

Signs & Symptoms

Respiratory distress
Tachypnea
Nasal Flaring
Intercostal/Substernal retractions
Grunting

Pathophysiology

Fetal lung immaturity
in premature infants,
and lack of surfactant

Diagnostics/Labs

Physical Exam
Chest X-Ray
Oxygen levels

Kayla Lugando

Respiratory Distress Syndrome

Treatment/Medication

Exogenous Surfactant
Oxygen therapy
Mechanical ventilation

Nursing Implications

Contact respiratory therapist +
if needed, use lowest oxygen
concentration necessary.
Continuously observe respiratory
effort and perform respiratory
assessment hourly
monitor 1:0's

Patient Teaching

Contact health care provider
if ~~not~~ not as difficult
feeding / not gaining weight
or fever or irritability / cough
wheezing • Cyanosis
• Infection prevention: wash hands
before holding or sick visitors

Priority Nursing Diagnosis

Support Respiratory Function

D.O.B. 03/25/23

Gestational Age 34.6 Adjusted Gestational Age 39.1

Birthweight _____ lbs. _____ oz. / 3820 grams

Current weight 8 lbs. 6.8 oz. / _____ grams

APGAR at birth: 8/9