Diagnosis: Adolescent Mental Health

Lab rules

General Rules of the Simulated Clinical Learning Environment

- 1. Students will be issued with nametags at the commencement of the learning activity. These should be worn at all times.
- 2. Students participating in a simulation scenario must wear their clinical uniform.
- 3. Students are not to bring food or drink into the simulation laboratories.
- 4. To prevent tripping hazards, all bags and coats must be stored in the bag racks/lockers provided.
- 5. For your safety we recommend that you wear protective clothing (lab coat, gown, goggles, mask and/or gloves) relevant to the task being undertaken.
- 6. Wash your hands upon entering and leaving the simulation laboratories.
- 7. Immediately report any injury or near miss to a member of staff.
- 8. In the event of damage to or malfunction of equipment, immediately stop using it and advise staff.
- 9. Do not remove equipment or models from the laboratories without prior approval of staff.
- 10. Be considerate: keep noise to a minimum, as there is often more than one group working in the labs.
- 11. Consult staff about any lost or found property.
- 12. Any deliberate damage, defacing or theft of University property must be dealt with as outlined in the Incident Reporting and Investigation policy; http://policy.unimelb.edu.au/UOM0364
- 13. You may be asked to leave the laboratories if your behaviour is inappropriate.
- 14. Mobile phones must be placed on silent and conversations with external parties during laboratory lessons are to be avoided.
- 15. If you are unsure of something, please ask staff.

Dress Code

An appropriate code of dress applies to the simulated clinical learning environment. This is to encourage students to reflect upon their own professional image, practice the implementation of Infection Control principles and Occupational Health and Safety (OH&S) standards as well as facilitating best nursing practice.

- Shoes must be clean and in good repair, sensible, flat-soled and comfortable shoes are encouraged to promote safety and prevent trauma. For Occupational Health and Safety reasons, open toed or slip-on backless (open back) shoes are not considered suitable.
- Jewellery is plain and restricted to minimum usage.

The following items of jewellery are permitted:

- Wrist or fob watch
- Wedding ring
- Stud earrings may be worn for Occupational Health and Safety reasons earrings of any other description are not permitted.
- Facial rings are not permitted for Occupational Health and Safety reasons. If necessary they
 may be replaced by studs.
- Nail rings are not permitted
- Nails are to be kept short (less than ¼ cm), natural fingernails with fresh clear nail polish or none at all. Please note that artificial / acrylic nails harbour pathogens, especially gram-negative bacilli and yeasts and are not suitable for clinical nursing practice.
- Hair is clean, neat and tidy. Hair should be kept off the face and secured as to not interfere with patient care
 procedures. To facilitate this, hair should be tied back once it is collar-length. Hair accessories should be plain /
 neutral and in keeping with a professional image.

Diagnosis: Adolescent Mental Health

Target Audience: 2 x Master of Nursing Science, Speech Pathology, Social Work Students

Estimated pre briefing time: 30 minutes

Estimated simulation time: 60 MINUTES

Estimated debriefing time: 45minutes

Setting: Inpatient Adolescent Mental Health Ward

Simulation method: Standardised Patient

Brief summary of scenario

This case presents Taylor a 15 year old girl who has several health issues. She has Type 1 diabetes, learning difficulties and an emerging personality disorder. Taylor is feeling overwhelmed and alone in her day to day living and things have come to a critical point where she has harmed herself. Several things have been highlighted about Taylor's health, which will require ongoing support from her Interprofessional health team.

The impact of Mental Health illness in young people can have long term affect on families, communities and society in general. Data from the Australian Bureau of Statistics and the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare show that 25% of young people will experience a mental disorder in any 12 month period. Mental health is a key health Concern facing many young Australians. Mental Health Disorders account for over 60% of health issues faced by young Australians in the 15-24 year age group.

http://oyh.org.au/why-youth-mental-health/evidence Orygen Youth Health, Victoria Australia

