

# IM6 OB Simulation Patient Preparation Worksheet

## RECOGNIZE & ANALYZE CLUES

This section is to be completed prior to Sim Day 1:

Student Name: Jackie Morales  
 Patient initials: AJ  
 Diagnosis: G 2 P 1 AB L M Admit Date: 10/30/2023  
 EDD: 03/27/xxxx Gest. Age: 39 weeks  
 Blood Type/Rh: O+ Rubella Status: Immune GBS status: (+)  
 Obstetrical reason for admission: SROM, early labor  
 Complication with this or previous pregnancies: Denies any current/previous complications  
 Chronic health conditions: Hx asthma  
 Allergies: penicillin  
 Priority Body System(s) to Assess: vaginal assessment

### Pathophysiology

Interpreting clinical data collected, what is the primary/current medical/obstetrical problem?  
 State the pathophysiology of this problem in your own words.

| Medical/Obstetrical Problem | Pathophysiology of Medical/Obstetrical Problem                           |
|-----------------------------|--|
| <u>SROM</u>                 | <u>chorioamnion is disrupted before the onset of labor</u>               |
| Fetal/Newborn Implications  | Pathophysiology of Fetal/Newborn Implications                            |
| <u>Fetal distress</u>       | <u>can cause prolapsed cord, abruption Placenta + possibly infection</u> |

### Problem Recognition

To prevent a complication based on the primary medical problem, answer each question in the table below.

| Question  | Most Likely Maternal     | Most Likely Fetal           | Worst Possible Maternal        | Worst Possible Fetal        |
|---|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Identify the most likely and worst possible complications.                                    | <u>early labor</u>       | <u>Respiratory distress</u> | <u>placental abruption</u>     | <u>fetal distress/death</u> |
| What interventions can prevent them from developing?  | <u>Cervical cerclage</u> | <u>Monitor HR/MP</u>        | <u>Monitor closely</u>         | <u>HR monitor</u>           |
| What clinical data/assessments are needed to identify complications early?                    | <u>Nitrazine test</u>    | <u>Stress test</u>          | <u>palpation of uterus</u>     | <u>late decels</u>          |
| What nursing interventions will the nurse implement if the anticipated complication develops? | <u>prep for delivery</u> | <u>IUR monitor</u>          | <u>IV fluids blood monitor</u> | <u>IUR</u>                  |

## Surgery or Invasive Procedures -

Describe the procedure in your own words. *If this applies to your patient. If not, leave blank.*

|           |
|-----------|
| Procedure |
|           |

Surgery / Procedures Problem Recognition *If this applies to your patient complete. If not, leave blank.*  
 To prevent a complication based on the procedure, answer each question in the table below.

| Question  | Most Likely Maternal | Most Likely Fetal | Worst Possible Maternal | Worst Possible Fetal |
|---|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| Identify the most likely and worst possible complications.                                    |                      |                   |                         |                      |
| What interventions can prevent them from developing?  |                      |                   |                         |                      |
| What clinical data/assessments are needed to identify complications early?                    |                      |                   |                         |                      |
| What nursing interventions will the nurse implement if the anticipated complication develops? |                      |                   |                         |                      |

## Pharmacology

Any new drugs ordered during scenario must be added to the sheet before student leaves the simulation center for the day.

| Medications                   | Pharm. Class                 | Mechanism of Action in OWN WORDS                   | Common Side Effects                | Assessments/nursing responsibilities |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| LR 1000ml<br>125ml/hr         | Isotonic<br>solution         | Volume resuscitation                               | Irreg. HB<br>chest pain            | check labs                           |
| Oxytocin<br>30u/500ml         | hormone                      | stimulates contractions                            | cardiac arrhythm<br>↑ hypertension | monitor HR<br>& contractions         |
| terbutaline<br>0.25mg<br>ml   | beta 2<br>adren.<br>receptor | relaxes smooth muscle in uterus                    | tremor<br>N/V<br>hyperglycemia     | check sugars<br>neuro assessment     |
| meperidine<br>25mg IVP        | opioid                       | reduces strength frequency duration of contraction | RESP ↓<br>urinary retention        | vaginal exam<br>contraction monitor  |
| promethazine<br>12.5mg<br>IVP | H1<br>receptor               | blocks substances in body that can cause N/V       | resp ↓ in<br>NB                    | continuous monitor<br>of baby        |
| pen G<br>5mil u               | anti<br>bacterial            | binds PBPs to weaken cell wall                     | fatigue<br>headache                | Neuro ASST.<br>PNV                   |