

This is a Sample Case Study about Lead Poisoning in APA 6 Format

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Sample Case Study in APA 6 Format

This section will contain the background information. Do not label this section *background* or *introduction*. The first section of a paper is assumed to be the introduction. Be sure the entire body of the paper is double spaced and in Times Roman 12pt font. Do not add extra spaces before or after the paragraph. Only use a single space between the period and beginning of the next sentence. Please review the APA review module and consult the APA 6th edition manual if you have questions about how to format a paper using APA.

In this case study, a 12-month-old male infant presents to a clinic with elevated lead levels during a routine screening for his age group. Normal lead level in a child's blood should be below 5 mcg/dl (Blue, 2014). Doctors usually use a simple blood test to detect lead poisoning. A small blood sample is taken from a finger prick or from a vein.

Case Study Question 1

Do not use any direct quotes when answering the questions. It is important to know that lead can be found in many household products. Older homes with peeling paint or lead found in plumbing, pottery glazes, lead-based crystal, and even candies from other countries can have a high lead base (Blue, 2014). Children's toys are painted, and in this country, the use of lead-based paints is prohibited. With increased movement of the factory base outside of this country, there is always a concern about the use of inappropriate materials that can have a high lead base. Questions the nurse should ask include: Does the parent have a job or hobby that may use lead-based products? Does the family use ceramic pottery in cooking? Does the family use home-based medical remedies that could contain lead? Has the child lived or visited frequently outside the United States?

Case Study Question 2

The child with lead poisoning will frequently complain of increased fatigue, constipation, abdominal pain, headache, school difficulties, loss of appetite, and behavior problems associated with hyperactivity (Blue, 2014; Red, 2010). When you put information in your case study be sure to tell why it is important. Do not just put a bunch of quotes of what other people think. I want to hear what you have to say on the topic.

Case Study Question 3

Explain how the nurse would teach the mother the importance of decreasing lead levels in her child by integrating the impact elevated lead levels can have on both red blood cell formation and neurological development (Red, 2010). It is important for the nurse to explain to the mother the impact lead can have on both red blood cell formation and neurological function. Lead interferes directly with the formation of hemoglobin by interfering with enzymes necessary for its formation and can cause anemia in children. It can cause direct nerve injury and interference with neurotransmitters which can be responsible for learning difficulties, increased irritability, and school problems (U.S. Department of Red and Blue & Centers for Disease Causation, 2014).

Conclusion

Lead exposure in children can cause behavioral changes, nerve damage and severe disability. Children should avoid chewing on toys or items containing lead (Red, 2010). While treatment for lead poisoning is available, it is easier to prevent the poisoning with some simple precautions such as avoiding toys and candy from countries known to use lead in manufacturing and testing water for lead contamination.

References

- Blue, B. (2014). Effects of high lead levels in young children. *Journal of Genetic Disease*, 3(5), 24-29. doi:10.1.254/jgd.2014
- Red, R. (2010). *Essentials of pathophysiology: Symptoms of high lead levels in children* (3rd ed.). New York, NY: Multipublish Inc.
- U.S. Department of Red and Blue, Centers for Disease Causation. (2014). *The cause of lead in children* (CDD Publication No. 22456.2343/a). Retrieved from: <https://www.cdd.gov/lead/causes.pdf>

HINT: Use the example 31 on page 205 of the APA manual to cite corporate authors and government reports such as Mayo clinic, American Diabetes Association, CDC, NIH, and the National Medical library. DO NOT use “Mayo Clinic Staff” as the author, use the corporate name “Mayo Clinic” or “Mayo Foundation for Medical Education and Research” as the author.

For Example:

Mayo Clinic Foundation for Medical Education and Research. (2014). *Diseases and conditions: Diabetes* (Mayo Publication CON-20033091). Retrieved from <http://www.mayoclinic.org/diseases-conditions/diabetes/basics/definition/con-20033091>