

Prioritization Tool

	URGENT	NOT URGENT
IMPORTANT	Urgent & Important DO Monitor blood pressure closely Assess for pre eclampsia Fetal monitoring Lab test Medication PRN	Not Urgent but Important PLAN Patient education for potential sign of pre eclampsia Postpartum monitoring Nutrition & hydration Birth plan
NOT IMPORTANT	Urgent but Not Important DELEGATE Delegate routine vital signs Routine urine test Positioning & comfort measure	Not Urgent and Not Important ELIMINATE Routine non essential paperwork Extended visitor's agreement

Education Topics & Patient Response:

* The importance of Vit K and erythromycin for baby after birth.
The sign and symptoms of pre eclampsia and possible complications.
Flu vaccine

The PT and family member appeared to understand and did not ask any further questions.

Complete this during your labor and delivery experience and turn it in with your paperwork. Ask your instructor or TPC nurse to check over your findings

Situation:

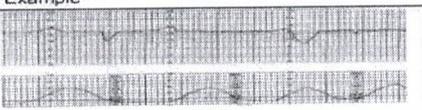
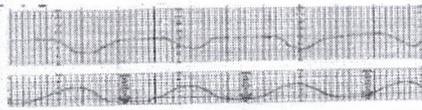
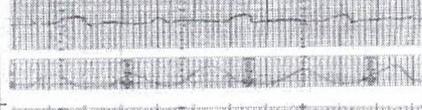
Date/Time 09-24 | ¹¹⁰⁰⁰ Age: 29
 Cervix: Dilation: 4cm Effacement: 90% Station: 0
 Membranes: Intact: AROM: SROM: Color:
 Medications (type, dose, route, time):
No meds during my stay / No hfh meds were given
 Epidural (time placed): N/A

Background:

Maternal HX: SVT, Tachycardia, Proteinuria
 Gest. Wks: 39 Gravida: 1 Para: 0 Living: 0 Induction / Spontaneous
 GBS status: + / - Negative

Assessment (Interpret the FHR strip-pick any moment in time):

Maternal VS: T: 97.7 P: 114 R: 16 BP: 130/104
 Contractions: Frequency: 60-90 mins Duration: 3-4 mins
 Fetal Heart Rate: Baseline: 120
 Variable Decels: Early Decels: Accelerations: Late Decels:

Pattern	Example	Cause	Interventions	Desired Outcome
Variable Decelerations		Cord Compression	Discontinue oxytocin Change maternal position Administer oxygen at 10 L/min by nonrebreather face mask. Notify provider Vaginal or speculum examination to assess for cord prolapse. Amnioinfusion Assist with birth if pattern cannot be corrected.	Relieve Cord Compression
Early Decelerations		Head Compression	Continue to monitor labor progress.	Maintain Oxygenation Healthy fetus at delivery
Accelerations ✓		These are OK!	Continue to monitor labor progress.	Maintain Oxygenation Healthy fetus at delivery
Late Decelerations		Poor Placental Perfusion	Discontinue oxytocin Assist woman to lateral (side-lying) position. Administer oxygen Correct maternal hypotension Increase rate of intravenous solution. Palpate uterus to assess for tachysystole. Notify provider Consider internal monitoring Assist with birth if pattern cannot be corrected.	Maximize Oxygenation Increased Perfusion to Placenta

Recommendation/Nursing Plan:

Describe the labor process and nursing care given as well as any complications you witnessed: The patient was admitted for a scheduled induction of labor due to peripheral edema and elevated blood pressure, PT will be closely monitored for pre eclampsia.

Describe any Intrauterine Fetal Resuscitation measures utilized and the reason:

N/A

Delivery:

Method of Delivery: Vaginal delivery Operative Assist: N/A Infant Apgar: n/a QBL:
 Infant weight: n/a

Covenant School of Nursing Reflective Practice

Name: Jany Balaba

Instructional Module: 6

Date submitted: 09-24-24

Use this template to complete the Reflective Practice documentation. Use only the space provided. Information that is not visible is lost.

<p>Step 1 Description</p> <p>Today during clinicals, I was in the labor and delivery unit with two of my classmates. The first thing I was assigned to do was observe a C-section surgery for a woman who was 37 weeks and 2 days pregnant. She was scheduled for a repeat C-section due to IUGR.</p>	<p>Step 4 Analysis</p> <p>As a student nurse, I can apply my knowledge of patient care, pain management teamwork to better support patients who undergo C-sections. By understanding these concepts I can ensure and assist patient's recovery process smoothly.</p>
<p>Step 2 Feelings</p> <p>I was both excited and nervous when I entered the OR. I had C-section myself so I was anxious to see how the procedure was done from the medical side. It was a unique opportunity to witness something I had personally experienced.</p>	<p>Step 5 Conclusion</p> <p>I learned the importance of maintaining an organized, and timely environment, especially during a C-section. This procedure is highly invasive and requires precision, so it must be performed on schedule to minimize the risk of complications such as infections.</p>
<p>Step 3 Evaluation</p> <p>During the event, I got to see how a C-section is performed. Watching the surgical techniques and the care from the medical team showed me how complicated the procedure is. It's not easy, it takes precision, skill and good understanding of the body, needed to ensure a safe delivery for both mother and baby.</p>	<p>Step 6 Action Plan</p> <p>Overall, witnessing a C-section gave me important insights into how complex surgical procedures can be and how crucial it is to have an organized and timely approach in the OR. I learned that clear communication and teamwork among the medical staff are essential for a safe and successful delivery.</p>