Diagnosis: Adolescent Mental Health

Learning objectives
Interprofessional
☐ Interpersonal and Communication Skills: Consistently communicates sensitively in a responsive and responsible manner demonstrating the interpersonal skills necessary for Interprofessional collaboration
☐ Patient-Centred and/or Family-Focused Care: Through working with others negotiates and provides optimal integrated care by being respectful of and responsive to patient/client and/or family perspectives, needs and values
☐ Collaborative Decision Making : Establishes and maintains effective and health working partnerships with other professionals whether or not a formalised team exists
☐ Roles and Responsibilities: Consults, seeks advice and confers with other team members based on a clear understanding of everyone's capabilities, expertise and culture
☐ Team Functioning : Uses team building skills to negotiate, manage conflict, mediate between different interests and facilitate building of partnerships within a formalised team setting (Source: The British Columbia Competency Framework for Interprofessional Collaboration, 2008)
Discipline Specific - Speech Pathology
☐ Speech Pathology to conduct a communication interview with Taylor and complete an initial screening of the patient's communication skills.
Discipline Specific - Social Work
☐ To discuss with the client ways to manage her behaviour
Discipline Specific - Nursing
☐ Mental health assessment and ISBAR hand over to the Interprofessional team.

Diagnosis: Adolescent Mental Health

Patient story

Taylor, 15, lives with her mother and 13 year old brother Seb, in a rental property in Footscray Victoria. Taylor has not been attending high school classes as she states that she has been feeling extremely stressed out about her studies for the upcoming VET. Taylor also states that she feels people are constantly making fun of her. Taylor says she is dumb because she doesn't understand the preparation and instructions for her school work. Taylor stated that she gets very confused when reading and writing, she states that all she can visualise are the letters forming words and most of the time it often doesn't make sense to the content of what she is attempting to read .Taylor stated that is was almost like the sequencing of the letters that form words, somehow re arrange to become another word (i.e. reverse becomes reserve)

Taylor also expressed that she feels extremely self-conscious when she has to inject herself with insulin while at school. Taylor believes that her inability to cope with her school work and her health issues are the reason why no one likes here and her peers call her a freak and make nasty comments to her most of the time.

Taylor stated it all became too much with the pressure of the exams, other kids teasing her, not understanding what was required of her in the preparation of the exams, and generally feeling unwell, she said she doesn't feel like doing anything, has no interest at all, the only thing that felt good was an overwhelming urge to hurt herself...to cut herself

Diagnosis: Adolescent Mental Health

Patient Information

During Taylor's initial acute admission it was established /diagnosed that Taylor has an emerging personality disorder-

Taylor was re admitted to the psychiatric unit for 1 week, where she was transferred to the adolescent Mental Health facility as an inpatient. Taylor was transferred from the acute ward where she has made a remarkable recovery from self inflicted lacerations to her left wrist and hand. The wounds to her left hand and wrist required 5 sutures. Taylor has good range of movement and sensation in her left hand and a crepe bandage remains Insitu for support and comfort.

Taylor also has Type 1 Diabetes, which up until her acute admission was not managed well resulting in Taylor having many hypoglycaemic events.

Initially it was noted that Taylor did not adhere to her Diabetes regime and it was further noted that Taylor had great difficulties in reading the literature on her Diabetes Care plan. Taylor stated that she doesn't care much about her diabetes management and that she hates that she has to inject herself; she wishes everyone would just leave her alone.

The diabetes nurse was able to help Taylor with education and a greater understanding of the importance of effectively managing her diabetes.

Since the self inflicted wrist wounds, Taylor's mother (Anna) has stated that she is very concerned for Taylor's mental health and wellbeing. Taylor's mother states she is very concerned about Taylor and fears she may do something really terrible- worse than slashing her wrists/hand.

Taylors mother also stated that she feels she is constantly "nagging" Taylor to get up and do somethingshe feels that she is continually "at" Taylor- she also states Taylor is generally withdrawn from "life" Taylor spends the vast majority of her time alone in her bedroom, watching TV.

Anna also states that Taylor has in general been a difficult child to deal with throughout her child hood. Although she is absolutely devastated by Taylor's self-harm, it certainly has not come as a surprise as she has been unsettled and different since she was a young child. Anna stated that Taylor has a distrust of people, frequent mood swings she has an explosive temper, poor impulse control and has great difficulties in making and then maintaining friendships- she barely gets along with her brother. Mrs Swift states that Taylor has not been settled or a "usual" kid since, around the time of divorcing Taylor's father eight years ago.

