

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

Allergies: _____

Primary IV Fluid and Infusion Rate (ml/hr)	Circle IVF Type	Rationale for IVF	Lab Values to Assess Related to IVF	Contraindications/Complications
	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	Exogenous hormones	Oxytocic		Y N		Seizures, Arrhythmias, Placental Abruption, PPH	1. Contraindicated when vaginal delivery isn't advised 2. Monitor contractions for tachysystole 3. Monitor intake and output closely 4. Report IV site reaction, nausea, bleeding, blurred vision, difficulty speaking, wheezing, itching, swelling
Magnesium Sulfate	Minerals	Electrolyte replacement		Y N		Arrhythmias, Hypotension, Circulatory collapse, Respiratory Distress	1. Contraindicated with myocardial damage, heart block 2. Assess DTRs frequently during continuous infusion 3. Monitor Magnesium levels for continuous infusion 4. Assess for toxicity such as decreased RR, decreased urinary output, flushing, decreased DTRs, thirst
Meperidine	Opioid	Opioid analgesics		Y N		Seizures, Bradycardia, Cardiac arrest, Shock, Respiratory depression	1. Contraindicated with MAIOs within past 14 days 2. Prolonged use can lead to dependency 3. Increase fluid intake to prevent constipation 4. Monitor for signs of respiratory depression, bradycardia, hypotension, delirium, somnolence, coma
Promethazine	Phenothiazine	Antiemetics		Y N		Leukopenia, Respiratory depression, Apnea, Urine retention	1. Can use photosensitivity & use sun block 2. Use cautiously with history of seizures 3. Monitor for changes in mental status & hyperpyrexia 4. Report SOB, dry mouth, GI disturbances
Calcium Gluconate	Calcium salts	Calcium supplement		Y N		Bradycardia, Arrhythmias, Cardiac arrest, Hemorrhage	1. Monitor cardiac rhythms after administration 2. Code cart access readily available 3. Monitor for confusion, delirium, stupor 4. Report loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting, constipation, dry mouth, abdominal pain, excessive thirst

Student Name: _____

Unit: _____

Pt. Initials: _____

Date: _____

Newborn Medication Worksheet – Current Medications & PRN for Last 24 Hours

Allergies: _____

Primary IV Fluid and Infusion Rate (ml/hr)	Circle IVF Type	Rationale for IVF	Lab Values to Assess Related to IVF	Contraindications/Complications
	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.)
Phytonadione	Vitamins	Blood coagulation modifier		Y N		Lightheadedness, Jaundice, Flushing	1. Potential skin irritation at injection site 2. Report difficulty breathing or shortness of breath 3. May experience unpleasant taste in mouth 4. Monitor for allergic reactions such as hives, swelling of the face, lips, tongue, throat
Erythromycin Ophthalmic Ointment	Macrolides	Antibiotics		Y N		Ocular irritation, Burning, Pruritus	1. Prophylactic use in neonates after delivery 2. Clean area of eye prior to application 3. Do not touch tip of applicator to eye/surrounding tissue 4. Monitor for signs of redness and swelling
Engerix B	Immunization	Immunization		Y N		Injection site reaction, Headache, Fatigue	1. Site reaction such as redness, pain, swelling at inj site 2. Monitor for skin rash, sore throat, facial swelling 3. Follow up on time for 2 nd dose of vaccination 4. Monitor for seizure like movements
Hepatitis B Immune Globulin	Immune serums	Prophylaxis		Y N		Malaise, Hypotension, Fever	1. Monitor for injection site reaction 2. Keep epinephrine available for anaphylactic reaction 3. Follow up on time for 2 nd dose of Hep B vaccination 4. The maltose in the immune globulin can interfere with some blood glucose monitoring systems