

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: 1030		Focused Newborn Assessment					
VS	CV	Resp	Neuro	GI	GU	Skin	Other
		✓	✓				BS

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
Hypoglycemic (35)	Can cause PDS or neuro issues
Most Important Fetal Assessment Findings	Clinical Significance
Drop in O2 (WBC 29,000)	Baby was in distress (sepsis)

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
Hypoglycemic	✓		
RESP distress	✓		
WBC		WBC	✓

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
improved but WBC decline	more glucose water monitor O2 tx w/ abx for sepsis	BS stabilizes wean off O2 prevent sepsis damage

Professional Communication - SBAR to Primary NURSE

Situation

- Name/age Baby dear
- G P AB L EDB 9/16/25 Est. Gest. Wks.: 39
- Reason for admission

Background

- Primary problem/diagnosis hypoglycemic
- Most important obstetrical history GBS positive, untreated
- Most important past medical history GBS+
- Most important background data GBS+

Assessment

- Most important clinical data:
 - Vital signs O₂
 - Assessment neuro, resp, ~~ab~~
 - Diagnostics/lab values BGL, WBC
- Trend of most important clinical data (stable - increasing/decreasing)
- Patient/Family birthing plan?
- How have you advanced the plan of care? yes
- Patient response well, transferred to NICU
- Status (stable/unstable/worsening)

unstable, hypoglycemic & WBC of 29,000

Recommendation

- Suggestions for plan of care

give more glucose water, monitor O₂, give abx

O₂ therapy 30% blender 2L NC
 IV site N/A
 IV Maintenance N/A
 IV Drips N/A
 Anesthesia Local / Epidural / Spinal / General
 Episiotomy _____ Treatment _____
 Incision _____ Dressing _____
 Fundus Location _____ Firm / Boggy _____
 Pain Score _____ Treatment _____
 Fall Risk/Safety _____
 Diet _____
 Last Void _____ Last BM _____
 Intake _____ Output: _____

Notes:

mom had boggy fundus & hemorrhage
→ QBL to PP blood loss