



Signs & Symptoms

- Difficult time breathing
- Fever
- Shortness of Breath
- Fatigue

Diagnostic/History

Chest X-Ray: The main cause for RDS is low surfactant on the lungs. My patient was admitted to the NICU with RDS but it has advanced to bilaterally infiltrates which is pneumonia that affects the tissue around the air sacs in your lungs.

Respiratory Distress Syndrome with Bilateral Infiltrations

Treatment/Medication

The patient is on high flow nasal cannula at 2L 23% at the beginning of shift but had to be bumped up to 25% during second feeding. He then had to be bumped up to 28% in order to keep a stable O2 Sat. We also let the baby sleep and rest as much as he needed.

Nursing Implications

Monitor the patient's oxygen and intervene when the O2 sat gets below 90%.
 Make sure the baby's oxygen is in the right place and that their safety is not compromised.

Patient Teaching

Teach family that the best thing they can do is to provide a safe environment for the baby.

Priority Nursing Diagnosis

Ensure the baby is comfortable and provides an environment like being in utero. Provide as much rest as possible. Make sure patient is getting adequate oxygen and not struggling to breathe. Also make sure the O2 sats are in the right range and not above or below for too long.

feed.

D.O.B. 01/20/2023

Gestational Age: 32(5) Adjusted Gestational Age: 35(3)

Birthweight: 3lbs. 4.6 oz./ 1490 grams

Current weight: 4 lbs. 1oz./ 1902 grams

APGAR at birth: 3/7/9