

# IM6 OB Simulation Patient Preparation Worksheet

## RECOGNIZE & ANALYZE CLUES

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

Student Name: Xavier Briseno

Patient initials: BJS Admit Date: Today

Diagnosis: G P AB L M

EDD: / / Gest. Age: 39 wks

Blood Type/Rh:  Rubella Status:  GBS status:

Obstetrical reason for admission:

Complication with this or previous pregnancies: GBS @ 32 wks

Chronic health conditions:

Allergies: NKDA

Priority Body System(s) to Assess: Respiratory, thermoregulation

## 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
Sepsis	GBS infection ingested through maternal antibodies
Fetal/Newborn Implications	Pathophysiology of Fetal/Newborn Implications
Temp. instability ↓ Resp. distress	Immature immune system responds to the GBS / Increased capillary permeability due to ↑BP

### 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.	Stress	↑ARDS	Violent mother	Septic shock
What interventions can prevent them from developing?	teaching	O <sub>2</sub> position ↑ warmer	teaching	Antibiotics
What clinical data/assessments are needed to identify complications early?		C-RP X-ray Blood/urine culture Blood glucose CBC & dg.	→	

What nursing interventions will the nurse implement if the anticipated complication develops?		Radiant warmer O2 BG Assessment TPN/NPO Notify MD		Fluid balance UO VS
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## 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
phytonadione	Vit. K	↑ Vit. K levels	Anaphylactic shock Resp. distress	Respiratory Assessment swallow assessment
Erythromycin Ophthalmic ointment	antibiotic	prophylaxis for eye infections	eye irritation (rare)	PEREL + Sz.
Hep B Vac.	viral vaccine	prevent hep. B infection	Diarrhea LOA low fever irritation	Consent
Sucrose Solution	sucrose	Calm newborns through sucking	choking coughing vomiting	swallow/suck assessment

## 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	Respiratory	
Goal/Outcome	Thermoregulation + Prevent further deterioration	
Priority Intervention(s)	Rationale	Expected Outcome
1. Temp. assessment	1. evaluate temp. regulation after blankets + cap	1. Temp ↑ from previous value
2. O <sub>2</sub> Sat + Lung sounds	2. O <sub>2</sub> may be needed	2. Oxygen status has improved
3. Radiant warmer + NC	3. Treat worsening Temp + Respiratory	3. Temp + O <sub>2</sub> Sat will improve

## 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. Antibiotic teaching	1. part of the 7 rights + Necessity	1. 7 rights + AB specific teaching - C. diff
2. symptom management	2. Keep mother involved in care	2. Tell mother what I am assessing + what interventions will do
3. TPN	3. Breast feeding promotes bonding	3. Allow mother to help + be involved in care

Abnormal Relevant Lab Test	Current	Clinical Significance
Complete Blood Count (CBC) Labs		
RBC	9.7 ↑	↑BP
Hgb	25.8 ↑	↑BP ↑ cap permeability
Hct	65.9 ↑	↑BP ↑ cap permeability

		polycythemia
Metabolic Panel Labs		
Are there any Labs result that are concerning to the Nurse?		
HCT - polycythemia      Blood cultures		

This Section will be completed at Simulation Lab when you receive your patient's chart prior to the scenario. Do not complete before your scenario.

Current Priority Focused Nursing Assessment							
CV	Resp	Neuro	GI	GU	Skin	VS	Other

Time:		Focused OB Assessment					
VS	Contractions	Vaginal exam	Fetal Assessment	Labor Stage/phase	Pain Plan	Emotional	Other
	Freq. Dur. Str.	Dil. Eff. Sta. Prest. BOW	FHR Var. Accel. Decel. TX.				

Time:		Focused Postpartum Assessment					
VS	CV	Resp	Neuro	GI	GU/Fundal	Skin	Other
					Bladder  Fundal loc Tone Lochia		

Time:		Focused Newborn Assessment					
VS	CV	Resp	Neuro	GI	GU	Skin	Other

**EVALUATION of OUTCOMES – to be completed AFTER scenario.**

1. Which findings have you collected that are most important and need to be noticed as clinically

significant?

Most Important Maternal Assessment Findings	Clinical Significance
Most Important Fetal Assessment Findings	Clinical Significance

2. After implementing the plan of care, interpret clinical data at the end of your shift to determine if your patient's condition has improved, has not changed, or has declined.

Most Important Data	Patient Condition		
	Improved	No Change	Declined

3. Has the patient's *overall* status improved, declined, or remained unchanged during your shift? If the patient has not improved, what other interventions must be considered by the nurse?

Overall Status	Additional Interventions to Implement	Expected Outcome

**End of shift SBAR to oncoming nurse (the observers for your scenario)**

Situation
Background

Assessment

Recommendation