

IM6 (OB) Critical Thinking Worksheet

Student Name: Kaitlynn Ortiz		Date:
1. Diagnosis: Admission Date and Time: 10/24/23 Age: 20 Race: white Marital Status: single Allergies: latex, sulfa antibiotics LMP: 12/10/22 EDD: 10/17/23 Prenatal Care: adequate	2. Delivery Information: Delivery Date and Time: 10/24/23 1138 Vaginal/CS: vaginal If C/S, reason: Incision or Lacerations: median episiotomy Anesthesia/Analgesia in L & D: epidural BTL: Quantitative Blood Loss: 774 mL Gestational Age at Delivery: 41 weeks	3. Maternal Information: Foley: Voiding Past Removal: IV: NT R wrist V/S: B/P 96/53, temp;98.1f, pulse;79, resp;16, O2;98 Activity: Diet: regular progressive mobility/ independent Procedures: Maternal Significant History, Complications, Concerns: anemia, asthma,
4. Lab Values-Maternal: Blood Type and Rh: Antibody Screen: negative A positive If Rh neg, was RhoGAM given at 28-32 Weeks: Antepartum Testing done during pregnancy: Rubella: immune VDRL/RPR or Treponemal: negative HIV: Gonorrhea: Chlamydia: not detected non reactive not detected HBsAg: GBS: negative PAP: Glucose Screen: 80 3 Hr. GTT: H&H on admission: PP H&H: hgb:13.3 hct:38.3 hgb:10.3 hct:29.8 Other Labs:	5. Newborn Information: Sex: female Apgar: 1min: 8 5 min: 9 10 min, if needed: Weight: 7 lbs. 15.5 oz. or 3615gms. Length: 21" in. /53.3 cms. Admitted to NBN NSY: 10/24/23 NICU: Voided: yes Stooled: yes Newborn Complications, Concerns: Method, Frequency & Type of Feeding: breastfeeding, 2-3 hours; latching difficulties	6. Lab Values/Procedures-Newborn: POC Glucose: Blood Type: Coombs: Bilirubin: 5.4 O2 Saturation: Pre-ductal: 98 Post-ductal: 100 Other Labs: Hearing Screen: pass on both ears Circumcision:

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7. Focused Nursing problem: breast feeding, pain management	11. Nursing Interventions related to the Nursing Diagnosis in #7: 1. place ice packs on her peri area Evidenced Based Practice: to help her with any pain and discomfort 2. call lactation specialist to help Evidenced Based Practice: to have them help her with latching issues and help her with any other problems/questions she may have 3. assess breasts and peri area Evidenced Based Practice: to make sure there is nothing wrong with her incision site or her nipples.	12. Patient Teaching: 1. monitor the amount/color/and odor of bleeding 2. wear a well fitting, supportive bra 3. teach proper breast feeding techniques like position, timing, and massages
8. Related to (r/t): episiotomy, latching problem		13. Discharge Planning/Community Resources: 1. make sure to have follow up with her doctor 2. have follow up with lactation specialist if she continues having problems with breastfeeding 3.
9. As evidenced by (aeb):		
10. Desired patient outcome: To be able to have the baby latch correctly before she leaves the hospital and to have her pain controlled while she is at home		