OB Simulation Patient Preparation Worksheet

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

Student Name: _TADRIAN TURNER_   Admit Date: _____

Patient initials: _CW_   G_3_P__ AB _0_ L _1_ M _0_ EDD: _8/10/xx_ Gest. Age: _38_ ³/⁷

Blood Type/Rh: _O-neg_   Rubella Status: _immune_   GBS status: _-_

Obstetrical reason for admission: _Induction of labor_

Complication with this or previous pregnancies: _Gestational db, pre-eclamp._

Chronic health conditions: _____

Allergies: _morphine_

Priority Body System(s) to Assess: _Cardiovascular_

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
Preeclampsia Progression	↑BP can lead to organ failure + placental abruption
Fetal/Newborn Implications	**Pathophysiology of Fetal/Newborn Implications**
Possible Stillbirth/ & fetal distress	Poor blood flow to placenta/baby

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.	Prolonged labor/ C-section	Placental abruption	Macrosomia	Stillbirth
What interventions can prevent them from developing?	Oxytocin, help induce labor (positioning)	Manage BP	Manage BG	Freq. monitoring
What clinical data/assessments are needed to identify complications early?	Look @ tolerance + monitor	BP	Blood glucose	U/S FHR
What nursing interventions will the nurse implement if the anticipated complication develops?	Dilation checks, monitor contrxns, pos. changes	4 turns for late decels, prep for poss. C-section	monitor FHR + watch for shoulder dystocia	Emotional support, monitor for s/s of hemorrhage

Surgery or Invasive Procedures – *LEAVE BLANK if this does not apply to your patient*

Describe the procedure in your *own* words.

Procedure
Starting /Helping labor progress

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.	Tachysystole	Infection	FHR distress	Stillbirth
What interventions can prevent them from developing?	4 turns	Limit #of vag exams	FHR monitoring, left lateral	Early identification (FHR)
What clinical data/assessments are needed to identify complications early?	monitor FHR	monitor temp/ pain foul smell discharge	FHR monitor	→ ?
What nursing interventions will the nurse implement if the anticipated complication develops?	4 turns	admin abx as prea.	4 turns, prep for poss. emergency C-section	Be there for the pt.

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
Oxytocin 1-2mu/min	Uterotonic	Stim/strengthen contrxns	HA, N/V more freq. cntrxns	Assess contrxns, watch FHR
Meperidine 25mg IVP prn q2	opioid	Pain tx	drowsiness HA, N/V	watch for resp. depression
Promethazine 12.5mg IVP q4prn	Antihistamine	tx allergies/ help sleep/N/V	dry mouth drowsiness dizziness	watch/monitor mental + resp. status
Humalog SS	Insulin (fast)	tx ↑ BG	↓ BS	watch s/s of hypoglycemia

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	Assess FHR + maternal VS		
Goal/Outcome	Stabilizing/Keeping mom/baby stable		
Priority Assessment/Intervention(s)	Rationale		Expected Outcome
1. FHR	1. Make sure baby is tolerating induction well		1. HR 110-160
2. Maternal VS	2. See how mom is tolerating labor, watch for ↑/↓ BP, HR, temp.		2. VS WNL
3. Discuss plan w/pt	3. Need to know how mom wants to go through labor		3. Probably want some sort of Pain relief

Abnormal Relevant Lab Test	Current	Clinical Significance
Complete Blood Count (CBC) Labs		
WBC 18.5↑		
Metabolic Panel Labs		
Glucose 148↑		

Are there any Labs results that are concerning to the Nurse?

Glucose due to possible macrosomia

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