

Newborn Hepatic
Nursing 201: Nursing Care of Special Populations

A&P Review

- Liver occupies _____% of newborn abdominal cavity
- Functions:
 - Limited liver function causes:
 - Decreased ability to conjugate bilirubin
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 - Decreased ability to regulate blood glucose
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 - Deficient production of prothrombin and other coag factors dependent upon Vit K for synthesis
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 - Jaundice
 - Normal bilirubin at birth < _____
 - Conjugate = convert to _____
 - Naturally serum rises for the first few days after birth
 - Bilirubin
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 - Unconjugated (indirect)

 - Conjugated (direct)

- Pathological Jaundice
 - Occurs **within** 24 hours of birth
 - Total bili >12.9 or increase >5 mg/dl per day
 - Caused by:
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- Physiological Jaundice
 - Occurs **after** 24 hours of birth
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 - High rate of bili production
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 - Self-limiting
- Assessment Findings/ Diagnostics
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 - Serum bilirubin levels
 - Transcutaneous Bilirubin Measurements

- Treatment
 - Early feeding
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 - Observe and educate
 - Phototherapy

- Complications: Kernicterus

- Nursing Considerations

- Biliary Atresia
 - Inflammatory process that causes bile duct fibrosis resulting in eventual ductal fibrosis
 - Often associated with polysplenia, intestinal atresia, malrotation of intestine, females
 - Causes: unknown, possible viral/immune, acquired late in gestation
 - S/SX:
 - Diagnostics
 - Earlier dx the better
 - Bili levels
 - LFT's
 - US of abd/liver
 - Liver Bx for definitive diagnosis
 - Treatment: