

Maternal Medication Worksheet - Current Medications & PRN for Last 24 Hours

Allergies: Not Know yet

Primary IV Fluid and Infusion Rate (ml/hr)	Circle IVF Type	Rationale for IVF	Lab Values to Assess Related to IVF	Contraindications/Complications
Not known yet	Isotonic/ Hypotonic/ Hypertonic			

Generic Name	Pharmacologic Classification	Therapeutic Reason	Dose, Route & Schedule	Correct Dose? If not, what is correct dose?	IVP - List solution to dilute and rate to push. IVPB - List mL/hr and time to give	Adverse Effects	Appropriate Nursing Assessment, Teaching, Interventions (Precautions/Contraindications, Etc.)
Oxytocin	uterotonic agents	Induce labor, strengthen uterine contraction, control bleeding after childbirth	0.5 to 1 milliunit /minute IVPB	Y N	3 to 6 mL/hr given before labor or after	nausea, vomiting, more intense or frequent contractions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assess frequency of contractions and how strong they are. 2. Assess FHR for any adverse effects to baby. 3. Assess for patients' stage of labor. 4. Assess for signs of hemorrhage to see effectiveness.
Magnesium Sulfate	laxatives	prevent seizures due to worsening preeclampsia, slow or stop preterm labor, and prevent injuries to a preterm baby's brain	1 to 2 g/ hr IVPB Q 4 HR	Y N	50-100 mL/hr every 4 hr	Diarrhea and upset stomach	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assess for any changes in bowel movements. 2. Closely monitor intake to prevent toxicity. 3. Assess for any signs of seizure. 4. Teach side effects of toxicity and the importance of reporting any.
Meperidine	narcotic analgesics	treat moderate-to-severe pain	50 to 150 mg PO Q 4 HR PRN	Y N		Dizziness, drowsiness, headache, nausea, vomiting, sweating, and	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Teach importance of only taking when absolutely necessary because of effect on fetus. 2. Assess pain level before and after. 3. Assess any withdrawal symptoms after baby is born.

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						newborn withdrawal	4. Assess for any changes in LOC.
Promethazine	Antihistamine/ phenothiazines	treat nausea and vomiting, motion sickness, and allergies	12.5 to 25 mg PO Q 4 HR	Y N		drowsiness, dizziness, and restlessness	1. Assess for any changes in LOC. 2. Teach importance of asking for help moving or getting up. 3. Assess for changes in nausea to see effectiveness. 4. Assess for alleviation of allergy.
Calcium Gluconate	minerals and electrolytes	treat calcium deficiencies	500 mg PO Q 12 HR	Y N		Chalky taste, upset stomach, constipation	1. Assess for any changes in bowel movements. 2. Assess calcium levels for effect. 3. Assess for any signs of hypercalcemia. 4. Teach importance or taking medication and not taking too much.

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Phytonadione	anticoagulant reversal agents	treat vitamin K deficiency and to treat bleeding in newborns	2.5 to 25 mg PO daily	Y N		Dizziness, flushing, sweating	1. Teach importance of asking for help moving or getting up. 2. Assess for any changes in LOC. 3. Assess for any bleeding to see effectiveness. 4. Assess for use of blood thinners since they may affect use.
Erythromycin Ophthalmic	ophthalmic anti-	treat bacterial infections of	½ inch topical	Y		Eye redness and mild eye	1. Assess for any changes to eye. 2. Teach proper way to administer.

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Ointment	infectives	the eyes	Q 4-12 HR	N		irritation	3. Assess for any signs of continual bacterial infection. 4. Teach importance of using all medication prescribed.
Engerix B	viral vaccines	Help prevent hepatitis B	20 mcg IM once	Y N		Headache, tired, and injection site reaction	1. Teach importance of injection. 2. Teach importance of coming back to take each dose. 3. Assess for any injection site reactions. 4. Assess for risk for hepatitis B.
Hepatitis B Immune Globulin	immune globulins	Help prevent hepatitis B and protect baby born of mothers with hepatitis B	0.5 mL IM once	Y N		Nausea, vomiting, back pain, cold symptoms, mild rash, and injection site reactions	1. Assess for risk for hepatitis B or presence of it. 2. Assess for any nausea and vomiting to treat. 3. Assess for any signs of rash or other injection site reactions. 4. Teach importance of each dose.
				Y N			1. 2. 3. 4.