(Short important notes from TUTOR)

- Please prioritise your nursing goals. Write something along the lines of
“the first priority for this patient would be……. “ and then justify
with current evidence. Think about what you would actually do for that patient
if they were in front of you.
- For the reflection part of the clinical reasoning cycle please try to keep
your writing in third person narrative. For example “the nurse would
consider” or “the nurse would reflect….”
- Consider how are you going to incorporate demonstration of patient
consultation. Please use the patient's name throughout your paper to
personalise your responses. Are you going to ask the patient anything? You can
structure this as “the nurse should ask the patient…”
- Please be sure to reference your assessment carefully. There are an easy 10
marks available for consistent use of APA referencing using a range of in-text
citation styles. This range refers to citations being included at the end of
sentences, at the beginning of sentences, and multiple citations being grouped
together using APA format.
- You can also gain an easy 10 marks with your presentation of your paragraphs
and linking your paragraphs together as well as paying attention to spelling
and grammar.

This is an academic essay, therefore, no dot points or tables should be

included in your assessment

The 3 priorities that you develop for your patient must be linked to the case

study information

I have received a few concerned emails from students regarding the section on

the rubric for assessment three where it mentions a ”medical” focus. Please

allow me to clarify. Many students in the past have analysed the case study and

presented interventions outside the scope of a registered nurse. The care

priorities that you develop certainly have to come from the patient's

information and in many case studies this will be the patients medical

condition/presenting condition. In a student essay there is a big difference

between “initiate/commence IV fluids…” and “administer and monitor IV

fluids…”. Another example I can give is that nurses do not correct

hyperglycaemia by recommending that the patient has a pancreatic transplant.

Another example - correction of hypotension is an appropriate nursing priority,

but it is not appropriate for a nurse to commence IV fluids to achieve this

goal.

It is acceptable for students to discuss medications and types of IV fluids

with their interventions in this assessment (where appropriate) and this is

expected if it is relevant to the case study. Please do not think that you have

to generalise your information or your care priorities or your interventions in

order to meet section 1 of the rubric. If you ensure that your interventions

are within a nurse scope of practice when responding to the issues raised in

the case study then you are on the right track

Almost any goals are acceptable as long as you can justify them with current

and relevant literature, and they are clearly linked to the case study. Of

course, each case study has some obvious issues that you need to discuss. If

your patient is having trouble breathing, then managing this would be a higher

priority than assessing the patient’s nutrition status.