

D.O.B. 04/03/2024

Apgar at birth: 7 at 1 minute, 8 at 5 minutes

Gestational Age 33 6

Adjusted Gestational Age 34 5

Birthweight 3 lbs. 15 oz./ 1790 grams

## NICU Disease Process Map

Disease Name:  
Hyperbilirubinemia

What is happening in the body?

There is an excess amount of bilirubin in the blood.

How will you know your patient is improving?

There will be signs of decreased yellow tint to the skin and eyes, the bilirubin levels will be normal, and overall improvement of the newborn such as weight gain and activity level.

What are risk factors for the diagnosis?

Risk factors can include prematurity, blood type incompatibility or a genetic disposition.

What trends and findings are expected?

An increased level of bilirubin, physical findings like yellowing of the skin and eyes, and feeding patterns and weight gain.

What are the long-term complications?

Neurological deficits, cerebral palsy, learning difficulties, and behavioral problems due to high level of bilirubin in the brain.

What patient teaching for management and/or prevention can the nurse do?

We can encourage the importance of feeding to promote adequate elimination of bilirubin, teach parents how to recognize physical signs like yellowing of the skin and eyes, follow-up appointments to assess the blood levels, and phototherapy.

Student Name: Diamond Xaysaleumsack

Unit: NICU

Pt. Initials: ES

Date: 04/09/2024

**Pediatric Medication Worksheet – Current Medications & PRN for Last 24 Hours**

Allergies: NKDA

Primary IV Fluid and Infusion Rate (ml/hr)	Circle IVF Type	Rationale for IVF	Lab Values to Assess Related to IVF	Contraindications/Complications
N/A	Isotonic/ Hypotonic/ Hypertonic			

Generic Name	Pharmacologic Classification	Therapeutic Reason	Dose, Route & Schedule	Therapeutic Range?	IVP – 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?			
Cholecalciferol	Vitamins	Prevention of Vitamin D deficiency	1 mL/ 400 units PO	20 to 50 ng/mL No, because this infant needs extra for nutritional needs and bone health.	N/A	Hypercalcemia Hypervitaminosis D Growth delay Nephrocalcinosis	1. Assess current levels of vitamin D 2. Monitor for signs of vitamin D deficiency or excess 3. Administer supplement at the same time, each day 4. Avoid vitamin D supplementation in infants with hypercalcemia
							1. 2. 3. 4.
							1. 2. 3. 4.
							1. 2. 3. 4.
							1. 2. 3. 4.

Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Unit: \_\_\_\_\_

Pt. Initials: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Pediatric Medication Worksheet – Current Medications & PRN for Last 24 Hours**

**Allergies:** \_\_\_\_\_

Generic Name	Pharmacologic Classification	Therapeutic Reason	Dose, Route & Schedule	Therapeutic Range?	IVP – List solution to dilute and rate to push.  IVPB – concentration and rate of administration	Adverse Effects	Appropriate Nursing Assessment, Teaching, Interventions (Precautions/Contraindications, Etc.)
				Is med in therapeutic range?			
				If not, why ?			
							1. 2. 3. 4.
							1. 2. 3. 4.
							1. 2. 3. 4.
							1. 2. 3. 4.
							1. 2. 3. 4.

