

IM5 (Pediatrics) Critical Thinking Worksheet

Patient Age: 37 w 1 d

Patient Weight: 2584kg

Student Name: Leann Hill	Unit: NICU Pt. Initials: LF	Date: 6/3/2023
<p>1. Disease Process & Brief Pathophysiology (Identify Key Concepts to Your Patient and Include Reference): Necrotizing enterocolitis (NEC) is a serious gastrointestinal problem that mostly affects premature babies. The condition inflames intestinal tissue, causing it to die. A hole (perforation) may form in the baby's intestine. Bacteria can leak into the abdomen (belly) or bloodstream through the hole. NEC usually develops within two to six weeks after birth.</p> <p>Reference: Cleveland clinical</p>	<p>2. Factors for the Development of the Disease/Acute Illness: Prematurity (P) low birth weight (P) small for gestational age, assisted ventilation, premature rupture of membranes, sepsis</p>	<p>3. Signs and Symptoms: Abdominal pain and swelling (P) Changes in heart rate, blood pressure, body temperature and breathing. Diarrhea with bloody stool. Green or yellow vomit. Lethargy. Refusing to eat and lack of weight gain.</p>
<p>4. Diagnostic Tests Pertinent or Confirming of Diagnosis: Blood tests (P) Fecal test X-rays- (P)</p>	<p>5. Lab Values That May Be Affected: Metabolic acidosis Plateletes (P) Leukocyte Blood glucose rise</p>	<p>6. Current Treatment (Include Procedures): Nasogastric tube (P) Antibiotics (P) Iv therapy (P)</p>