OB Simulation Patient Preparation Worksheet
This section is to be completed prior to Sim Day 1:

Student Name Lindsey Herrera_____ Admit Date: _____
Patient initials: _AJ_ G 2_P 1__AB_0_L 1__M 0__EDD:__3_/27_____/___ Gest. Age:39 weeks__
Blood Type/Rh:o positive Rubella Status: immune GBS status: positive
Obstetrical reason for admission: SROM 2 hours ago early labor and uterine contraction
Complication with this or previous pregnancies: denies complication with this or previous preg.
Chronic health conditions:_ history of asthma
Priority Body System(s) to Assess: respiratory assessment

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 positive SROM	Group b strep infection that can get into the blood stream leading to serious infections in mom and babies
Fetal/Newborn Implications	**Pathophysiology of Fetal/Newborn Implications**

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.	Infection to baby	Maternal death	Sepsis of newborn	Fetal death or still birth
What interventions can prevent them from developing?	Abx prior	Abx prior to delivery	Give abx to mom	Giving mom abx
What clinical data/assessments are needed to identify complications early?	Fever, abd swelling, uterine tender ,pain , increase hr	Screening mom 35-37 weeks	Full head to toe assessment Difficulty breathing, not feeding, temp changes	Early screening for GBS
What nursing interventions will the nurse implement if the anticipated complication develops?	Abx	Supportive to family	abx for baby	Help mom and family with coping and supporting them

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
meperidine	opiate agonist	Acts on the CNS system to relieve pain	Sedation, hypotension, diaphoresis, face flushing, dizzy, nausea, vomit, constipation	Monitor vital signs before and after Monitor bowel activity
promethazine	tricyclic	Blocks H1 receptors in the brain so that helps with vomitting	Dry mouth, drowsiness, dizziness, blurry vision	Monitor bp, pulse, rr Monitor for sedation
Clindamycin	antibiotic	Prevent bacteria from making proteins by binding to subunit ribosomal	Abd pain, nausea, vomit, diarrhea, scaly skin, pruritus	Monitor bowel activity, skin rash,

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	Monitor moms vital signs/contraction and monitor baby heart rate
Goal/Outcome	To deliver baby and for both to be stable

Priority Assessment/Intervention(s)	Rationale	Expected Outcome
1. Cervical exam	1. to check dilation and effacement	1. for mom to be dilating and effacing more so baby can come out
2. Monitor FHR and moms vital signs	2. looking for decels, accels to determine babies status and to notice any changes	2. to not see a drastic drop in babies hr
3. Give medication due to GBS	3. we want abx prior to delivery	3. to help protect baby from the infection

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

Current Priority Focused Nursing Assessment							
CV	**Resp**	**Neuro**	**GI**	**GU**	**Skin**	**VS**	**Other**

	I will do a respiratory assessment			4			

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
• Name**/**age •G   P   AB   L   EDB   /   /   Est. Gest. Wks.: • Reason for admission

Background
• 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 _____ _____

Notes:

Intake_____ Output:_____ ___