

IMS (Pediatrics) Critical Thinking Worksheet

Patient Age: 36 wk 3d

Patient Weight: 1.87kg

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| <p>Student Name: Kaytee Hays</p> | <p>Unit: NICU Pt. Initials:</p> | <p>Date: 4/6/2022</p> |
| <p>1. Disease Process & Brief Pathophysiology (Identify Key Concepts to Your Patient and Include Reference): Respiratory distress syndrome is a common cause of respiratory distress in a newborn. It primarily affects preterm infants. RDS is characterized by surfactant deficiency caused by inadequate production of surfactant or surfactant inactivation because of the prematurity of the infants lungs. The surfactant deficiency increases the surface tension of the lungs which reduces the compliance of the lungs.</p> | <p>2. Factors for the Development of the Disease/Acute Illness: - Low gestational age (P) - Male - Maternal diabetes - Perinatal depression</p> | <p>3. Signs and Symptoms: - Hypoxemia - diffuse atelectasis - Cyanosis - Apnea - Grunting - Nasal flaring - Shortness of breath - Retractions</p> |
| <p>4. Diagnostic Tests Pertinent or Confirming of Diagnosis: - Blood gas analysis - Chest X-ray (P) - Labs</p> | <p>5. Lab Values That May Be Affected: - Decreased PO₂ - Increased PCO₂ - Decreased O₂ sats</p> | <p>6. Current Treatment (Include Procedures): - Surfactant administration - High flow nasal cannula (P) - CPAP - maintaining body temp (P) - Calm setting (P) - Rest/gentle handling (P)</p> |

DOB: 1/20/22

Gest. age: 25wk 3/6 Adjusted gest. age: 36wk 3/3

Birth weight: 1lb 3.8oz/560g

current weight: 4lbs 2oz/1870g

Apgar: 4/9

Respiratory Distress Syndrome



Premature



Normal CXR



Treatment

- high flow nasal cannula
- Thermoregulation
- calm setting
- Rest/gentle handling