

Student Name: BD1111
 Allergies: NEDA

Unit: NICU
 Pt. Initials: EG

Date: 11/11/23

Pediatric Medication Worksheet - Current Medications & PRN for Last 24 Hours

Generic Name	Pharmacologic Classification	Therapeutic Reason	Dose, Route & Schedule	Therapeutic Range?		IVP - List solution to dilute and rate to push. IVPB - concentration and rate of administration	Adverse Effects	Appropriate Nursing Assessment, Teaching, Intervention (Precautions/Contraindications, Etc.)
				Is med in therapeutic range?	If not, why?			
TRN	Propofol Anesthesia	Anesthesia	103mg/hr IV (continuous)	YES		-	given by central line or nasogastric	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. IV patency 2. right rate/dose 3. watch for infection 4. upset stomach
omegawin	IV antibiotic product	antibiotic treat wound	1.54ml/hr IV (continuous)	YES		-	Allergic reaction	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. SIS infection 2. ↑ BS 3. watch urine 4. IV site: no red/swelling
								<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2. 3. 4.
								<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2. 3. 4.

NICU Disease Process Map

D.O.B. <u>1/11/23</u>	APGAR at birth: <u>3</u>
Gestational Age <u>35^s</u>	Adjusted Gestational Age <u>44³</u>
Birthweight <u>4</u> lbs. <u>4</u> oz. / <u>2900</u> grams	
Current weight ___ lbs. ___ oz. / ___ grams	

Disease Name: gastroschisis

What is happening in the body?

Birth defect, where a hole in the belly is spilling out the intestines

What am I going to see during my assessment?

wound by the belly button, discomfort in belly.

What tests and labs will be ordered?

will see in ultrasound other abdominal imaging
AFP can be tested

What trends and findings are expected?

- elevated AFP

What medications and nursing interventions/treatments will you anticipate?

- TPN
- sedation meds possibly
- intubation
- lipids / electrolytes
- abx possibly

How will you know your patient is improving?

surgery after birth
or slowly putting intestines back using a bag &
gravity allowing to be pulled back inside belly.

What are risk factors for the diagnosis?

- poor fetal growth
- acid reflux

What are the long-term complications?

- short gut syndrome
- liver failure
- most of the time they have a healthy life

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

- notify if any vomiting after feeding
- keep wound dry & uncovered by diaper
- watch for signs of infection
- notify about feedings