

IM5 (Pediatrics) Critical Thinking Worksheet

Patient Age: 98 days Patient Weight: 7.269 kg

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Unit: NIW Pt. Initials: Bgk

Date: Click here to enter a date.
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<p>1. Disease Process & Brief Pathophysiology (Identify Key Concepts to Your Patient and Include Reference):</p> <p>Omphalocele is a birth defect of the abdominal wall resulting in intestines or other visceral organs outside of the cavity. These organs are covered in a transparent and thin fall. During development (11th week of pregnancy, the intestines should be contained in the abdomen).</p>	<p>2. Factors for the Development of the Disease/Acute Illness:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - idiopathic - general chromosome abnormalities (P) - recreational drug use during pregnancy - maternal alcohol medication use - maternal obesity 	<p>3. Signs and Symptoms:</p> <p>abdominal contents protruding through the abdominal cavity, specifically through the umbilical region (P)</p>
<p>4. Diagnostic Tests Pertinent or Confirming of Diagnosis:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - prenatal ultrasounds often reveal omphalocele before the infant is born - physical examination is adequate for a diagnosis (P) 	<p>5. Lab Values That May Be Affected:</p> <p>elevated C-reactive protein (P)</p> <p>(This condition associated with the diagnosis of chromosome 9 deletion. ASD and ID are also present, revealed by CXR, AbdxR, UA)</p>	<p>6. Current Treatment (Include Procedures):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - surgical repair in stages (P) - silo bag (P) (at a few weeks prior) - wet-dry dressing (P) - prophylactic antibiotics (P)

- Further testing for associated congenital diaphragmatic hernia and heart defects (P)