



Case Study — Attachment Logbook

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STUDENT INFORMATION

Full Name	Oxxxx Axxxx	National ID	xxxxx
Registration No.	xxxxxx	Training Institution	Maseno University
Internship Facility	Kakamega County Referral Hospital	Attachment Period	2026-04-01 → 2026-06-30
Logbook Status	IN PROGRESS		

CASE STUDY DESCRIPTION

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Attachment Case Study Report

Important Note

This document is provided as an **example template only**. Students are required to ensure that all content in their final submission is based on the **official guidelines and instructions provided by their training institution** on how to write a case study. The details presented here should not be used as final or standalone submission content without adaptation to institutional requirements.

Case Study Title

Management of Pediatric Dehydration

1. Nutrition Assessment

During the pediatric ward rotation, a 3-year-old child was admitted presenting with acute diarrhea and vomiting leading to severe dehydration.

Clinical Findings

- Sunken eyes
- Dry mucous membranes
- Lethargy
- Tachycardia
- Mild fever

Food/Nutrition-Related History

The patient had poor oral intake due to persistent vomiting and diarrhea, resulting in significant fluid loss and reduced hydration status.

2. Nutrition Diagnosis

Severe dehydration related to excessive fluid loss from acute diarrhea and vomiting as evidenced by sunken eyes, dry mucous membranes, lethargy, and tachycardia.

3. Nutrition Intervention

Under supervision, the following interventions were initiated:

- Administration of Oral Rehydration Solution (ORS)
- Initiation of intravenous fluid therapy
- Monitoring of fluid intake and output
- Continuous monitoring of vital signs
- Encouragement of gradual oral fluid intake as tolerated

4. Nutrition Monitoring and Evaluation

The patient was monitored over a 48-hour period for:

- Improvement in hydration status
- Stabilization of vital signs
- Reduction in signs of dehydration
- Ability to tolerate oral fluids

Outcome

The patient showed gradual improvement within 48 hours:

- Vital signs stabilized
- Hydration status improved
- Activity level increased
- Oral intake improved

5. Learning Points

- Importance of early detection and management of dehydration in pediatric patients
- Significance of appropriate fluid and electrolyte management
- Importance of close monitoring during rehydration therapy
- Role of teamwork among healthcare professionals in patient recovery