What medications and nursing interventions/treatments will you anticipate?

Oxygen, surfactant given, maintaining airway

How will you know your patient is improving?

Vital signs WNL. Breathing on room air with no dependency on supplemental oxygen. No signs of labored breathing. Clear lung sounds, X-rays and labs normal.

What are risk factors for the diagnosis?

~~Aspiration or increased respiratory rate with feedings.~~ Siblings that had RDS, twins, c-section, mom with diabetes, infection or hypothermia ~~aa~~ are contributing risk factors for diagnosis,

What are the long-term complications?

Increased likelihood of developing asthma, sensitivity to lung irritants, respiratory infections are at an increased risk, lung damage or bronchopulmonary dysplasia needing long-term meds / supplemental oxygen.

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

Do not smoke around your child. Keep all follow up visits. Finish all any antibiotic regimen. Learn how to do rescue breathing. Give oxygen and other meds as prescribed. Wash hands well. Stay away from crowds and people who are sick. Call doctor with any concerns. call 911 if emergency-severe difficulty breathing.