

# OB Simulation Patient Preparation Worksheet

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

Student Name:

Gabriela Manuella

Admit Date:

Patient initials: NJ

G2P\_AB\_L1M

EDD:

/ / Gest. Age:

Blood Type/Rh: O+

Rubella Status: immune

GBS status: positive

Obstetrical reason for admission:

L performed 35-36 weeks

Complication with this or previous pregnancies: N/A - vaginal delivery

Chronic health conditions: asthma - controlled

Allergies: penicillin

Priority Body System(s) to Assess: perineal, abdomen, GU

## 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
GBS (+)	bacteria mat is spread through the blood
Fetal/Newborn Implications	Pathophysiology of Fetal/Newborn Implications
GBS(+)	bacteria spread through umbilical cord/placenta (each infection)

## 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.	UTI	going into pre-term labor	infections	sepsis / meningitis
What interventions can prevent them from developing?	antibiotics (penicillin)	C-section	antibiotics (penicillin)	C-section
What clinical data/assessments are needed to identify complications early?	temp, sore throat, tonsils swollen lymph	strep.	X	X
What nursing interventions will the nurse implement if the anticipated complication develops?	antibiotics delivery expect.		antibiotics for baby not to get infection	" "

**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?				

NIA

### 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
Oxytocin	Oxytocin	Stimulates uterine contractions	bleeding HR - cardiac A.A.N	Obtain 20min strip Fetal HR - unhooking
Fentanyl	opioids	heart breathing upper respiratory	nausea, vomiting, dyspnea	monitor VS - BP/HR
Meperidine	phenylpiper	pain med reduce in CNS	light head, allergic, constipation	VS - monitor
Promethazine	antihistamine	calms CNS prevent N/V	drowsy, dizziness, nausea, vomiting	HR, EKG, assess BP
Penicillin	B lactamase inhibitor	"antibiotic kills bacteria in blood"	N/V/D, bloating, diarrhea	"asked NRC, monitor allergic reactions, monitor C/S"

Notes:

### 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	admin antibiotic/communication	
Goal/Outcome	mom know ↑ risk for infection for baby	
Priority Assessment/Intervention(s)	Rationale	Expected Outcome
1. Admin antibiotic	1. monitor infection	1. keep fetal from infection

2. education upon delivery	2. N/V/S vaginal bulging	2. C-section
3. post C-section delivery	3. what will occur	3. monitor post op C-section

Abnormal Relevant Lab Test	Current	Clinical Significance
Complete Blood Count (CBC) Labs		
WBC	12.5H	Infection
Metabolic Panel Labs		
Are there any Labs results that are concerning to the Nurse?		

Current Priority Focused Nursing Assessment							
CV	Resp	Neuro	GI	GU	Skin	VS	Other
						98.6 84 138/80 98-RA	pain- 4/10 VE- 3-4cm/100%

FHR-140

**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. Dil. FHR  
 Dur. Eff. Var.  
 Str. Sta. Accel.  
 Prest. Decel.  
 BOW 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.**