

Module 2: Leading person-Centered Care



Chamberlain University

NR529: Leadership and Management within the Clinical Healthcare Environment



Part 1: Case Scenario

The patient is a 71-year-old female who presents to the Emergency Room following a motor vehicle accident. The patient came into the ER alert but was disoriented and is noted to have a large head laceration to the right side of her face, compound femur fracture, and right shoulder dislocation. The patient was taken straight back to the Trauma Unit within the ER, where multiple healthcare professionals collaboratively provide immediate life-saving care, while stabilizing the patient, ordering and analyzing imaging, and planning treatment simultaneously. The nursing staff helps by reviewing the patient's MAR, revealing that she is currently taking Eliquis, Donepezil, Gabapentin, and Insulin. The patient has a history of Diabetes, DVT's, and Dementia. One of the nurses contacts the family to notify them of their loved one's condition and to verify some information. The family states the patient is usually A&O x4, can follow commands, and walks with assistance of a walker. A CT was obtained and reveals a small SAH, right femur fracture, and right shoulder dislocation.

The team decides the patient needs to be transferred to surgery right away, and family agrees due to patients' cognitive decline. After a successful surgery, the patient was transferred to the SICU for continued stabilization, specialized care, constant monitoring, and recovery interventions. Following the SICU, point of care includes the PCU, and in-patient rehab. The patient will require a tailored treatment plan that will be individualized to focus on wound healing, mobility needs, and pain management.

Related health concerns for this patient include wound-care, infection prevention, pain management, diet, increased risk of complications, cognitive concerns, communication challenges, comorbidities, and long-term outcomes. There is significant evidence in the literature that diabetic patients are at a higher risk for increased wound infections, wound