

Signs & Symptoms

- Skin of the baby is appeared yellow.
- Poor feeding.
- Not gaining weight

Pathophysiology

- Break down of red blood cell.
- Result in buildup of bilirubin.

Diagnostics/Labs
Red blood cell count (CBC)
Blood type and RH compatibility
Bilirubin test



Hyperbilirubinemia

Treatment/Medication

- Phototherapy
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Nursing Interventions

- Provide support and information to family
- Assess the child bilirubin level
- Provide adequate nutrition to the baby

Patient Teaching

- If the jaundice get worse, it move down toward the feet
- Try to feed the child 8-12 times a day for adequate nutrition

Other

- See if the parents have any concern or question

Priority Nursing Diagnosis

- Risk for injury related to phototherapy.
- Deficient knowledge

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| <p>7. Pain & Discomfort Management: List 2 Developmentally Appropriate Non-Pharmacologic Interventions Related to Pain & Discomfort for This Patient.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Pacifier use2. Skin to skin contact with mother. <p>*List All Pain/Discomfort Medication on the Medication Worksheet</p> | <p>8. Calculate the Maintenance Fluid Requirement (Show Your Work): Patient Wt: 3.5___kg</p> <p>Calculated Fluid Requirement: 15_____ml/hr</p> <p>Actual Pt MIVF Rate: _____ml/hr</p> <p>Is There a Significant Discrepancy?</p> <p>Why?</p> | <p>9. Calculate the Minimum Acceptable Urine Output Requirement (Show Your Work):</p> <p>1ml/kg/hr 1x3.5=3.5ml/hr</p> <p>Calculated Min. Urine Output: 3.5_____ml/hr</p> <p>Actual Pt Urine Output: _____ml/hr</p> |
| <p>10. Growth & Development: List the Developmental Stage of Your Patient For Each Theorist Below and Document 2 OBSERVED Developmental Behaviors for Each Theorist. If Developmentally Delayed, Identify the Stage You Would Classify the Patient: Patient age: 5 days</p> <p>Erickson Stage: Trust vs mistrust</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Comfort with physical touch2. Relies on caregiver <p>Piaget Stage: Sensorimotor period</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. | | |

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| 11. Focused Nursing Diagnosis: deficient knowledge | 15. Nursing Interventions related to the Nursing Diagnosis in #11: 1. Provide family with written information about the disease Evidenced Based Practice: poor understanding could lead to danger 4. Discuss monitoring when at home | 16. Patient/Caregiver Teaching: 1. Report S/S of Hyperbilirubinemia getting worse 2. Educate proper care 3. Reinforce parents information on the disease |
| 12. Related to (r/t): lack of exposure to the information | Evidenced Based Practice: increase weight in child 3. Evidenced Based Practice: | |
| 13. As evidenced by (aeb): statement or problem lead to misconception | | 17. Discharge Planning/Community Resources: 1. Monitor child weight 2. Telehealth 3. Medical library |

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14. Desired patient outcome: parents understand what is happening to their child and reduce level of bilirubin