

OET Nursing Writing Week

Lisa Simmonds

The task is: *Write a letter to a healthcare professional requesting* <u>*continuation of care*</u> *for a patient.*

180 – 200 Guideline word count

Planning

10 - 15 minutes:

- Find the **purpose**
- Identify the **case notes** you will use
- Organise the case notes into logical paragraphs.

What is the situation after the above steps?

I can **focus on writing** <u>= Perfect circumstances in which to write a letter</u>



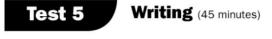
Identifying Purpose & Choosing Case Notes:

Ask yourself these questions about Lisa Simmonds case notes:

1. Who is the reader?	Charge nurse – gastroenterology
What is the reader's task?	prepare patient for urgent cholecystectomy
3. Does the reader know the patient?	no
Does the writer have any tasks?	no
5. Why am I writing <u>today</u> ?	diagnosis – yesterday and treatment decided
6. Is it urgent?	yes

https://www.dropbox.com/scl/fi/ryop6if1srapugri9py8n/Lisa-Simmonds.pdf?rlkey=k9xt62tsj2eroplrq7xci5tk0&dl=0





TIME ALLOWED: READING TIME: 5 MINUTES WRITING TIME: 40 MINUTES

Read the case notes and complete the writing task which follows.

Notes:

Assume that today's date is 22 May 2017.

You are a nurse in a hospital emergency department where you have been looking after a female patient.

PATIENT DETAILS:

Name:	Lisa Simmonds (Ms)
DOB:	2 January 1987 (30 y.o.)
Address:	23 Brighton Avenue, Cookstown
Social background:	Fashion designer
J. J	Lives alone in 2-bedroom flat
	Parents - overseas, no siblings
	Generally sedentary - 'hates' exercise
	Diet: processed, ready-to-eat meals
	Interests: watching movies, baking
Past medical history:	Atopic dermatitis (3–6 y.o.)
	R arm fracture (12 y.o.)
	No smoking or alcohol consumption
	No hypertension/allergies
	BMI 29 (borderline obese) – unsuccessful 'fad' diets 2016
Emergency Dept (ED)	Admission: 21 May 2017
Presenting factors:	
Subjective	Acute abdominal pain in RUQ (7/10)
	Regular acid reflux, nausea & vomiting 1 wk
	Fever
	Diaphoresis
Objective	BP: 145/90 mmHg (elevated), P: 97 beats/min (elevated), T: 37.8°C (elevated), RR: 18
Objective	breaths/min (normal), oxygen saturation (SaO2): 96% (normal)
	Pt. worried, pain intense \rightarrow protective behaviour (guarding)
Tests:	Murphy's sign (positive)
	Ultrasound = clinical ascending cholangitis, dilated CBD 6 mm, pericholecystic fluid

(GGT) & serum bilirubin (6 mg/dL)

LFTs (liver function tests): elevated alkaline phosphatase (ALP), gamma-glutamyl transferase



Urinalysis: normal CRP (C-reactive protein): elevated (infection present) Full blood count: elevated WBCs (13,000 $\mu L)$

Diagnosis: Acute cholecystitis (→ laparoscopic cholecystectomy)

Nursing treatment record:

21 May 2017:	Analgesia: diclofenac 75 mg IM (2x/day)
	Anti-emetic: stemetil 12.5 mg IM (2x/day)
	IV: fluids for hydration, cefuroxime 750 mg 3x/day, metronidazole 500 mg 3x/day (antibiotics)
	NBM (nil by mouth)
	✓ Catheter inserted – monitor urine output: 15 ml/hr (low)
	<mark>-Pt. stabilised - ↓pain (3/10)</mark>
22 May 2017:	Continued analgesia, anti-emetic
	Continued IV: fluids, cefuroxime 750 mg 3x/day metronidazole 500mg 3x/day
- SUM -	BP: 119/80 mmHg (normal), P: 92 beats/min (normal), T: 37.4°C (low-grade fever), RR: 14 breaths/min (normal), oxygen saturation (SaO2): 96% (normal)
	WBC: 12,500 µL (elevated)
	Pt. stable, comfortable, slight nausea, no vomiting
Cath	Urine output: 50 ml/hr (satisfactory)
	Pain controlled (1/10)
Action:	Transfer to gastroenterology department:
	 prepare for urgent laparoscopic cholecystectomy (scheduled 24 May)
	 continue IV: fluids, cefuroxime, metronidazole
	 review analgesia (following 2-day diclofenac dose)
	• continue NBM \rightarrow surgery

