

IM5 (Pediatrics) Critical Thinking Worksheet

Patient Age: 35 wks Patient Weight: 2.3 kg

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<p>1. Disease Process &amp; Brief Pathophysiology (Identify Key Concepts to Your Patient and Include Reference): Hyperbilirubinemia: It's the elevation of serum bilirubin levels that is related to the hemolysis of RBC's &amp; subsequent reabsorption of unconjugated bilirubin from small intestines. Bilirubin is the breakdown products of hemoglobin that results from RBC destruction.</p>	<p>2. Factors for the Development of the Disease/Acute Illness: - premature (P) - previous affected sibling - fetal maternal blood group incompatibility - birth trauma - bruising - cephalohematoma</p>	<p>3. Signs and Symptoms: - jaundice (P) - poor feeding (P) - lethargy (P) - changes in muscle tone - high pitch cry - light colored stool</p>
<p>4. Diagnostic Tests Pertinent or Confirming of Diagnosis: - bilirubinometer (P) - blood test</p>	<p>5. Lab Values That May Be Affected: - Serum bilirubin (P) - ALT (P) - ALP - AST (P) - Albumin (P) - GGT - CMP (P) - CBC</p>	<p>6. Current Treatment (Include Procedures): - phototherapy (P) - exchange transfusion - plasmapheresis - tin-mesoporphyrin</p>

References: Essentials of Pediatric Nursing by Wong's 10<sup>th</sup> edition book.