OB Simulation Patient Preparation Worksheet

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

Student Name: Destiny Garcia Admit Date: 9-17 possible PROM
Patient initials: SR G 1 P 0 AB __ L __ M __ EDD: 12 / 8 / xx Gest. Age: 36 wks
Blood Type/Rh: O+ Rubella Status: immune GBS status: negative
Obstetrical reason for admission: contracting + gush of fluid
Complication with this or previous pregnancies: breech position at 35 weeks
Chronic health conditions: N/A
Allergies: NKDA – ask about morphine
Priority Body System(s) to Assess: vaginal exam, leopolds maneuver

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
premature rupture of membranes	rupture of membranes prior to labor likely r/t inflammation / infection of membrane
Fetal/Newborn Implications	**Pathophysiology of Fetal/Newborn Implications**
breech position c-section delivery	feet are positioned at vaginal opening fetal delivery through an abdominal incision = an incision in the uterus

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.	delivery via c-section	infection chorioamnionitis	respiratory issues	infection, placental abruption, fetal distress, death
What interventions can prevent them from developing?	pain relief measures	antibiotics assessing site	oxygen readily available	antibiotics
What clinical data/assessments are needed to identify complications early?	VS, vaginal bleeding, CBC	WBC VS	VS	VS FHR
What nursing interventions will the nurse implement if the anticipated complication develops?	provide emotional support? education	ambulation antibiotics upright position	oxygen admin	oxygen

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

Describe the procedure in your *own* words.

Procedure
Cesarean section

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.	infection excessive bleeding	hemorrhage	respiratory issues	infection fetal distress
What interventions can prevent them from developing?	antibiotics vaginal cleanse oxygen	oxytocin uterine massage bimanual compression	oxygen	oxygen antibiotics
What clinical data/asses sments are needed to identify complications early?	VS LBC	VS uterine tone LOC	FHR VS	VS CBC FHR
What nursing interventions will the nurse implement if the anticipated complication develops?	assess VS. bleeding deep breathing	uterine massage	positioning NICU team on standby	emotional support for mom

Pharmacology

ASK: warning to not use while pregnant to prevent premature labor

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
terbutaline	bronchodilator	treats or prevents bronchospasms	fast heartbeat, chest pain nervousness	assess pain. respiratory rate assist during ambulation
prenatal vitamins	vitamin	prenatal vitamin? mineral supplementation throughout pregnancy	mild GI disturbances	precaution take before bed

Nursing Management of Care

1. After interpreting clinical data collected, identify the nursing priority goal for your shift and **three p riority interventions specific for your patient's possible complications (listed on page one).** For each intervention write the rationale and expected outcome.

Nursing Priority	preventing infection / hemorrhage
Goal/Outcome	safe delivery w/o distress to mom / fetus

Priority Assessment/Intervention(s)	Rationale	Expected Outcome
1. bimanual compression / uterine massage / oxytocin	1. stimulates uterine contraction	1. ↓ hemorrhage
2. routinely monitor VS, CBC, bleeding	2. monitoring for early signs of infection? hemorrhage	2. preventing hemorrhage? infection early
3. antibiotics? fluids	3. help fight possible infections	3. ↓ temp prevent infection

Abnormal Relevant Lab Test	Current	Clinical Significance
Complete Blood Count (CBC) Labs		
WBC	15.5 ↑	sign of infection
Hgb	11.8 ↓	blood loss
Hct	32 ↓	blood loss
Metabolic Panel Labs		
Are there any Labs results that are concerning to the Nurse?		
WBC's are elevated; Hct? Hgb low — metabolic panel WNL		

Current Priority Focused Nursing Assessment							
CV	**Resp**	**Neuro**	**GI**	**GU**	**Skin**	**VS**	**Other**
HR-92 BP-134/78	R-18			leaking clear fluid - vag exam		O2 SAT 97% RA temp. 100.2	FHR 120

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 _____

Intake _____ Output: _____

Notes: