IM5 (Pediatrics) Critical Thinking Worksheet **Patient Age:** 12 days **Patient Weight:** 1.28 kg

Student Name: Kambree Irvin	RDS	**Date:** Click here to enter a date. 12/15/21
1. Disease Process & Brief Pathophysiology (Identify Key Concepts to Your Patient and Include Reference): Deficient surfactant Preterm infants are born before the lungs are prepared to serve as efficient organs for gas exchange. Preterm infants are born with numerous underdeveloped & unfilatable alveoli. Due to the collapsed state of fetal lungs, poor vascular development, & an immature capillary network, pulmonary blood flow is limited	**2. Factors for the Development of the Disease/Acute Illness:** • Premature infants (P) • Diabetes in the mother • Multiple pregnancy • Rapid labor (P) • C-section / induction of labor before baby is full term • Problems w/ delivery that reduce blood flow to the baby	**3. Signs and Symptoms:** • Tachypnea • Dyspnea • Inspiratory crackles • Cyanosis • Pallor • Flanny of external nares • Expiratory grunt • Pronounced intercostal / substernal retractions
4. Diagnostic Tests Pertinent or Confirming of Diagnosis: • Clinical signs (box 3) • Chest X-ray (P) • Pulse oximetry (P) • Carbon dioxide monitoring • Pulmonary function studies	**5. Lab Values That May Be Affected:** • ABGs • pH & $PaCO_2$	**6. Current Treatment (Include Procedures):** • CPAP (P) • Administration of exogenous surfactant • IMV / SIMV • High frequency oscillation • High frequency jet ventilation

DOB: 12/02/21
Gestational Age: 28' 3wks
Adjusted Gest. Age: 30' wks
Birthweight: 2lbs 6oz / 1170 grams
Current weight: 2lbs 8.2oz / 1280 grams
APGAR at birth: 5/8

Primary Diagnosis:
Respiratory Distress

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Premature
(surfactant deficiency)

Diagnosis:
- Normal CXR findings
- Impaired gas exchange

r/t immature pulmonary function

Intervention:
- assess resp status
- assess for pallor/cyanosis
- promote rest / cluster care
- monitor CPAP
- suction/oral care
- correct positioning
- monitor labs

Goal:
- maintain adequate ventilation/oxygenation
- maintain hydration & electrolytes
- maintain thermal environment
- wean patient towards room air

Evaluation:
- monitor vitals/ keep stable
- O_2 of 96%
- RR of 51
- Temp. of 36.5°C
- modify if needed

References:

Hockenburg, M.J., Wilson, D., Rodgers, C.C., & Wong, D.L. (2022). Wong's Essentials of Pediatric Nursing. Elsevier.