

NICU Disease Process Map

D.O.B. <u>1/30</u>	APGAR at birth: <u>2/7/9</u>
Gestational Age <u>38w3d</u>	Adjusted Gestational Age <u>40w1d</u>
Birthweight <u>7</u> lbs. <u>1.4</u> oz. / <u>3215</u> grams	
Current weight <u>7</u> lbs. <u>7.6</u> oz. / <u>3390</u> grams	

Disease Name: RDS

What is happening in the body?

LACK OF SURFACTANT, WHICH CAUSES tiny air sacs in the lungs to collapse making it difficult for the baby to breathe properly.



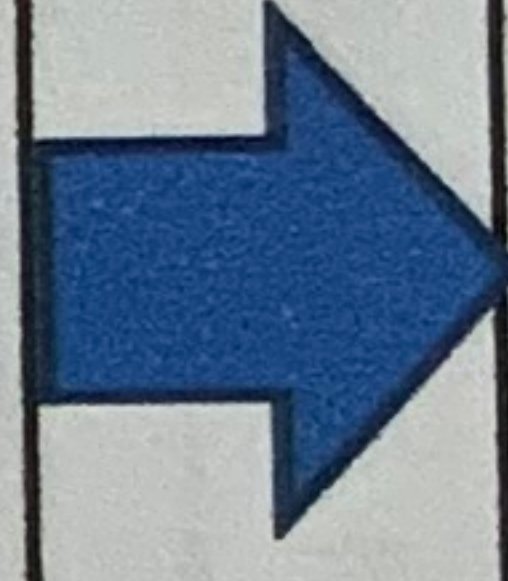
What am I going to see during my assessment?

Fast, shallow breathing, grunting. Pallor discoloration around the lips, hands, feet. Flaring of the nostrils.



What tests and labs will be ordered?

Blood tests, Chest xray and monitoring their pulse ox.



What trends and findings are expected?

Grunting sound with each breath, chest retractions, widened nostrils (flaring), changes in color.



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.