OB Simulation Patient Preparation Worksheet

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

Student Name: Scollynn Winn Admit Date: today
Patient initials: BJ G__P__AB__L__M__ EDD: / / Gest. Age: 39
Blood Type/Rh: _____ Rubella Status: immune GBS status: +
Obstetrical reason for admission: _____
Complication with this or previous pregnancies: Ø
Chronic health conditions: Ø
Allergies: NKDA
Priority Body System(s) to Assess: respiratory, cardiovascular, blood glucose

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**
hypothermia	↑ body surface, immature temp regulation, sepsis, & low blood sugar can all cause this

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.			low blood sugar	sepsis
What interventions can prevent them from developing?			breastfeed / formula soon after birth	prophylactic abx for at risk pt's (this baby)
What clinical data/assessments are needed to identify complications early?			temp, jittery / low muscle tone, blood glucose	VS: temp, HR, RR blood cultures
What nursing interventions will the nurse implement if the anticipated complication develops?			give breast milk or glucose water & keep baby warm	antibiotics

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
phytonadione 1mg IM (vit K)	coagulation	involved in creation of clotting factors like prothrombin	hyperbilirubinemia (associated w/ high doses) anaphylaxis	Give w/in 6 hrs of birth, educate parents, & watch for adverse effects
Erythromycin ointment 0.5% both eyes	antibacterial	inhibits protein synthesis in bacterial organisms	occular irritation, erythema, & hypersensitivity rxn	Educate parents, watch for adverse effects, apply to newborn eye w/in 6 hrs of birth
Hepatitis B 10 mcg IM	vaccine	injects hep B antigens to force the body to create an immune response	injection site rxn, fever, fatigue, diarrhea	give w/in 12 hrs of birth, educate parents, watch for adverse effects
sucrose solution 24%, 12mL PO	pain relief in newborns		high blood glucose,	give only for procedures

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	Get baby's temp to a normal level	
Goal/Outcome		
Priority Assessment/Intervention(s)	**Rationale**	**Expected Outcome**
1. Check baby's blood glucose	1. want to see if a low glucose is causing the s/s	1. baby's BG will be low
2. get a blood culture	2. even if baby's BG is ~~no~~ low, I want to verify there isn't more going on	2. possible need for abx or know this isn't an ~~op~~ issue
3. give breastmilk/glucose water and/or abx	3. I expect one level will be off & want to correct it to get baby's temp up	3. baby's v/s and temp will return to normal & other s/s will resolve

Abnormal Relevant Lab Test	**Current**	**Clinical Significance**
Complete Blood Count (CBC) Labs		
RBC	9.7	} higher clotting & circulation issues (possibly)
Hgb	25.8	
HCT	65.9	
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**
154	58 ↑ respirations grunting	infant is "jittery"			mottled	T: 96.6 HR: 154 RR: 58 BP: 70/50 O2: 96%	