Plan:

Write to gastroenterology nurse

Writing Task:

Using the information in the case notes, write a letter to Ms Brown, the charge nurse of the gastroenterology department, summarising the patient's case and the treatment already provided, and outlining the pre-operative treatment required. Address your letter to Ms Zara Brown, Charge Nurse, Gastroenterology Department, Cookstown Hospital, Cookstown.

In your answer:

- · Expand the relevant notes into complete sentences
- Do not use note form
- Use letter format

The body of the letter should be approximately 180-200 words.



Letter Plan

Introduction	 Patient name: Lisa Simmonds General medical context/status: Acute cholecystitis General request: Pre-op preparation – cholecystectomy Urgent request
Admission	 Acute abdominal pain in RUQ (7/10) Regular acid reflux, nausea & vomiting 1 wk Fever Diaphoresis- BP: 145/90 mmHg (elevated), P: 97 beats/min (elevated), T: 37.8°C (elevated), RR: 18 breaths/min (normal), oxygen saturation (SaO2): 96% (normal) Pt. worried, pain intense → protective behaviour (guarding) Murphy's sign (positive) Ultrasound = clinical ascending cholangitis, dilated CBD 6 mm, pericholecystic fluid LFTs (liver function tests): elevated alkaline phosphatase (ALP), gamma-glutamyl transferase (GGT) & serum bilirubin (6 mg/dL)
	Urinalysis: normal GRP (C-reactive protein): elevated (infection present) Full blood count: elevated WBCs (13,000 μL) Acute cholecystitis (→ laparoscopic cholecystectomy)
Treatment	Nursing treatment record: 21 May 2017: Analgesia: diclofenac 75 mg IM (2x/day) Anti-emetic: stemetil 12.5 mg IM (2x/day) IV: fluids for hydration, cefuroxime 750 mg 3x/day, metronidazole 500 mg 3x/day (antibiotics) NBM (nil by mouth) Catheter inserted – monitor urine output: 15 ml/hr (low) Pt. stabilised – lpain (3/10) 22 May 2017: Continued analgesia, anti-emetic Continued IV: fluids, cefuroxime 750 mg 3x/day metronidazole 500mg 3x/day BP: 119/80 mmHg (normal), P: 92 beats/min (normal), T: 37.4°C (low-grade fever), RR: 14 breaths/min (normal), oxygen saturation (SaO2): 96% (normal) WBC: 12,500 µL (elevated) Pt. stable, comfortable, slight nausea, no vomiting Cath Urine output: 50 ml/hr (satisfactory) Pain controlled (1/10)
Background	 No hypertension/allergies BMI 29 (borderline obese) - unsuccessful 'fad' diets 2016



Request	Transfer to gastroenterology department:
Nequest	 prepare for urgent laparoscopic cholecystectomy (scheduled 24 May)
	 continue IV: fluids, cefuroxime, metronidazole
	 review analgesia (following 2-day diclofenac dose)
	• continue NBM \rightarrow surgery

Homework: Write treatment paragraph: send to paul@set-english.com

Introductions

Student	Teacher
22 nd May 2017	
Ma Zana Duaran	
Ms Zara Brown Charge Nurse	
Gastroenterology <u>D</u> epartment	
Cookstown Hospital	
Cookstown	
Re: Ms Lisa Simmonds, 30 years old	
Dear Ms Brown,	
I am writing regarding Ms Lisa Simmonds, who has been admitted to our emergency department due to acute cholecystitis. She is scheduled to undergo an urgent laparoscopic cholecystectomy on 24 th May and requires your assistance for the pre-operative treatment.	more concise: and requires pre-operative preparation.
assistance for the pre-operative treatment.	
I am writing regarding Ms Lisa Simmonds, who is going to be transferred to your department. She now requires an urgent laparoscopic	
cholecystectomy and your ongoing care.	pre-op prep would be closer to the truth
Ms Zara Brown	



