPU correctly assessed		
	AVPU: Voice (decreases to Unresponsive in 3 minutes if Glucose not	Check glucose		
	checked; increases to Alert in 2 minutes if Glucose given as per SOP)	Diagnosis of hypoglycaemia recognised		
	Glucose: 2.0	Give appropriate Glucose treatment as per SOP (Oral if they are alert and safe swallowing, IV if P or U. If available give buccal = inside of cheek. Eat food and sweet drink as soon as they are alert and safe swallowing)		
E		E Assessed Adequately		
	E findings: Fever (temperature 39)	Key points communicated, identify possible infective cause/ malaria		
	Jaundice (yellow colour to eyes and skin)	Close monitoring + Plan		
		Repeated ABCDE and Repeat Glucose SOP if deteriorates		
SBAR		SBAR communicated clearly		

Diagnosis: Hypoglycaemia, malaria / infective cause

Equipment (if available)

- Glucose check
- GLUCOSE SOP

Learning Objectives

- Confident use of the ABCDE
- Appropriately ask for help and communicate concerns
- Clinical assessment and recognition of hypoglycaemia
- Demonstrate appropriate initial management of hypoglycaemia

Debrief

Responses to the debrief questions are meant to reflect learning; they require more than yes or no answers. Reflect afterwards on this discussion for your logbook.

- 1. What did you think was happening?
- 2. What did you do and why?
- 3. Do you think your interventions were helpful? Describe how. If not, explain why.
- 4. Did the team members communicate effectively with each other? Provide examples.
- 5. Did the team members communicate effectively with the patient? Provide examples.
- 6. How efficient was the teamwork? Provide examples.
- 7. What aspects of this scenario exercise can you apply to your clinical practice? How might you apply those aspects?