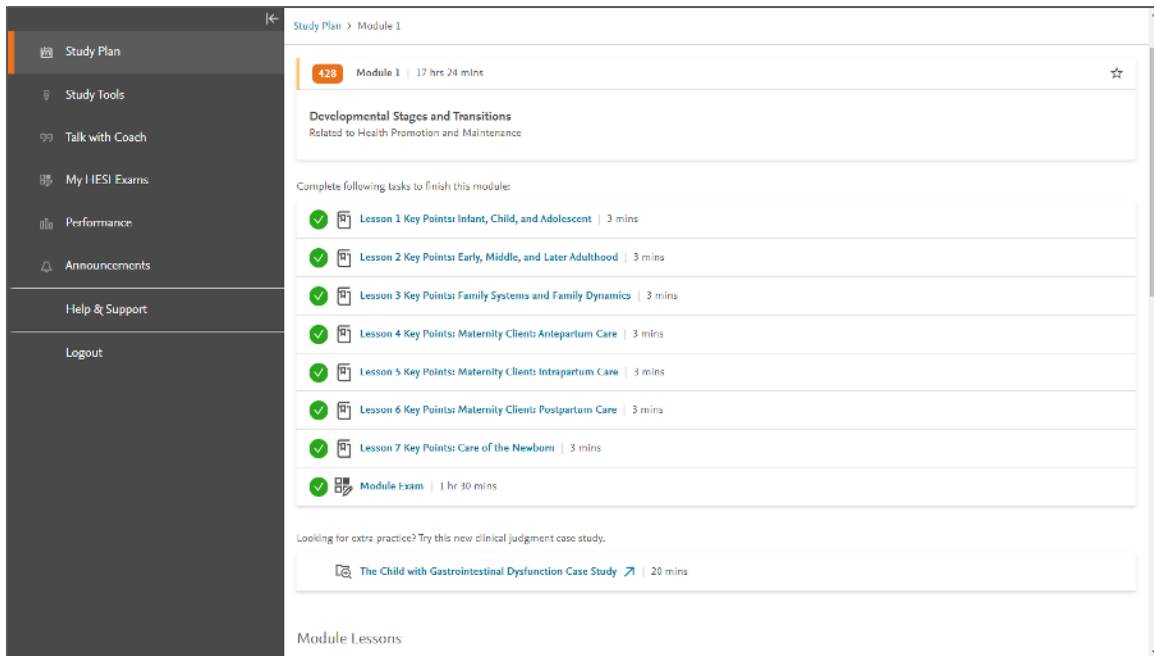
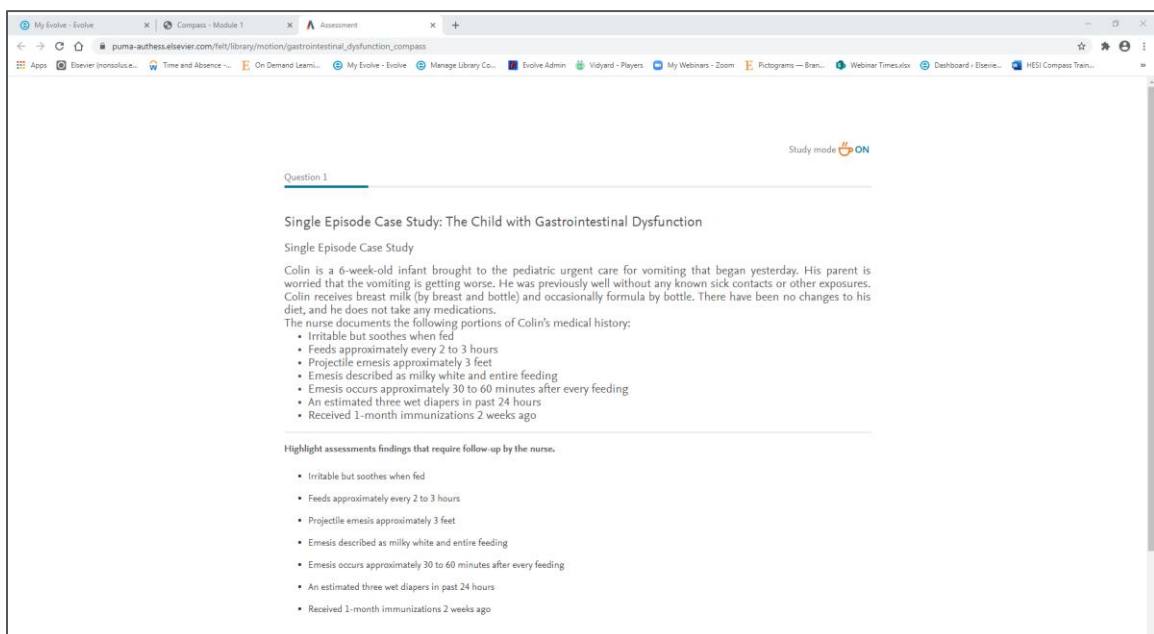


