

- Signs & Symptoms**
- Hypoxemia
  - Acidosis
  - Cold stress
  - Secondary to either melonium aspiration syndrome, diabetic mother, or pneumonia.
  - Tachypnea
  - Nasal flaring
  - Grunting

**Pathophysiology**

The lungs have a deficiency of surfactant, so they are not able to open their lungs & get oxygen as well.

- Diagnostics/Labs**
- CXR
  - Chest radiography

**Respiratory Distress Syndrome**

- Treatment/Medication**
- Manage S/S
  - Respiratory assessment
  - Keep warm between 36.5 + 37.5 -  $\downarrow$  work / ~~work~~ insensible water loss
  - Ensure adequate nutrition

- Nursing Implications**
- Thermoregulation - maintain a stable temp between 36.5-37.5
  - Airway & oxygen
  - Continuous pulse ox
  - Monitor O<sub>2</sub> SATS

- Patient Teaching**
- What to look for: retractions,  $\downarrow$  O<sub>2</sub> SATS,  $\uparrow$  RR, nasal flaring, grunting
  - Promote diet - breastfeeding
  - Keep warm - skin to skin, swaddling
  - Smoking cessation
  - Elevate HOB slightly

D.O.B. 4/10/2023

Gestational Age 33 weeks Adjusted Gestational Age 41 weeks

Birthweight 3 lbs. 4 oz. / 1.47 kg

Current weight 3 lbs. 2.7 oz. / 1720 grams

APGAR at birth: 5 at 1 min. / 8 at 5 min.

**Airway obstruction**

Priority Nursing Diagnosis