

IM5 (Pediatrics) Critical Thinking Worksheet**Patient Age:** 6days**Patient Weight:** 1.64kg

Student Name: Tayler Dockray	Unit: NICU Pt. Initials: LG	Date: 1/20/2021
<p>1. Disease Process & Brief Pathophysiology (Identify Key Concepts to Your Patient and Include Reference):</p> <p>Necrotizing enterocolitis (NEC) is an acute inflammatory disease of the bowel in preterm and high-risk infants. NEC is the most common gastrointestinal emergency in newborns. It is a disorder manifested by ischemic necrosis of the intestinal mucosa. The findings vary from mucosal injury to full-thickness bowel necrosis and perforation. My patient did not have a full-thickness bowel necrosis, but air was observed on his x-ray escaping from his bowel. On gross examination, the bowel appears distended and hemorrhagic. Subserosal collections of gas, seen as pneumatosis intestinalis on abdominal radiograph, occasionally are present along the mesenteric border.</p> <p>Kim, J. H. (2020, July 6). Retrieved January 21, 2021, from https://www.uptodate.com/contents/neonatal-necrotizing-enterocolitis-pathology-and-pathogenesis</p>	<p>2. Factors for the Development of the Disease/Acute Illness:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">premature infantcolonization of bacteriagenetic predispositiontraumatic injuryinflammation of the bowel	<p>3. Signs and Symptoms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">bloody stoolirritabilitydistended abdomengas in the abdomen upon x-ray examinationincrease gastric residual

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4. Diagnostic Tests Pertinent or Confirming of Diagnosis: x-ray blood specimen CMP CBC	5. Lab Values That May Be Affected: WBC decreased HCT decreased Chloride increased POC glucose increased calcium decreased total protein decreased albumin decreased	6. Current Treatment (Include Procedures): bowel rest NPO PPN with lipids radiant warmer
7. Pain & Discomfort Management: List 2 Developmentally Appropriate Non-Pharmacologic Interventions Related to Pain & Discomfort for This Patient. 1. 2. *List All Pain/Discomfort Medication on the Medication Worksheet Acetaminophen and morphine	8. Calculate the Maintenance Fluid Requirement (Show Your Work): Actual Pt MIVF Rate: Is There a Significant Discrepancy? <input type="checkbox"/> Why?	9. Calculate the Minimum Acceptable Urine Output Requirement (Show Your Work): Actual Pt Urine Output:

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	<p>10. Growth & Development: List the Developmental Stage of Your Patient For Each Theorist Below and Document 2 OBSERVED Developmental Behaviors for Each Theorist. If Developmentally Delayed, Identify the Stage You Would Classify the Patient:</p> <p>Erickson Stage:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2. <p>Piaget Stage:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2. 	
11. Focused Nursing Diagnosis:	<p>15. Nursing Interventions related to the Nursing Diagnosis in #11:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <p>Evidenced Based Practice:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. 	<p>16. Patient/Caregiver Teaching:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2. 3.
12. Related to (r/t):	<p>Evidenced Based Practice:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. <p>Evidenced Based Practice:</p>	

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13. As evidenced by (aeb):		17. Discharge Planning/Community Resources: 1. 2. 3.
14. Desired patient outcome:		