HESI™ Compass® Student Orientation: Clinical Judgment Case Study

1. Some Lessons have a **Clinical Judgment Case Study**. These are used as extra practice within that module.



2. The Clinical Judgement Case Study will open in a new browser tab. These case studies contain 5-7 NCLEX Next Generation questions. These questions do not count as part of the NCLEX-RN exam score.



3. There are 5 different Next Generation NCLEX question types:
4. **Enhanced Hot Spot (Highlighting):** Enhanced Hot Spot items allow students to select their answer by highlighting pre-defined words or phrases. Students can select and deselect the highlighted parts by clicking on the words or phrases. These types of items allow you to read a portion of a client medical record, (e.g., a nursing note, medical history, lab values, medication record, etc.) and then select the words or phrases that answer the item.

The screenshot shows a question interface for a "Single Episode Case Study: The Child with Gastrointestinal Dysfunction". The text describes a 6-week-old infant, Colin, who is brought to pediatric urgent care for vomiting. The nurse documents the following portions of Colin's medical history:

- Irritable but soothes when fed
- Feeds approximately every 2 to 3 hours
- Projectile emesis approximately 3 feet
- Emesis described as milky white and entire feeding
- Emesis occurs approximately 30 to 60 minutes after every feeding
- An estimated three wet diapers in past 24 hours
- Received 1-month immunizations 2 weeks ago

Below the list, a section titled "Highlight assessments findings that require follow up by the nurse." contains a list of findings. Two findings are highlighted in yellow: "Projectile emesis approximately 3 feet" and "Emesis described as milky white and entire feeding". At the bottom of the interface are two buttons: "Confident" and "Not Sure".

5. **Cloze (Drop – Down):** Cloze (Drop-Down) Items allow students to select one option from a drop-down list. There can be more than one drop-down list in a cloze item. These drop-down lists can be used as words or phrases within a sentence, within tables and charts.

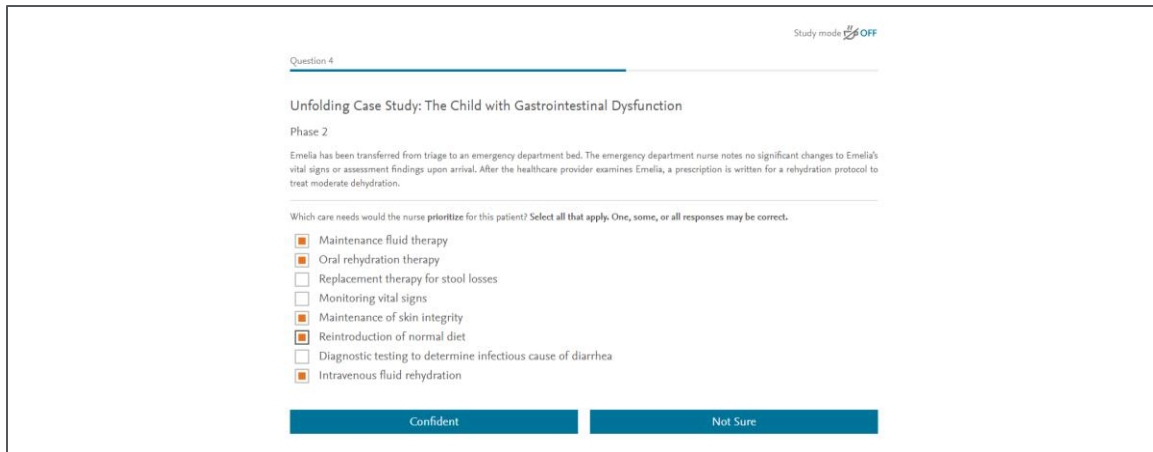
The screenshot shows a question interface for an "Unfolding Case Study: The Child with Gastrointestinal Dysfunction". The text describes a 2-year-old toddler, Emelia, brought to the pediatric emergency department after 5 days of diarrhea. The triage nurse documents the following medical history and assessment findings:

