

NICU Disease Process Map

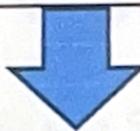
- 38-80
15m 31
20m
93
feeding
NC 32

D.O.B. <u>9-15-25</u>	APGAR at birth: <u>8</u>
Gestational Age <u>33</u>	Adjusted Gestational Age <u>34</u>
Birthweight _____ lbs. _____ oz./ <u>2770</u> grams	
Current weight _____ lbs. _____ oz./ <u>2690</u> grams	

Disease Name: Hypc.

56504

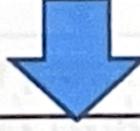
What is happening in the body? This baby was born a bit premature so her body is not yet mature enough to regulate her glucose numbers. Her pancreas is still underdeveloped



What am I going to see during my assessment?
Restlessness, Elevated blood glucose. On 9/20/25 baby's glucose was charted at 93 and today on 9/23/25 it was at 38.
Oxygen was inconsistent. Kept desating from 96 to 88, 89 thru the shift that I was there



What tests and labs will be ordered?
Blood glucose, Blood urea nitrogen (BUN) and Creatine, CBC, insulin levels



What trends and findings are expected?
Increased blood glucose, polyuria, sunken fontanelles, dry mucous membranes, weight loss, poor skin turgor, respiratory distress.



What medications and nursing interventions/treatments will you anticipate?

Insulin if needed or maintain feedings on schedule and monitor oxygen.



How will you know your patient is improving? Pt gaining weight

By patient gaining weight and being on room air, so breathing w/out a nasal cannula.



What are risk factors for the diagnosis?

I would say dehydration, increased glucose maybe infection and poor growth. Infection



What are the long-term complications?

Growth and metabolic outcomes, visual complications, renal and electrolyte effects



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

The importance of taking meds exactly as prescribed and not skipping doses. Lifestyle modification such as nutrition, rest, hydration. Attend follow up appointments