

**Covenant School of Nursing
Community Service Verification Form
Instructional Module 5**

This is to verify that _____ has completed
community service hours as part of the IM5 course requirement.

Date: 4-16-2024

Facility/Organization: North Ridge Elem.

Time In: 0800 Time Out: _____

Supervisor: Melissa Horst BSN
Contact Information (phone or e-mail): 806 319-6127
mhorst@frenship.us

Comments: she did a great job and was
happy to help when needed.

For questions or comments, please contact Jodi Tidwell (806) 543-4372 or
tidwellj1@covhs.org

NICU Disease Process Map

D.O.B. <u>04/02/2014</u>	APGAR at birth: _____
Gestational Age <u>34W1day</u>	Adjusted Gestational Age <u>36W2d</u>
Birthweight <u>4</u> lbs. <u>9</u> oz./ <u>2070</u> grams	
Current weight <u>4</u> lbs. <u>12.3</u> oz./ <u>2164</u> grams	

Disease Name: Respiratory Disease Syndrome

What is happening in the body? RDS happens when a baby's lungs are too small or not fully developed. This makes it hard for them to breathe because their lungs can't expand enough to take the air. RDS also is a surfactant deficiency for preterm babies.



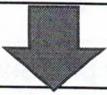
What am I going to see during my assessment?

Dyspnea, Tachypnea, Intercostal and subcostal retractions, inspiratory crackles
Flaring of the nares, Cyanosis, Pallor



What tests and labs will be ordered?

NO screening, CMP, CBC, CXR, Blood Gas analysis, electrolyte Panel



What trends and findings are expected?

Tachypnea, Nasal Flaring and grunting, retractions, Cyanosis, decreased breath sounds, grunting sounds, low oxygen saturation, increased RR



What medications and nursing interventions/treatments will you anticipate?

artificial surfactant replacement, Respiratory support and monitoring
Oxygen supplementation, Fluid and metabolic management



How will you know your patient is improving?

Stabilization of vital signs, decreased work of breathing, easier expansion of lungs and reduced effort required for breathing, stable oxygen requirements
Improved clinical appearance, optimal growth and weight gain.



What are risk factors for the diagnosis?

Low gestational age, Male predominance, maternal diabetes, Perinatal depression



What are the long-term complications?

Chronic lung disease, neurodevelopmental impairments, growth & development delays, Respiratory issues in childhood and adulthood, Psychosocial and behavioral challenges.



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

Teach caregiver how to administer prescribed medications, monitor oxygen saturation levels using pulse oximeter and when to seek medical assistance if oxygen levels drop below.
Demonstrate and teach deep breathing exercise, educate about the common respiratory triggers, discuss importance of maintaining a balanced diet and adequate hydration
Infection prevention and regular follow up & monitoring.