

OB Simulation Patient Preparation Worksheet

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

Student Name: Carmen Garcia Admit Date: _____
 Patient initials: RJ G ___ P ___ AB ___ L ___ M ___ EDD: ___ / ___ / ___ Gest. Age: 39 wks
 Blood Type/Rh: _____ Rubella Status: _____ GBS status: UNKNOWN
 Obstetrical reason for admission: _____
 Complication with this or previous pregnancies: _____
 Chronic health conditions: _____
 Allergies: NKDA
 Priority Body System(s) to Assess: respiratory assessment

Pathophysiology

Interpreting clinical data collected, what is the primary/current medical/obstetrical problem?

State the pathophysiology of this problem in your own words.

Complete the medical/obstetrical problem & fetal implications section for any pregnant patient.

Complete the medical/obstetrical problem for any postpartum patient.

Complete the newborn implications for any newborn infant.

Medical/Obstetrical Problem	Pathophysiology of Medical/Obstetrical Problem
Fetal/Newborn Implications	Pathophysiology of Fetal/Newborn Implications
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Respiratory distress Thermoregulation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> deficiency of surfactant; inadequate production evaporation, radiation, convection, conduction cool the infant too quickly

Problem Recognition

To prevent a complication based on the primary medical problem, answer each question in the table below.

Question	Most Likely Maternal	Worst Possible Maternal	Most Likely Fetal	Worst Possible Fetal
Identify the most likely and worst possible complications.			• bronchopulmonary dysplasia	• death
What interventions can prevent them from developing?			• respiratory support & monitoring • O ₂ supplementation	• surfactant replacement
What clinical data/assessments are needed to identify complications early?			• assess for infection ↳ labs, VS	• watch VS, labs
What nursing interventions will the nurse implement if the anticipated complication develops?			• medications • surfactant replacement	• medications • surfactant • O ₂ supplementation

Surgery or Invasive Procedures - *If this does not apply to your patient leave blank*

Describe the procedure in your *own* words.

Procedure

Surgery/Procedures Problem Recognition - *Leave blank if this does not apply*

To prevent a complication based on the procedure, answer each question in the table below.

Question	Most Likely Maternal	Worst Possible Maternal	Most Likely Fetal	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	vitamin	helps blood clot better to prevent bleeding	• gasping syndrome • CNS depression	• VS • O2 sat
Erythromycin oph. oint	macrolide antibiotic	to prevent eye infections	• redness • swelling around eyes	• skin assessment around eyes • observe for allergy to med
Sucrose Solution	D-glycosyl compound	short term pain relief	• none	• watch response

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 Assessment	
Goal/Outcome	Maintain oxygenation	
Priority Intervention(s)	Rationale	Expected Outcome
1. O ₂ supplementation	1. IF O ₂ sat ↓ 90%, infant needs supplementation	1. Improve O ₂ & prevent complications
2. Monitor VS	2. Catch any s/s of continued RDS & temp for thermoregulation	2. Prevent further complications & infection
3. Promote bonding & good feeding	3. Establish good relationship b/w mom/baby	3. Therapeutic for baby, improve status

Abnormal Relevant Lab Test	Current	Clinical Significance
Complete Blood Count (CBC) Labs		
RBC	9.7 ↑	compensating for lack of O ₂
Hgb	25.8 ↑	compensating for lack of O ₂
Hct	65.9 ↑	compensating for lack of O ₂
Metabolic Panel Labs		
Are there any Labs results that are concerning to the Nurse?		
Yes, polycythemia can lead to complications		

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