Charge Nurse Gastroenterology Department Cookstown Hospital Cookstown	
22 May 2017	
Re: Ms Lisa Simmonds,DOB: 2 January 1987.	
Dear Ms Brown,	
I am writing regarding Ms Simmonds ,who was admitted to our hospital yesterday. She was diagnosed with an acute cholecystitis and now requires an urgent laparoscopic cholecystectomy.	We don't need 'when' in introductions The purpose is unclear – what are we asking the nurse to do?
I am writing regarding Mrs Simmonds, who was admitted to our hospital on 21 May due to acute cholecystitis. She is scheduled for an urgent laparoscopic cholecystectomy on 24 May and now requires pre-op preparations.	We don't need dates in intro
I am writing regarding Ms Lisa Simmonds, who was admitted due to acute cholecystitis. She has to undergo a laparoscopic cholecystectomy, which has been scheduled on 24 May. She needs pre operative preparation urgently for her surgery.	More concise & professional: She will undergo an urgent laparoscopic cholecystectomy on 24th May and needs pre operative preparation urgently.
Ms Zara Brown	a 30-year-old woman
Charge Nurse	Mr Smith, 76 years old,
Gastroenterology Department	
Cookstown	
22 May 2017	
Dear Ms Brown	
Re: Lisa Simmonds, 30 years old	
I am writing regarding Ms Simmonds, who is scheduled for urgent laparoscopic cholecystectomy on 24th May and is going to be transferred to your gastroenterology department. Ms Simmonds requires ongoing	



medication treatment and pre-op preparation	
for her surgery.	
Ms Zara Brown Charge Nurse Gastroenterology Department Cookstown Hospital, Cookstown	
22 May 2017	
Dear Ms Brown Re: Ms Lisa Simmonds DOB 2 January 1987	
I am writing regarding Ms Simmonds, who was admitted with acute severe abdominal pain, fever, nausea and vomiting which have been continuing for a week. She is being transferred to you for preparation before an urgent laparoscopic cholecystectomy which has been scheduled on 24th May and ongoing care.	These symptoms do not belong in the introduction – they belong in the timeline, if you are going to include them. We don't need to say pre-op prep and ongoing care.
Ms Zara Brown Change Nurse Gastroenterology Department. Cookstown Hospital Cookstown	
23th May 2017	
Dear Ms Brown,	
RE: Ms Lisa Simmonds (02/01/1987)	
I am writing regarding Ms Simmonds, who was admitted to our hospital recently due to Aacute Cholecystitis. She is scheduled to be transferred to you tomorrow and requires urgent you provide pre-operative treatment for Laparoscopic Cholecystectomy.	
22nd May, 2017	
Ms Zara Brown The Charge Nurse Gastroenterology Department Cookstown Hospital Cookstown	



Re: Ms Lisa Simmonds, Aged 30	
Dear Ms Brown,	
I am writing regarding Ms Simmonds, who was admitted to our department due to having an	save individual symptoms for timeline
acute abdominal pain. She is being transferred to your department today and now requires urgent laparoscopic cholecystectomy.	The purpose is unclear – what are we asking the nurse to do.
Ms Zara Brown Charge Nurse	
Gastroenterology Department	
Cookstown Hospital	
Cookstown	
22nd May 2017	
Re: Lisa Simmonds, DoB: 2 January 1987	
Dear Nurse,	
I am writing regarding Ms Simmonds, who was admitted to our ED due to acute cholecystitis. She is now scheduled to be transferred to you and requires an urgent cholecystectomy, as well as pre-op preparation.	requires pre-op preparation for an urgent cholecystectomy
Ms Zara Brown	
Charge Nurse Gastroenterology Department	
Cookstown Hospital	
Cookstown	
22nd May 2017	
Re. Ms Lisa Simmonds, DOB 2nd January 1987	
Dear Ms Brown,	
I am writing to transfer Ms Lisa Simmonds, a 30 years old female. who was admitted to the emergency department on account of acute abdominal pain, with signs and symptoms of	



acid reflux associated with nausea, vomiting and fever for a week. Ms Simmonds, was diagnosed with acute cholecystitis and needed urgent	Timeline description of symptoms not to be included in introduction.
laparoscopic cholecystectomy.	Purpose unclear – why write to this reader?
	Some basic language errors which lead to miscommunication – it is possible to read this as post-op care needed.
I am writing to request urgent laparoscopic	What are we actually asking the nurse to do for
cholecystectomy for Ms. Lisa Simmonds, a 30-	us?
year-old, who is diagnosed with acute	
cholecystitis and is being transferred today into you care. Your further care would be highly	It isn't clear here.
appreciated.	Her age will be in the RE line
I am writing regarding Ms Lisa Simmonds, who	
has been diagnosed with acute cholecystitis.	
She is scheduled to be transferred to your	
department and requires preparation for an	
urgent laparoscopic cholecystectomy. I am writing regarding Ms Simmonds, who was	
diagnosed with acute cholecystitis. She is being	
transferred into your care for pre-operative	
preparation for an urgent laparoscopic	
cholecystectomy. Gastroenterology Department	
Cookstown Hospital,	
Cookstown	
22-4 March 2017	
22nd May 2017	
Re: Ms Lisa Simmonds, DOB: 2nd January 1987	
Dear Ms Brown,	
I am writing regarding Ms Simmonds, who was	Does this need to be in intro? What will your
brought yesterday to our Emergency	first line in the timeline para say?
department and was diagnosed with acute	
cholecystectomy. She is scheduled to have an urgent cholecystectomy on 24th May and	Good purpose
she requires your pre operative preparation.	
22nd May 2017	
Ms Zara Brown	
Charge Nurse	
Gastroenterology Department	
Cookstown Hospital	
Cookstown	



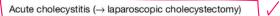
Re: Ms Lisa Simmonds, DOB 2nd January 1987 Dear Zara Brown	
I'm writing regarding Ms Lisa Simmonds who has been diagnosed acute cholecystitis after admitted to the hospital emergency department . He She is scheduled to be transferred to your facility and now requires outlining the pre operative preparation treatment -for urgent laparoscopic cholecystectomy surgery.	Does this need to be in intro? What will your first line in the timeline para say?



Admission

- under-summarised unnecessary information (conciseness & clarity)
- over-summarised missing important content (content & purpose)
- sentence structure
- passive
- linkers

Fever	usea & vomiting 1 wk	
Diaphoresis-		
0 (evated), P: 97 beats/min (elevated), T: 37.8°C (elevated), RR: 18	
	oxygen saturation (SaO2): 96% (normal)	
Pt. worried, pain inten	se → protective behaviour (guarding)	
Murphy's sign (positive	e) //	
Ultrasound = clinical a	scending cholangitis, dilated CBD 6 mm, pericholecystic fluid	
LFTs (liver function tes (GGT) & serum bilirubi	ts): elevated alkaline phosphatase (ALP), gamma-glutamyl transfe n (6 mg/dL)	ras
	sum	-
Jrinalysis: normal-		
,	n): elevated (infection present)	



Student	Teacher
Ms Simmonds was presented with an acute	present – always active
abdominal pain in her right upper	 admit – always passive
quadrant yesterday. by the time she had	
experienced symptoms such as acid reflux, nausea and vomiting one week ago.	Acceptable: present perfect
Examinations and laboratory tests was were	Acceptable, present perfect
conducted and revealed she has acute	She has been experiencing acid reflux, nausea
cholecystitis.	and vomiting for one week.
too many languago orrors	
- too many language errors	Acceptable because the presentation wasn't very long ago. If the past simple is a long time
	ago, then use past perfect:
	Most accurate: past perfect
	She had been experiencing acid reflux, nausea
	and vomiting for one week.
	21/05
	Symptones -