Patient Admission Form						
Surname		URN				
Swift		016897				
Given Name		DOB				
Taylor		04/02/1998				
Sex		Country of Birth				
female		Australia				
Spoken Language		Ab or TSI Status				
English		N				
Religion		Marital Status				
Methodist		Single				
Residential Address		Suburb				
3/8 William Street		Fitzroy VIC				
Postcode		Contact Telep	hone			
3568		0415 106 65	8			
Medicare Number	Medicare Exp	iry	Pension Number			
3315 68975 4	08/2016		na			
Insurance Fund	Insurance Pla	n	Insurance Number			
na	na		na			
NOK/ Contact Person						
NOK Name		Address				
Anna Swift		3/8 William Street				
NOK Phone		Relationship				
0409 010 112		mother				
GP Details						
Name		Address				
Cohuna Clinic		111 King George Street				
Suburb		Postcode				
Footscray		3568				
Ph number		Fax Number				
5456 2605		5456 2051				
Admission Details						
Presenting Problem		Admitting Unit				
Emerging personality disorde	er SELF	CAMHS				
HARM						

Patient Name: Taylor Swift Diagnosis: Adolescent Mental Health

	Inpatient Progress Notes	Taylor Swift 016897 M 04/02/1998 English 3/8 William Street, Fitzroy VIC
22/03/13	Nursing Note;: Patient Taylor Swift age 15, transferre	d from acute daily hospital post self
13:00	Inflicted left wrist injury. Crepe bandage instu wound cl	ean dry and intact, sutures have
	been removed Patient has good range of movement to left	hand and fingers.
	Transferred to inpatient adolescent ward due to diagnosi	s of emerging personality disorder
	And recent self harm	
	Patient appears alert and orientated – although minimal	communication received from
	Patient. Neurovascular intact,	
	OBs are in Normal range.	
	BGL @ 12:00 6.2mmol	
	Current medications; LANTUS 5 UNITS BD	K Jones R.N

Diagnosis: Adolescent Mental Health

Medic						Taylor M 3/8 V	04 98	′19	01689 Englis	h
Date 22/03/2 013	Medication lantus	(Print Generic Name)	Date							
Route S/C	Dose 5 units	Hourly frequency BD Self administered.	Time 08.00 20.00	<u>s</u>						
Indication Diabetes	-	Pharmacy Own medication	Dose Route Sign							
Date	Medication	(Print Generic Name)	Date							
			Time							
Indication		Pharmacy	Dose Route							
Prescriber sign	ature		Sign							
Date	Medication	 (Print Generic Name)	Date							
Route	Dose	Hourly frequency	Time							
Indication Wheeze		Pharmacy	Dose Route							
Prescriber sig	gnature	Print your name	Sign							
Date	Medication	(Print Generic Name)	Date							
			Time							
Indication	•	Pharmacy	Dose Route							
Prescriber sign	ature	Print your name	Sign							

ISBAR HANDOVER TOOL

Identify	 Yourself: name, position, location Receiver: Confirm who you are talking to Patient: name, age, sex, location
Situation	 State purpose "The reason I am calling is" If urgent – SAY SO, Make it clear from the start May represent a summary of Assessment and Requirement
Background	 ➤ Tell the story ➤ Relevant information only: history, examination, test results, management ➤ If urgent: Relevant vital signs, current management
Assessment	 State what you think is going on, your interpretation Use ABCDE approach Airway Breathing Circulation Disability Exposure State any interventions e.g applied oxygen
Requirement	 What you want from them – BE CLEAR State your request or requirement Urgent review (state time frame) Give approval / recommendation for further course of action while awaiting attendance eg. ECG, bloods Give opinion on appropriate management

Student Guide

Patient Name: Taylor Swift
Diagnosis: Adolescent Mental Health

Resources

Orygen Youth Health Australia (2013) http://oyh.org.au/why-youth-mental-health/evidence

Student Guide

Patient Name: Taylor Swift
Diagnosis: Adolescent Mental Health

Student Notes