

Problem Based Learning Exercise
“Shawn” Clinical Case
Facilitator Notes

Scenario Part 1

Plausible Hypotheses

1. Vision or hearing problem
2. Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder
3. Hyperthyroidism
4. Anemia
5. Lead poisoning (may not be considered initially)

Additional Information

1. Vision and hearing screening
2. Complete Blood Count
3. T3/T4 and TSH
4. Comprehensive medical and family history, including where the family lives
5. Additional details on behavior at school
6. Environmental toxins

Scenario Part 2

Plausible Hypotheses

1. Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder
2. Lead poisoning

Additional Information

1. Blood lead levels on Shawn, siblings and parents
2. Referral to psychologist for ADHD testing
3. Details regarding the home renovation
4. Toxic effects of lead on the body

Scenario Part 3

Objectives

At the conclusion of this exercise, the student should be able to:

1. Account for the differences in Blood Lead Levels among family members.
2. Identify the home renovation as the source of lead exposure.
3. Identify a treatment plan including means of reducing exposure to lead.
4. Recommend follow up on children’s Blood Lead Levels.
5. Identify Public Health resources available to educate the family and remove lead exposure from home.

Problem Based Learning Exercise “Shawn” Generalist Case

Facilitator Notes

Scenario Part 1

Plausible Hypotheses

1. Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder
2. Lead poisoning (may not be considered initially)

Additional Information

1. Comprehensive medical and family history, including where the family lives
2. Additional details on behavior at school
3. Environmental toxins

Scenario Part 2

Plausible Hypotheses

1. Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder
2. Lead poisoning

Additional Information

1. Blood lead levels on Shawn, siblings and parents
2. Details regarding the home renovation
3. Toxic effects of lead on the body

Scenario Part 3

Objectives

At the conclusion of this exercise, the student should be able to:

1. Account for the differences in Blood Lead Levels among family members.
2. Identify the home renovation as the source of lead exposure.
3. Describe methods for reducing exposure to lead.
4. Identify Public Health resources available to educate the family and remove lead exposure from home.

Phone Resources

DHEC Division of Laboratories

Lead, Lab testing – Thomas Hickey, PhD (803) 896-0963

Lead in drinking water – Rebecca Huskins (803) 898-3561

EPA 404-562-8998

HUD 1-800-245-2691

Web Resources

Centers for Disease Control (1997). Screening Young Children for Lead Poisoning Chapter 4 Roles of Child Health Care Providers. Available: On-line:

<http://www.cdc.gov/nceh/lead/guide/1997/pdf/chapter4.pdf>

Lanphear, B. (2000). On Health. Available: On-line:

<http://onhealth.com/family/briefs/item,90389.asp>

National Center for Environmental Health. What Every Parent Should Know About Lead Poisoning in Children. Available: On-line: <http://www.cdc.gov/nceh/lead/lead.htm>

Other Resources

Agnew, J. (1998). Detecting the source of lead poisoning. In Helvie, C.O., Advanced Practice Nursing in the Community.

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