

**IM5 (Pediatrics) Critical Thinking Worksheet****Patient Age:** 41 adj.**Patient Weight:** 3.47kg

<b>Student Name:</b> Jesus Carrasco	<b>Unit:</b> NICU <b>Pt. Initials:</b> BG.T	<b>Date:</b> 5/11/2021
<b>1. Disease Process &amp; Brief Pathophysiology (Identify Key Concepts to Your Patient and Include Reference):</b> Neonatal hyperbilirubinemia is defined as the total serum bilirubin level above 5 mg/dL. The disease may be associated with illness such as infections of the liver, endocrine disorders and hemolytic disease (ABO or Rh incompatibility). Jaundice is common with newborns and can present within 24 hours after birth. This occurs due to the immature liver's inability to get rid of bilirubin in the blood stream. A common treatment is phototherapy. Treatment involves exposing the baby to a special light which changes the structure and shape of the bilirubin molecules which assists in the excretion by elimination. (Wong et al., 2022)	<b>2. Factors for the Development of the Disease/Acute Illness:</b> Premature Birth Significant bruising during birth Blood type (incompatibilities) (P) Breast-feeding Race Liver malfunction Viral or Bacterial Infection Enzyme Deficiency	<b>3. Signs and Symptoms:</b> Jaundice (Yellowing of skin and eyes)(P) Baby appears listless or sick(P) Difficult to awaken(P) Poor feeding/sucking Inability to gain weight High pitched cry Fever

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<b>4. Diagnostic Tests Pertinent or Confirming of Diagnosis:</b> Physical exam (P) Lab test of baby's blood Skin test with bilirubinometer Blood exchange transfusion (P)	<b>5. Lab Values That May Be Affected:</b> CMP: Liver Panel Total Bilirubin Level- will be elevated  CBC: Signs of anemia WBC- increases Platelet Count- decreases	<b>6. Current Treatment (Include Procedures):</b> Frequent feedings Supplement feedings Enhanced nutrition (P) Blood exchange transfusion (P) Phototherapy (P)
<b>7. Pain &amp; Discomfort Management: List 2 Developmentally Appropriate Non-Pharmacologic Interventions Related to Pain &amp; Discomfort for This Patient.</b>  1.  2.  <b>*List All Pain/Discomfort Medication on the Medication Worksheet</b> Click here to enter text.	<b>8. Calculate the Maintenance Fluid Requirement (Show Your Work):</b>   <b>Actual Pt MIVF Rate:</b>  <b>Is There a Significant Discrepancy?</b> <input type="text"/>  <b>Why?</b>	<b>9. Calculate the Minimum Acceptable Urine Output Requirement (Show Your Work):</b>   <b>Actual Pt Urine Output:</b>

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	<p><b>10. Growth &amp; 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:</b></p> <p><b>Erickson Stage:</b></p> <p>1.</p> <p>2.</p> <p><b>Piaget Stage:</b></p> <p>1.</p> <p>2.</p>	
<b>11. Focused Nursing Diagnosis:</b>	<p><b>15. Nursing Interventions related to the Nursing Diagnosis in #11:</b></p> <p>1.</p> <p><b>Evidenced Based Practice:</b></p> <p>2.</p>	<p><b>16. Patient/Caregiver Teaching:</b></p> <p>1.</p> <p>2.</p> <p>3.</p>
<b>12. Related to (r/t):</b>	<p><b>Evidenced Based Practice:</b></p> <p>3.</p> <p><b>Evidenced Based Practice:</b></p>	

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