

OB Simulation Patient Preparation Worksheet

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

Student Name: Alaejan Morrison Admit Date: 8/27/24
 Patient initials: J.A. G 2 P 1 AB 0 L 1 M 0 EDD: 1/1 Gest. Age: 39
 Blood Type/Rh: O positive Rubella Status: immune GBS status: positive
 Obstetrical reason for admission: SRPM, early labor
 Complication with this or previous pregnancies: 0
 Chronic health conditions: asthma
 Allergies: penicillin
 Priority Body System(s) to Assess: lungs/abdomen

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 ONLY for any postpartum patient.

Complete the newborn implications ONLY for any newborn infant.

Medical/Obstetrical Problem	Pathophysiology of Medical/Obstetrical Problem
<u>GBS positive</u>	<u>Bacteria from mother can be passed to newborn</u>
Fetal/Newborn Implications	Pathophysiology of Fetal/Newborn Implications
<u>Infection</u>	<u>Baby can get septicemia/meningitis or pneumonia or an other infection if mother not treated.</u>

Problem Recognition

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

Question	Most Likely Maternal Complication	Worst Possible Maternal Complication	Most Likely Fetal/Newborn Complication	Worst Possible Fetal/Neonatal Complication
Identify the most likely and worst possible complications.	<u>Don't get treated & pass to baby</u>	<u>GBS + baby because mom</u>	<u>get infection</u>	<u>pass away</u>
What interventions can prevent them from developing?	<u>Dose mom during labor & cefazolin before delivery</u>	<u>Treat baby</u>	<u>treat infection</u>	<u>infection increases</u>
What clinical data/assessments are needed to identify complications early?	<u>labs/</u>	<u>labs/assessing heart/lung/abdomen</u>	<u>labs</u>	<u>labs/test</u>
What nursing interventions will the nurse implement if the anticipated complication develops?	<u>Revised baby anyways</u>	<u>Go to critical care unit</u>	<u>go to PICU</u>	<u>Have surgery give long term meds</u>

Surgery or Invasive Procedures – LEAVE BLANK if this does not apply to your patient

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 Complication	Worst Possible Maternal Complication	Most Likely Fetal/ Newborn Complication	Worst Possible Fetal/ Neonatal Complication
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

New drugs ordered during scenario must be added before student leaves the simulation center for the day.

Medications	Pharm. Class	Mechanism of Action in OWN WORDS	Common Side Effects	Assessments/Nursing Responsibilities
Cefazolin	cephalosporins	Treat bacterial infections	Allergic reaction	Frequent
Oxytocin	oxytocin	causes contractions	hypotension	monitor FHR
Clindamycin	anti infective	treat infection	D/N/V	electrolyte imbalance

