OB Simulation Patient Preparation Worksheet
This section is to be completed prior to Sim Day 1:

Student Name: Zachary Wiggins_____ Admit Date: 4-8-24
Patient initials: AS_____ G1___P0___AB___L__M_EDD:_12_/21_____/_xx__ Gest.
Age:28_____
Blood Type/Rh:____A+____ Rubella Status: ___Immunes___ GBS status: _____Unknown___
Obstetrical reason for admission:_____Cesarean Section_____
Complication with this or previous pregnancies: _____Preeclampsia_____
Chronic health conditions:_____None_____
Allergies: _____NKDA_____
Priority Body System(s) to Assess: _____Reproductive, Respiratory, Cardiac_____

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
Preeclampsia	Insufficient blood flow to fetus secondary to placental insufficiency
Fetal/Newborn Implications	**Pathophysiology of Fetal/Newborn Implications**
Fetal growth restriction Intrauterine Fetal death	Insufficient nutrient and oxygen exchange between mother and fetus leads to a decrease in size and conduciveness to life

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.	Impaired renal function	CVA, ESRD	Fetal growth restriction	Intrauterine fetal death
What interventions can prevent them from developing?	Lowering BP	Lowering BP and monitoring for clots	None	HR monitoring
What clinical data/assessments are needed to identify complications early?	BP measurements	GFR, Creatinine, PLT, BP measurements	Maternal diagnosis of preeclampsia	Late decelerations

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| What nursing interventions will the nurse implement if the anticipated complication develops? | IVF and BP controlling meds | Dialysis, TPA/surgery | Proper maternal nutrition and BP management | Emergency Cesarean section (prevention) |

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

Describe the procedure in your *own* words.

Procedure
Unnatural induced birth due to an incision made in the uterine lining.

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.	Pain	Hemorrhage	RDS	Fetal Death
What interventions can prevent them from developing?	Use non-pharma techniques to control pain	Observation of dressing/incision site/ palpation	Term birth	Fetal resuscitation methods
What clinical data/assessments are needed to identify complications early?	Verbal pain scale	CBC	Lung maturity test	Vital signs
What nursing interventions will the nurse implement if the anticipated complication develops?	Pain medication	Packed RBC, pressure dressing	Surfactant admin, O2 admin	O2

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
Pitocin	Uterogenic	Stimulates contraction of the uterus	Uneven HR Headache confusion	Fundal assessment
Mg sulfate	Anticonvulsant	Balances electrolytes to prevent seizures secondary to preeclampsia	Flushing Lethargy NV	CMP Assessment of bleeding on incision and lochia
Morphine	Opioid	Binds to pain receptors and change pain perception	Respiratory depression Bradycardia	Respiratory assessment Cardiac assessment
Calcium gluconate	Electrolyte	Antidote for Mg overdose	Bradycardia Arrythmias	Cardiac assessment CMP

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	Management of bleeding and eclamptic seizure	
Goal/Outcome	Non excessive hemorrhage as well as no development of seizures	
Priority Intervention(s)	**Rationale**	**Expected Outcome**
1. Use of Pitocin and fundal massage	1. Contraction of uterus will reduce bleeding	1. Fundus will become hardened
2. Administer Mg and monitor for seizure and overdose of Mg	2. Prevention of seizures	2. Seizures will not develop
3. Inspection of incision site	3. Visualizing hemorrhage related to surgery	3. Hemorrhage WDL

Abnormal Relevant Lab Test	Current	Clinical Significance
Complete Blood Count (CBC) Labs		
WBC	13.5	Risk of infection
Hgb	10.5	Risk of anemia and hypoxia
Plt	100	Risk of excessive hemorrhage
Metabolic Panel Labs		
ALT	42	Liver disease
AST	39	Liver disease
Are there any Labs results that are concerning to the Nurse?		
BUN. Creatinine		

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

This Section is to be completed in the Sim center- do not complete before!

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 - Complete this section 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

Professional Communication - SBAR to Primary NURSE

Situation

- Name/age
- G   P   AB   L   EDB   /   /   Est. Gest. Wks.:
- Reason for admission

Background

- Primary problem/diagnosis
- Most important obstetrical history
- Most important past medical history
- Most important background data

Assessment

- Most important clinical data:
    - Vital signs
    - Assessment
    - Diagnostics/lab values
  Trend of most important clinical data (stable - increasing/decreasing)
- Patient/Family birthing plan?
- How have you advanced the plan of care?
- Patient response
- Status (stable/unstable/worsening)

Recommendation

- Suggestions for plan of care

O2 therapy _____ ____

IV site_____ _____

IV Maintenance _____ _____

IV Drips _____ _____

Anesthesia Local / Epidural / Spinal / General

Episiotomy_____Treatment _____ _____

Incision _____Dressing _____ _____

Fundus Location_____ Firm / Boggy_____

Pain Score _____Treatment___ ____ _____

Fall Risk/Safety _____ _____

Diet _____ _____

Last Void_____ Last BM _____ _____

Notes:

Intake_____ Output:_____ ___