

# NICU Disease Process Map

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IM5

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APGAR at birth: 7

Gestational Age 35 weeks

Adjusted Gestational Age 36 weeks

Birthweight 5 lbs. 10 oz. / 2.550 grams

Current weight 6 lbs. 01 oz. / \_\_\_\_\_ grams 2.721

Disease Name: Respiratory Distress Syndrome.

What is happening in the body? Baby does not have enough surfactant to help open and close the lungs. Having trouble breathing on his own.

What am I going to see during my assessment?

- Difficulty breathing
- Retraction
- Tachynea
- Tachycardia.

What tests and labs will be ordered? CMP, CBC, Chest Xray, ABO's.

What trends and findings are expected?

Chest xray is used to visualize the lungs and assesses their maturity and we may see a "ground glass" appearance due to lack of surfactant.  
CBC will be to see if any bacterial infections that could be contributing to the distress

What medications and nursing interventions/treatments will you anticipate?

patient is on high Flow nasal canula at 1 LPM 21 Fio<sub>2</sub>.

How will you know your patient is improving?

patient will start breathing at the normal rate and oxygen administration will decrease from 1 LPM to 0.5 LPM.

What are risk factors for the diagnosis?

- premature Birth → born at 35 weeks.
- Male gender → patient is a little boy
- Mom did not see any doctor during pregnancy.

What are the long-term complications?

- Bronchopulmonary dysplasia (BPD) due to prolonged used for mechanical ventilation or oxygen therapy.
- Reduce lung function.
- Feeding problem.

What patient teaching for management and/or prevention can the nurse do?

- Nurse should educate parent about importance of early and regular prenatal care.
- baby should be closely monitor, and oxygen should be administer as prescribe.
- Surfactant replacement should be administered shortly after birth.
- Position regular in prone to help with lungs expansion.