

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

Allergies: NKDA

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	Endocrine-metabolic agent, Uterine Stimulant, Pituitary hormone	Induction of labor, postpartum hemorrhage		Y N	Dilute in isotonic solution. Give as secondary infusion.	Tachysystole, Nausea and Vomiting, Hypertension, Coupling or Tripling Contractions, Cardiac Dysrhythmia.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Report any signs of fetal distress immediately to the physician. 2. Continuous fetal monitoring is required during oxytocin IV infusion. 3. Decrease or stop infusion immediately if tachysystole or abnormal fetal heart rate patterns occur. 4. Always administer IV oxytocin via an infusion pump. Use the most proximal port.
Magnesium Sulfate	Anti-inflammatory, Laxative, Musculoskeletal agent	Preeclampsia, Seizure, hypomagnesemia, Cerebral edema, Supraventricular tachycardia, constipation, postoperative pain		Y N		Hypotension, Hypocalcemia, Hypothermia, Central Nervous System Depression, Flushing, Sweating, Diarrhea.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Do not give to a patient with current or previous myocardial damage. May cause further damage. 2. Continuous cardiac monitoring should be present for both the fetus and mom while receiving IV magnesium sulfate. This is important. 3. Be sure to check the serum magnesium level prior to administration. DO NOT administer if the lab value is abnormal. 4. Make sure to have injectable form of calcium gluconate available to reverse serious adverse effects of magnesium sulfate if needed.
Meperidine	Opioid,	Anesthesia,		Y		Respiratory	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Advise the patient to avoid activities requiring mental alertness or coordination

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

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	Analgesic	Obstetric pain, Moderate to Severe Pain		N		depression Sweating, Dizziness, Lightheadedness, Cardiac Arrest, Orthostatic Hypotension, Withdrawal symptoms from newborn. Black Box warning: Potential for abuse, addiction, misuse, and overdose.	until drug effects subside. 2. Instruct patient to have help when getting up due to risks of falling from dizziness or lightheadedness. 3. Teach patient to report symptoms of respiratory depression or severe constipation. 4. Instruct patient this medication should not be used if asthma or breathing problems are present. DO NOT breastfeed.
Promethazine	Antihistamine, Gastrointestinal agent	Allergic reactions, Motion sickness, Nausea and Vomiting, Postoperative pain, Sedation		Y N		Black Box warning: Severe tissue injury (gangrene). Dermatitis, Respiratory depression, Central Nervous System Depression, Seizures.	1. Teach patient to avoid direct sunlight and to use sunscreen as this drug can cause photosensitivity. 2. Take medication before bedtime or before meals. No empty stomach. 3. Be cautious in patients with previous seizures and continue to monitor for seizure activity as this drug can cause increased seizure activity and lower the convulsive threshold. 4. Advise patient to avoid CNS depressants while using this drug.
Calcium Gluconate	Calcium supplement	Prevent or treat low		Y		Constipation, Flatulence,	1. Teach patients that a chalky taste in their mouth or tingling sensations could occur and

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	t agent, Dermatolo gical agent	calcium levels, Cardiac arrest, Dermatitis, Hypocalcemia, Allergic condition		N		Bradyarrhythmi a, Bad after taste in mouth if PO.	are normal. This medication can also be in a injection form. Know the difference before administration. 2.If drug is in a powder or oral form, instruct patient to take with food or water. 3. Warn the patient that this drug has multiple drug-drug interactions, and they should be sure to consult their doctor prior to starting a new drug or medication. 4. Give patient a full glass of water and keep well hydrated.
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Phytonadione	Vitamin K, Nutraceu tical, Nutritive agent	Hemorrhagic disease of newborn due to vitamin K deficiency, Acquired factor II deficiency, Anticoagulant. (treat bleeding)		Y N		Black Box warning: Severe reactions have occurred during IV injection. Cardiac arrest, cutaneous hypersensitivity, metabolic acidosis, central nervous system	1. Frequent blood test may be drawn to assess lab values. 2.For infant administration, give within 1 hour of birth if possible. 3.Provide therapeutic comfort measures and pain management during IM injection. 4.Teach patient/mom that redness and irritation may occur at injection site and that this is normal. Instruct patient to report any sign of a rash occurring.

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						depression	
Erythromycin Ophthalmic Ointment	Macrolide antibiotic	Bacterial infections of the eye		Y N		Redness, itching, Stinging, Burning of the eye	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Monitor patient for prolonged QT intervals and development of ventricular arrhythmias. 2. Teach patient to report any diarrhea immediately as this could be a sign of C-diff. 3. Make sure to complete the entire antibiotic treatment. Do not give to patients who are currently taking cisapride, pimozone, ergotamine, or dihydroergotamine. 4. Caution giving to infants who are extremely premature, or have liver disease, liver dysfunction, or biliary tract disease.
Enerix B	Hepatitis B Vaccine (Recombinant)	Hepatitis B immunization to prevent - Caused by a virus.		Y N		Headache, Rash, Fatigue, Fever, Dizziness, Pain in joints or muscles, Itching, Soreness at injection site, Allergic reaction	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Teach that additional doses may be required for those with a suppressed immune system. 2. Assure patient/mom that the vaccine is safe to receive while pregnant or breastfeeding. This is not a live vaccine. 3. The deltoid muscle for adults and anterolateral thigh for neonates are the preferred administration sites. 4. Do not give to patients who had a previous allergic reaction to hepatitis vaccine.
Hepatitis B Immune Globulin	Immune serum	Hepatitis B post-exposure, hepatitis B prophylaxis		Y N		Erythema at injection site, Nausea/Vomiting, Decreased WBC count, Raised alkaline phosphatase, Joint stiffness,	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Infants should receive hepatitis B immune globulin immediately after birth if at all possible. 2. Caution giving to patients who have thrombocytopenia or bleeding disorders. 3. Teach breastfeeding mothers to consult their physician to be sure breastfeeding is still a safe option close after receiving this drug. This is

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						Malaise	not a live vaccine. 4. Do not give IV - can cause anaphylactic reaction and severe hypotension.
				Y N			1. 2. 3. 4.