- Temperature of 98.3°F (36.8°C)
- Heart rate of 156 beats/min
- Respiratory rate of 30 breaths/min
- Capillary refill approximately 3 to 4 seconds
- Dry buccal mucosa
- Eyes with sunken appearance
- Patient is crying and resisting examination
- Reduced skin turgor

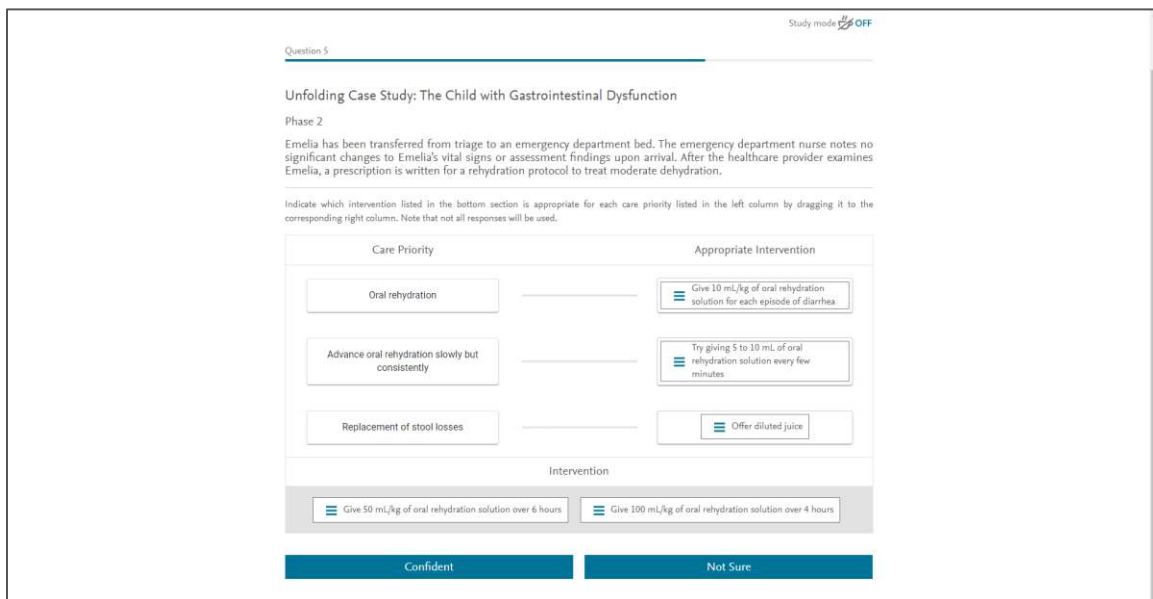
Below the list, a section titled "Choose the most likely options for the information missing from the statements below by selecting from the lists of options provided." contains a sentence: "Based on the patient's medical history and assessment data, the nurse estimates the cause of the patient's diarrhea to be [Select response], which has caused [Select response] dehydration." At the bottom of the interface are two buttons: "Confident" and "Not Sure".

6. **Extended Multiple Response:** Extended Multiple Response items allow students to select one or more answer options at a time. This item type is like the current NCLEX multiple response

items but with more options and using partial credit scoring.



7. **Extended Drag and Drop:** Extended Drag and Drop items allow students to move or place response options into answer spaces. This item type is like the current NCLEX ordered response items but not all of the response options may be required to answer the item. In some items, there may be more response options than answer spaces.



8. **Matrix/Grid:** Matrix/Grid items allow the student to select one or more answer options for each row and/or column. This item type can be useful in measuring multiple aspects of the clinical scenario with a single item. In the example below, each of the eight rows will need to have one

of the three answer choices selected.

Study mode **OFF**

Question 6

Unfolding Case Study: The Child with Gastrointestinal Dysfunction

Phase 3

Emilia tolerated the 100 mL/kg of oral rehydration solution over the past 4 hours. Her vital signs are normal, and she is much improved. The nurse assesses Emilia and plans health teaching for the patient and her family in preparation for discharge.

Use an X for the health teaching below that is **Indicated** (appropriate or necessary), **Contraindicated** (could be harmful), or **Non-Essential** (makes no difference or not necessary) before the patient's discharge at this time.

Health Teaching	Contraindicated	Non-Essential	Indicated
1. "You can offer Emilia her regular diet now."	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2. "Count her wet diapers to monitor for dehydration."	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3. "Emilia should stay on oral rehydration solution for the next 24 hours."	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4. "When she is ready to eat, Emilia should start with the BRAT diet—bananas, rice, applesauce, and toast."	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
5. "Emilia should avoid milk until the diarrhea is resolved."	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
6. "Continue to give 10mL/kg of oral rehydration solution for every episode of diarrhea."	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
7. "Once she finishes rehydrating, Emilia can switch to 50% water/50% juice."	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Confident Not Sure

9

9. At the bottom of each question, you need to click either **Confident** or **Not Sure** to submit your answer.

10. Click **Next** to move forward in the Case Study.

Study mode **ON**

Question 7

Unfolding Case Study: The Child with Gastrointestinal Dysfunction

Phase 3

Emilia tolerated the 100 mL/kg of oral rehydration solution over the past 4 hours. Her vital signs are normal, and she is much improved. The nurse assesses Emilia and plans health teaching for the patient and her family in preparation for discharge.

For each assessment finding, use an X to indicate whether nursing and collaborative interventions were **Effective** (helped to meet expected outcomes), **Ineffective** (did not help to meet expected outcomes), or **Unrelated** (not related to the expected outcomes).

Assessment Finding	Effective	Ineffective	Unrelated
1. Gingival inflammation and irritation	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
2. Perianal erythema and excoriation	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3. Heart rate of 120 beats/min	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
4. Clear rhinorrhea	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
5. Brisk capillary refill (<2 seconds)	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
6. Tolerating normal diet	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

X So close!

Rationale:
A heart rate of 120 beats/min and a brisk capillary refill are normal findings that would indicate the dehydration interventions were effective. Similarly, tolerating a normal diet indicates intervention effectiveness. Perianal erythema and excoriation likely are a result of diarrheal irritation to the skin and indicate ineffective intervention. Clear rhinorrhea is unrelated to the interventions. Similarly, gingival inflammation and irritation are unrelated to the interventions and may indicate impending tooth eruption.

Next

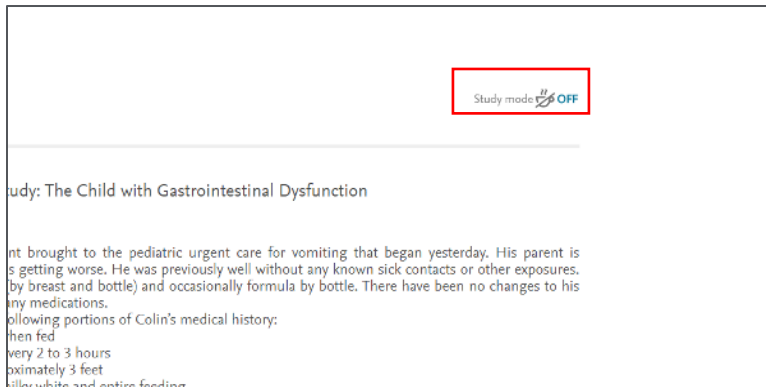
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11. At the top-right, you will see a button labeled **Study mode**. This will automatically be **ON**.

