

## NICU Disease Process Map

D.O.B. <u>01/13/2025</u>	APGAR at birth: <u>5</u>
Gestational Age <u>26</u>	Adjusted Gestational Age <u>32</u>
Birthweight <u>1</u> lbs. <u>15</u> oz./ _____ grams	
Current weight <u>3</u> lbs. <u>10</u> oz./ _____ grams	

Disease Name: REVERSE DIASTOLIC FLOW

What is happening in the body?

PLACENTAL BLOOD FLOWS BACKWARDS DURING THE RELAXATION PHASE OF THE HEART.



What am I going to see during my assessment?

SLOWED FETAL GROWTH, PREECLAMPSIA, PLACENTAL ABRUPTION CAN OCCUR.



What tests and labs will be ordered?

FREQUENT ULTRASOUNDS TO MONITOR FETAL DEVELOPMENT.  
DOPPLER OF UMBILICAL ARTERY.



What trends and findings are expected?

NOT ENOUGH O<sub>2</sub> & NUTRIENTS ARE DELIVERED TO THE FETUS DUE TO INCREASED PRESSURE/RESISTANCE IN PLACENTA VESSELS.  
POOR GROWTH.



What medications and nursing interventions/treatments will you anticipate?

CLOSE MATERNAL & FETAL MONITORING, EARLY DELIVERY,  
SUPPORTIVE CARE FOR THE NEONATE AFTER BIRTH. (CORTICOSTEROIDS,  
O<sub>2</sub>/VENT, OBI TUBE, PARENTERAL NUTRITION, SURFACTANT)



How will you know your patient is improving?

BBY IS DELIVERED PREMATURELY & THEN SUPPORTIVE CARE.



What are risk factors for the diagnosis?

FETAL DISTRESS / STILL BIRTH  
(MOTHER HAS HISTORY OF 3 MISCARRIAGES)



What are the long-term complications?

BRONCHOPULMONARY DYSPLASIA, PERINATAL MORTALITY, HEMORRHAGE.



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

ENCOURAGE PRENATAL CARE & FREQUENT ULTRASOUNDS.