

# OB Simulation Patient Preparation Worksheet

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

Student Name: Marian M Vigil Admit Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Patient initials: CW G 3 P 2 AB O L 1 M 0 EDD: 8/10/1 Gest. Age: 38  
 Blood Type/Rh: O- Rubella Status: Immun GBS status: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Obstetrical reason for admission: Elevated B/P  
 Complication with this or previous pregnancies: History Gestational Diabetes/Preeclampsia  
 Chronic health conditions: \_\_\_\_\_ Stillborn  
 Allergies: Morphine  
 Priority Body System(s) to Assess: Blood Pressure, Blood Sugar

## 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
Elevated B/P	heart works harder during pregnancy and having ↑ B/P adds more stress. affects how placenta develops & functions
Fetal/Newborn Implications	Pathophysiology of Fetal/Newborn Implications
Low Birth Weight, premature Birth, Labor Induction	↑ B/P during pregnancy can prevent the placenta from receiving enough blood ↓ Blood, nutrients

## 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.	gestational hypertension	Preeclampsia	↓ Birth weight Hypoglycemia	premature Birth stillbirth
What interventions can prevent them from developing?	Education, checkups, healthy diet	Managing B/P & Blood sugar healthy diet ↓ Salt avoid caffeine	Monitor weight severe Precautions	ultrasounds frequent Checkups
What clinical data/assessments are needed to identify complications early?	monitor B/P Blood sugar prenatal care	follow meds as prescribed	education how to care for a baby weighing baby ↓ Birth weight	ultrasounds weight Respiratory Status NICU
What nursing interventions will the nurse implement if the anticipated complication develops?	hospitalization medications	Medications rest strict instructions	weighing baby	have someone talk to mom PPD

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

Describe the procedure in your own words.

Procedure
Checking Blood Sugar

## 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
meperidine	opioid	treat moderate to severe pain	dizziness, headache, NIV	Fall Risk, meds for NIV or fluids
promethazine	antihistamines	treat allergy symptoms, itching, runny nose, sneezing	ringing in ears, double vision, sleep prob.	Fall Risk, assess vision.
Humalog	Insulin	fast acting insulin ↓ levels of glucose in blood	↓ Blood Sugar	cold clammy needs some candy, have meal ready after admin.

## Nursing Management of Care

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

Nursing Priority	Blood sugar	
Goal/Outcome	↓ or keep Blood sugar regular	
Priority Assessment/Intervention(s)	Rationale	Expected Outcome
1. Blood sugar check	1. administer Insulin.	1. lower Blood sugar
2. Check vital signs (WBC ↑)	2. the WBC's were elevated check changes in VS.	2. stable V/S or signs of infection get ready to admin. anti-biotics
3. Fetal Heart rate	3. Making sure baby is not in distress	3. Good strip reading or ready to intervene

Abnormal Relevant Lab Test	Current	Clinical Significance
<b>Complete Blood Count (CBC) Labs</b>		
WBC	18.5	High (Infection?)
<b>Metabolic Panel Labs</b>		
Glucose	148	High (sliding scale)
ALT AST	36/38	High
<b>Are there any Labs results that are concerning to the Nurse?</b>		
WBC / Glucose		

Current Priority Focused Nursing Assessment							
CV	Resp	Neuro	GI	GU	Skin	VS	Other
Circulation						first priority BP... Blood sugar	