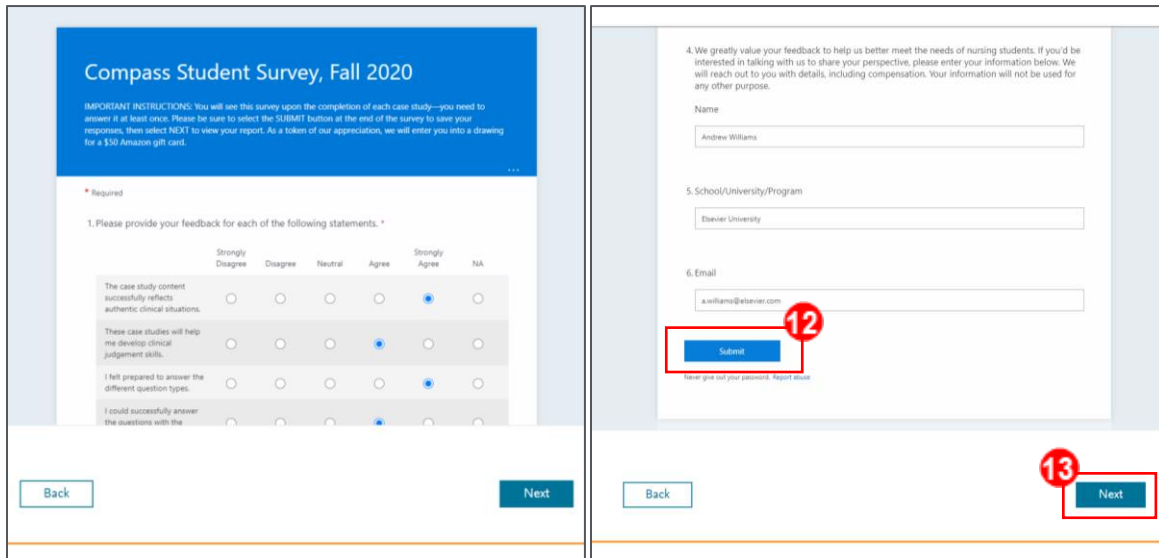
When Study Mode is on, you will see the correct answer and rationales after you answer each question. When Study Mode is **OFF**, you won't see the correct answers or rationales until the



end of the Case Study. Click the **Study mode** button to toggle it **ON/OFF**.



- At the end of the Case Study, you will see a Student Survey. Please fill it out as it will ensure that we continue to improve our products for the best student experience. At the bottom of the survey, click **Submit** once you are finished.



- Click **Next** to move on.
- The last page will display your Clinical Judgement Case Study results. You will see your Final Score as well as the submission date and time. Scrolling down, each question is displayed with

the correct and incorrect answers, what you answered, and the rationale.

The Child with Gastrointestinal Dysfunction

Brenda Amaro

Final Score
9%

✓ Completed on Dec 14, 2020, 9:14:37 AM

Single Episode Case Study: The Child with Gastrointestinal Dysfunction

Single Episode Case Study

Colin is a 6-week-old infant brought to the pediatric urgent care for vomiting that began yesterday. His parent is worried that the vomiting is getting worse. He was previously well without any known sick contacts or other exposures. Colin receives breast milk (by breast and bottle) and occasionally formula by bottle. There have been no changes to his diet, and he does not take any medications.

The nurse documents the following portions of Colin's medical history:

- Irritable but sooths when fed
- Feeds approximately every 2 to 3 hours
- Projectile emesis approximately 3 feet
- Emesis described as milky white and entire feeding
- Emesis occurs approximately 30 to 60 minutes after every feeding
- An estimated three wet diapers in past 24 hours
- Received 1-month immunizations 2 weeks ago

Highlight assessments findings that require follow-up by the nurse.

15. Close the Clinical Judgement Case Study browser tab and return to the HESI Compass browser tab.