

# IM6 OB Simulation Patient Preparation Worksheet

## RECOGNIZE & ANALYZE CLUES

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

Student Name: Katy Needham  
 Patient initials: CW  
 Diagnosis: G 3 P 2 AB L 1 M Admit Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
 EDD: 8 / 10 / 1 Gest. Age: 38 3/7 wks  
 Blood Type/Rh: O- Rubella Status: Immune GBS status: Negative  
 Obstetrical reason for admission: induction of labor  
 Complication with this or previous pregnancies: gestational diabetes, HTN, preeclampsia  
 Chronic health conditions: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Allergies: Morphine  
 Priority Body System(s) to Assess: Cardio, abdomen, endocrine

## 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>gestational diabetes</u> <u>HTN</u>	<u>insulin resistance due to pregnancy</u>
Fetal/Newborn Implications	Pathophysiology of Fetal/Newborn Implications
<u>large baby</u>	<u>due to maternal diabetes</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>tear in vagina</u> <u>possible episiotomy</u>	<u>large baby</u> <u>(OGA)</u>	<u>PPH</u>	<u>fetal demise</u>
What interventions can prevent them from developing?	<u>peri massage</u> <u>C-section</u>	<u>mom</u> <u>controls</u> <u>diabetes</u>	<u>oxytocin</u>	<u>recognize /</u> <u>interpret</u> <u>FHR</u>
What clinical data/assessments are needed to identify complications early?	<u>station</u> <u>presentation</u> <u>of baby</u>	<u>blood sugar</u> <u>maternal weight</u> <u>gain</u>	<u>BP</u> <u>H + H</u>	<u>FHR</u> <u>↓ movement</u> <u>D cells</u>
What nursing interventions will the nurse implement if the anticipated complication develops?	<u>episiotomy</u> <u>pressure</u>	<u>peri massage</u> <u>episiotomy</u>	<u>rub the fundus</u> <u><del>stop oxy</del></u>	<u>fluid bolus</u> <u>O<sub>2</sub></u> <u>stop oxytocin</u> <u>turn mom</u>

## Surgery or Invasive Procedures -

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

Procedure
induction of labor - artificially starting the labor process

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.	infection	pre mature?	death due to PPH	fetal demise
What interventions can prevent them from developing?	prophylactic antibiotics	not inducing labor until baby mature	fundal mb oxytocin	interpret FHR
What clinical data/assessments are needed to identify complications early?	WBC # labor after 24hrs of induction	gestational age amniocentesis	maternal V/S ↑ blood sugar amount	fetal movement FHR
What nursing interventions will the nurse implement if the anticipated complication develops?	↓ vag exams sterile technique antibiotics	NICU team ready	fundal mb CPR	fluid bolus turn mom O <sub>2</sub> step oxy

## 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
Oxytocin		causes contractions	NIV	FHR PPH
terbutaline	tocolytic	delays birth	nausea nervousness	FHR maternal HR glucose
meperidine	narcotic	pain	sedation nausea	respiratory depression FHR maternal HR/RR
promethazine	anti emetic	nausea	confusion sedation	swallow ok? able to keep down?
humalog insulin		lower blood sugar	hypoglycemia ↑ thirst	blood glucose

## STARTING POINT & PLAN OF ACTION - Nursing Management of Care

1. After interpreting clinical data collected, identify the nursing priority goal for your shift and three priority interventions specific for your patient. For each intervention write the rationale and expected outcome.

Nursing Priority	delivery w/ minimal trauma/complications to mom & baby	
Goal/Outcome	healthy mom & baby	
Priority Intervention(s)	Rationale	Expected Outcome
1. monitor FHR	1. shows how baby is handling labor	1. no decels
2. maternal BP / glucose	2. make sure mom can handle vag. delivery	2. stable BP / glucose
3. cervical exam	3. see position / stage of labor	3. signs of active labor → progressive effacement & dilation

## EDUCATION PRIORITIES/DISCHARGE PLANNING

1. Identify three priority educational topics that should be included in a teaching plan to prevent complications and prepare this patient for discharge.

Teaching About Illness Care	Rationale	How are you going to teach?
1. lochia	1. shows PPH	1. color of lochia & amount 1. red 2. pink 3. white
2. SIDS prevention	2. baby safety	2. no blankets, pillows, toys, in crib
3. <del>benefits of breastfeeding</del> hemorrhagic shock	3. save mom's life	3. s/s: - ↑ tachycardia - hypertension - Lurine - sweating

Abnormal Relevant Lab Test	Current	Clinical Significance
Complete Blood Count (CBC) Labs		
WBC	18.5	↑ infection
Metabolic Panel Labs		
glucose	148	↑
Are there any Labs result that are concerning to the Nurse?		