

OB Simulation Patient Preparation Worksheet

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

Student Name: Dacia Rodriguez Admit Date: _____
 Patient initials: BJ G P AB L M EDD: / / Gest. Age:
 Blood Type/Rh: _____ Rubella Status: _____ GBS status: _____
 Obstetrical reason for admission: _____
 Complication with this or previous pregnancies: _____
 Chronic health conditions: _____
 Allergies: _____
 Priority Body System(s) to Assess: **Respiratory (lungs)**

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
Fetal/Newborn Implications	Pathophysiology of Fetal/Newborn Implications
Respiratory distress & inability to stabilize temperature	Occurs when there is a deficiency of surfactant in the lungs, which leads to alveolar collapse because the lungs lack the substance needed to keep them open- which results in difficulty breathing & inadequate oxygen delivery

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.			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - sepsis - impaired vision - Pneumothorax - Delayed development or intellectual delay 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - bleeding into the brain - Bleeding into the lungs - Death
What interventions can prevent them from developing?			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - steroid injections given to pregnant mom - Magnesium sulfate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - assisted ventilation - Surfactant therapy

What clinical data/ assessments are needed to identify complications early?			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - respiratory rate (tachypnea) - Presence of nasal flaring - grunting - chest retractions - Cyanosis - prenatal history 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - blood gas - Chest x-ray -
What nursing interventions will the nurse implement if the anticipated complication develops?			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - oxygen - Positioning - Suctioning (clear airway) - Antibiotics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - mechanical ventilation

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
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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	respiratory assessment & oxygen		
Goal/Outcome	increase o2 sat		
Priority Assessment/ Intervention(s)	Rationale	Expected Outcome	
1. Respiratory assessment (lung sounds, o2 sat)	1. The baby is in respiratory distress- I want to listen to the lungs to determine if air is getting in/ out & to listen for any abnormal sounds. I will also check for cyanosis & current o2 sat.	1. have a better understanding of what is causing the baby to be in respiratory distress	
2. suctioning	2. I want to clear the airway to make sure that is not the cause of the distress/ to make it easier for the baby to breathe	2. Clear out the baby's airway	
3. Oxygen	3. The baby is in distress, so I want to make sure the baby is getting adequate oxygen	3. Increased o2 sat & decreased cyanosis	

Abnormal Relevant Lab Test	Current	Clinical Significance
Complete Blood Count (CBC) Labs		
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

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
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name/age • G P AB L EDB / / Est. Gest. Wks.: • Reason for admission
Background
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: _____