On 21 st May, Ms Simmonds presented with acute abdominal pain, along with regular acid reflux and, nausea and vomiting for a week. Upon examination, her vital signs were elevated. Additionally, a positive Murphy's sign and an ultrasound, as well as the blood tests confirmed acute cholecystitis. On 21st May 2017, Ms Lisa Simmonds was admitted to our ED with acute abdominal pain in the RUQ , and general reflux, along with nausea and vomiting for one week. On examination, her oxygen saturation and respiration rate were normal, but the other tests were elevated. Subsequently, investigations were conducted, which included murphy's sign and ultrasound, and acute cholecystitis was confirmed.	On 21 st May, Ms Simmonds presented with acute abdominal pain, along with regular acid reflux and a one-week history of nausea and vomiting. Listing – although accurate – feels a little unnecessary. We could summarise: eg Examinations and laboratory tests x and y, along with z Question: Does it affect preparation for the surgery if we say some were elevated and some weren't? Question: If we say one is elevated, what do we think about the others? Summarise – and make it easier for yourself
On 21 May, Ms Simmonds was admitted to the emergency department with acute abdominal pain in the right upper quadrant, regular acid reflux, nausea and vomiting. While being monitored for vital signs, have been observed tachycardia, high blood pressure and fever have been observed. During the abdominal examination, a positive Murphy's sign was observed. that she had a positive Murphy's sign. Additionally, the ultrasonic imaging and blood test results were in line with acute cholecystitis.	Issues with the presentation of the passive: While + clause, clause passive starts with an object Too much detail combined with a lengthy / separated style – do more to summarise and be concise. eg: Examination revealed-tachycardia, high blood pressure, fever and testing confirmed acute cholecystitis.
On admission, Ms Simmonds complained she had acute abdominal pain in her right upper quadrant, regular acid reflux, nausea and vomiting for the past week. Her vital signs were checked and they were high, although, her respiratory rate and oxygen saturation level were normal. Additionally, an ultrasound and liver function test were conducted, which revealed an elevated ALP. Please note that her WBC was high and Murphy sign was positive.	Her vital signs were elevated. See above for unnecessary vital signs information This could be summarised more?



On admission, she Ms Simmonds presented initially with acute abdominal pain with signs and symptoms of acid reflux, which were associated with nausea and vomiting. On examination, Ms Simmonds' her vital signs were elevated and Murphy's test was positive. The ultrasound showed cholangitis and pericholecystic fluid. Subsequently, a liver test and CPR were performed which results were elevated.	Always begin a new paragraph with the patient's name! This can be summarised – unnecessary detail <u>for</u> <u>this task.</u> Diagnosis?
On 21st May, Ms Simmonds presented with signs and symptoms indicative of the aforementioned condition, along with elevated vital signs. On examination, Murphy's sign was positive. His Her laboratory and an ultrasound confirmed his diagnosis.	
On admission Ms Simmonds presented with an acute abdominal pain.In addition she reported a regular acid reflux, fever, nausea and vomiting for one week. During hospitalisation she had a low-grade fever of 37,8° C, a heart rate of 97 beats/min and her blood pressure was elevated at 145/95. On Ms Simmonds ultrasound CBD was dilated of 6 mm. Her test results of alkaline phosphatase, C- reactive protein and white blood cells were elevated, which indicated an infection. On physical examination Murphy 's sign test was found positive, for which she was diagnosed with acute cholecystitis.	When we're writing to a specialist for help with diagnosing / managing this information would be vital. In this task it isn't. Importance of information in OET is dictated by the reader/reader tasks.
Ms Simmonds was -presented to the Emergency Department having experienced severe abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and fever. Despite her oxygen, which was normal, all her vital signs were elevated. Tests were performed and they revealed acute cholecystitis, for which she is scheduled to have laparoscopic cholecystectomy on 24th May.	Despite having normal oxygen levels, the remaining vital signs were elevated. Unnecessary content has caused an unnecessary language error – choose your battles more wisely!
On admission, Ms. Simmonds presented with a complaint of acute abdominal pain in the right upper quadrant. In addition, she experienced nausea, vomiting, sweating and fever as well as acid reflux regularly. Her vital s signs were	Good summarising!



slightly elevated and her investigations revealed	
acute cholecystitis.	

Γ