

27 TWIN BOY

Blood gases taken 3/26

RDS	Signs & Symptoms	PNEUMO
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cyanosis • tachycardia • retractions • grunting (exp) • nasal flaring • apneic epis • diminished air entry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • dyspnea • tachypnea • abnormal ABGs • use of accessory muscle • nasal flaring • altered chest excursion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • air enters pleural space • negative air pressure in lungs = cannot inflate

RDS	Pathophysiology	PNEUMO
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ↓ surfactant • ↓ PO₂ (hypoxic) • ↑ PCO₂ • ground glass appearance • air bronchograms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • air enters pleural space • negative air pressure in lungs = cannot inflate 	

Diagnostics/Labs		
3/28 XR NEONATE CHEST 1 VW (NEGATIVE)		
4/19 XR CHEST 1 VIEW @ CHEST TUBE IN PLACE		
NO PNEUMOTHORAX		
PH 7.31	BASE EXCESS -3.3	Hemog 17.7
PCO ₂ 48	TCO ₂ 25	Oxyhemog 93.4
PO ₂ 63	FIO ₂ 30	SpO ₂ resp rate 20
HCO ₃ 23.5	Carboxyhemog 2.0	PEEP 6.0
O ₂ sat 91	deoxyhemog 3.9	peak ins 20.6
	Methem 0.7	calcium 1.17
		Lactate 1.7

RDS + PNEUMOTHORAX

* trouble breathing @ birth & continued to desat.

Treatment/Medication
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • POLY-VI-SOL w/ IRON 0.5ML (PO Q12) • INTUBATED 3/24 EXTUBATED 3/26 • CHEST TUBE BFR PIGTAIL ON @ ANT CHEST → DIC 3/29 → NC HIGH FLOW • MOVED TO RA ON 4/11 @ 0914 • 3.0mm ETT @ 8.5 • CURSURF #1 3/24 #2 3/26 @ 1114

Nursing Implications
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MONITOR/assess FOR apnea, bradycardia • CHEST EXPANSION (PNEUMO) - assess/monitor • TRACHEAL ALIGNMENT (PNEUMO) - assess

Patient Teaching
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PRETERM INFANT EDUCATION (RDS + PNEUMO) • BREASTFEEDING EDUCATION • MONITOR FOR CYANOSIS / BLUE AROUND LIPS • SITE OF INCISION (@ side) should be handled aseptically to avoid infection (PNEUMO)

D.O.B. 3/23/23

Gestational Age 33/3 Adjusted Gestational Age 36/2

Birthweight 4 lbs. 13.3 oz. / 2190 grams

Current weight 5 lbs. 2.9 oz. / 2350 grams

APGAR at birth: 7 (1MIN) 8 (5MIN)

RDS	Priority Nursing Diagnosis	PNEUMOTHORAX
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ineffective airway clearance • ineffective breathing pattern • impaired gas exchange • anxiety 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ineffective breathing pattern • risk for trauma • impaired gas exchange • ineffective peripheral tissue perfusion