



What medications and nursing interventions/treatments will you anticipate?

Extra oxygen like supplemental oxygen, HFNC, CPAP,



How will you know your patient is improving?

They require less supplemental oxygen, breathing is easier, less grunting sounds, skin appears less cyanotic



What are risk factors for the diagnosis?

C-section delivery, infection, baby cannot keep body Temp. warm at birth, problems with delivery that reduce blood flow to the baby.



What are the long-term complications?

Chronic lung disease, Asthma, brain damage.



What patient teaching for management and/or prevention can the nurse do?

Close monitoring of baby's breathing, signs of distress, proper feeding techniques, emphasizing the importance of not smoking around the baby, good hand hygiene to prevent infections.