

APPENDIX B
SAMPLE PEDIATRIC CRITICAL CARE NURSE PRACTITIONER
GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The critical care nurse practitioner orientation is an individualized process based on one's previous experiences and should be tailored to meet the needs of the particular orientee. The following goals were developed to establish a common knowledge base for all practitioners.

GOAL 1. Understand how to resuscitate and stabilize the critically ill child in the PICU setting.

Objectives:

- Explain and perform steps in resuscitation and stabilization, particularly airway management and resuscitative pharmacology.
- Describe the common causes of acute deterioration in the previously stable PICU patient.
- Functions appropriately in codes and resuscitations as part of the PICU team.

GOAL 2. Understand how to manage certain diagnoses commonly encountered in the PICU setting.

Objectives:

Diagnosis	Pathophysiology Reviewed	Differential Diagnosis/ Work-up Reviewed	Stabilization/ Management Discussed	Potential Complications/ Prognosis Discussed	Patient / Parent Education
Multiorgan system failure:					
Shock					
Cardiogenic					
Distributive					
Hypovolemic					
Submersion injury					
Cardiovascular:					
Rhythm & Conduction Disturbances					
Post-op surgical management					
Pulmonary Hypertension					
Pericarditis / Myocarditis					
Pulmonary Embolism					
Hypertensive emergency					

Diagnosis	Pathophysiology Reviewed	Differential Diagnosis/ Work-up Reviewed	Stabilization/ Management Discussed	Potential Complications/ Prognosis Discussed	Patient / Parent Education
ENT:					
Foreign body					
Obstructive sleep apnea					
Post-op ENT management					
Structural anomalies					
Upper airway obstruction					
Metabolic / Endocrine:					
Acid/base disturbances					
DI/SIADH/CSW					
Glucose management (i.e. DKA & hypoglycemia)					
Electrolyte disturbances					
Disorders of thyroid function					
Severe dehydration					
GI/Surgery:					
Acute abdomen					
Abdominal trauma					
Hepatic failure					
Upper/Lower GI bleeding					
Pre/post-op management					
Stress ulcer					
GERD					
NEC					
Hematologic:					
DIC					
Thrombocytopenia					
Sickle cell crisis					
Infectious Disease:					
Sepsis					
Meningitis					
Encephalitis					
Hospital-acquired infections					
Immunocompromised patient					
Neurologic:					
Coma					
Space Occupying lesions					
Traumatic brain injury					
Acute spinal trauma					
Post-op neurosurgical management					
Status epilepticus					
Stroke					
Hydrocephalus & VP shunt infection/malfunction					
Neuromuscular disease					
Pulmonary:					
Acute respiratory failure					
Hypoxemic RF & ARDS					

Pneumothorax					
Diagnosis	Pathophysiology Reviewed	Differential Diagnosis/ Work-up Reviewed	Stabilization/ Management Discussed	Potential Complications/ Prognosis Discussed	Patient / Parent Education
PULMONARY:					
Chronic lung disease					
Status asthmaticus					
Pneumonia					
Chylothorax					
Chronic lung disease					
Pleural effusion/emphyema					
Aspiration					
Renal:					
Acute renal failure					
Acid-base disturbances					
Rhabdomyolysis					
Renal transplant					
Oncology:					
Tumor lysis syndrome					
Hyperleukocytosis					
Superior vena cava syndrome					
General:					
Burns					
Electrical					
Thermal					
Common intoxications:					
TCA					
Barbiturates					
Narcotics					
Acetaminophen					
Hydrocarbons					
Salicylates					
Carbon monoxide					

GOAL 3. Understand the application of physiologic monitoring and special technology and treatment in the PICU setting.

Objectives:

Monitoring Device	Indications Discussed	Technical Specifications / Formulas Reviewed	Interpretation of Results Reviewed
Hemodynamic Monitoring			
Intracranial Monitoring			
Advanced Pulmonary Monitoring			

Respiratory Monitoring & Oxygen transport & Utilization Calculations			
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Therapies	Indications Discussed	Therapy Discussed	Potential Complications Discussed
Modes of Ventilation			
HFOV			
Noninvasive ventilation			
Nitric oxide			
Positional therapy (i.e. proning)			
Vasoactive & inotropic therapy			
Pain management			
Conscious & deep sedation			
Blood products			
Renal replacement therapy			

GOAL 4. Discuss the indications, initiation, and modification of enteral and parenteral nutrition.

Objectives:

- Determine fluid, electrolyte, and caloric requirements for patients.
- Initiate TPN using computer-generated program.
- Modify TPN based on laboratory values.
- Discuss the pertinent laboratory data to evaluate the effectiveness of TPN.
- Determine readiness of patient for enteral nutrition using appropriate clinical assessment parameters.
- Initiate enteral feeding and evaluate feeding tolerance.

GOAL 5. Discuss the indications for the following diagnostic modalities:

Objectives:

- Radiographs – including interpretation
- CT scans
- MRI
- EEG
- Ultrasound
- Nuclear medicine studies
- Doppler studies

GOAL 6. Demonstrate competency of the following procedures (may occur after orientation):

Objectives:

- Airway management in nonintubated patient
- LMA insertion
- Intubation
- Extubation
- Lumbar puncture
- Arterial cannulation
- Central venous catheter insertion
- PICC Line placement
- Chest tube placement
- Epicardial pacing wire removal

- Chest tube removal
- Transpyloric tube placement
- 12 Lead EKG Interpretation
- CXR Interpretation

GOAL 7. Develop case management skills for medically complex patients.

Objectives:

- Provides comprehensive patient care.
- Communicates with multiple consultants involved in patient management.
- Provides daily communication and education to family members.
- Initiates and coordinates discharge planning and needs.

GOAL 8. Demonstrate comprehensive and supportive care to patients and families.

Objectives:

- Communicate effectively in verbal and written form with health care team including physicians, consultants, referring physicians, nursing staff, respiratory therapists, social worker, case manager, and auxiliary health care professionals.
- Recognize and evaluate the psychosocial needs of acutely ill children and their families, both during the immediate illness and the recovery.
- Identify and provide access to supportive resources.

- Demonstrate respect, sensitivity, and skill in dealing with death and dying with the child, family, and other health care professionals.

GOAL 9. Discuss ethical and medical-legal considerations in the care of critically ill children.

Objectives:

- Discuss concepts of futility, withdrawal, and withholding of care.
- Define brain death and describe criteria for organ donation.
- Describe the hospital policy for “Do Not Resuscitate” orders.

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Sorce L, Simone S, Madden M. Educational preparation and post graduate training curriculum for pediatric critical care nurse practitioners *Pediatr Crit Care Med* 11:205–212

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