

NICU Disease Process Map

D.O.B. <u>12/20/23</u>	APGAR at birth: <u>4/7</u>
Gestational Age <u>34 5/ wks</u>	Adjusted Gestational Age <u>40⁴ wks</u>
Birthweight <u>4</u> lbs. <u>7</u> oz. / <u>2010</u> grams	
Current weight <u>7</u> lbs. <u>8.1</u> oz. / <u>3045</u> grams	

Disease Name: Persistent Pulmonary Hypertension of the Newborn (PPHN)



What medications and nursing interventions/treatments will you anticipate?
O₂: NC, CPAP, vent, or high frequency oscillation vent
Meds: bp meds, antibiotics, sedatives, ? surfactant
Severe: Nitric oxide ?/or ECMO



What trends and findings are expected?
@ birth / w/in 1st few hours: tachypnea, cyanosis, tachypnea, grunting, retractions, cyanosis,
How will you know your patient is improving?
They are able to wean off of higher O₂ devices: CPAP, intubation, vent, etc. Lab results for O₂ are better. Baby is able to breathe on their own w/out use of O₂ devices.



What are risk factors for the diagnosis?
meconium aspiration infection in lungs or blood FDM - mom has poor controlled DM
lack of O₂ before or during birth abnormal development of heart? lungs LGA



What patient teaching for management and/or prevention can the nurse do?
teach about the O₂ to parents and teach them how to hold baby to support airway. Continue to monitor baby's breathing and O₂ to see how well they are doing.
Infection prevention is important
hand hygiene, wearing mask or not being around when sick.

Student Name: Katekin Kelley Unit: ATCU Pt. Initials: D.S. Date: 11/30/24
 Allergies: AKDIA Pediatric Medication Worksheet - Current Medications & PRN for Last 24 Hours

Generic Name	Pharmacologic Classification	Therapeutic Reason	Dose, Route & Schedule	Therapeutic Range?		WP - List diluent solution, volume, and rate of administration IVPB - List concentration and rate of administration	Adverse Effects	Appropriate Nursing Assessment, Teaching, Interventions (Precautions/Contraindications, Etc.)
				Is med in therapeutic range?	If not, why?			
<u>Polysol</u>	<u>IV vitamins</u>	<u>Replenish vitamins that are low</u>	<u>0.5 PO q12</u>	<u>/</u>	<u>/</u>	<u>/</u>	<u>Urine discoloration</u>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Monitor nutrition during prep 2. Monitor for allergic reactions 3. Could skew lab results 4. Watch for iron overload, toxicity
<u>Sildenafil (Viagra)</u>	<u>phosphodiesterase 5 inhibitor</u>	<u>to open lungs, help w/ breathing</u>	<u>3.5mg PO bid</u>	<u>0.5 - 2mg/kg w/ adjustments based on response</u>	<u>/</u>	<u>/</u>	<u>hypotension, flushing, rash, nasal congestion, diarrhea, DTF</u>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check bp after giving 2. Monitor for allergic reactions 3. Contraindicated w/ nitro O2es 4. Make sure intent can hear as drug could cause hearing loss
								<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2. 3. 4.
								<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2. 3. 4.