

Complete this during your labor and delivery experience and turn it in with your paperwork. Ask your instructor or TPC nurse to check over your findings

Situation:

Date/Time 10/22 07:00 Age: 24
 Cervix: Dilatation: 8 Effacement: 100 Station: 0
 Membranes: Intact: AROM: SROM: Color: clear
 Medications (type, dose, route, time):
Cytotec, Pitocin, LR
 Epidural (time placed): 0046

Background:

Maternal HX: 19mo. @ home, induced
 Gest. Wks: 40 Gravida: 3 Para: 2 Living: 2 Induction / Spontaneous
 GBS status: + / -

Assessment (Interpret the FHR strip-pick any moment in time):

Maternal VS: T: 98.6 P: 88 R: 18 BP: 112/91
 Contractions: Frequency: 2 min Duration: 60 sec
 Fetal Heart Rate: Baseline: 140
 Variability: Absent: Minimal: Moderate: Marked:
 Type of Variables: Early Decels: Variable Decels: Accels: Late Decels:
 Category: I (I, II, III)

+1, 9.5cm 07:02
 10cm 07:13

Pattern	Example	Cause	Interventions	Desired Outcome
Variable Decelerations		Cord Compression	Discontinue oxytocin Change maternal position Administer oxygen at 10 L/min by nonrebreather face mask Notify provider Vaginal or speculum examination to assess for cord prolapse Amnioinfusion Assist with birth if pattern cannot be corrected.	Relieve Cord Compression
Early Decelerations		Head Compression	Continue to monitor labor progress.	Maintain Oxygenation Healthy fetus at delivery
Accelerations		These are OK!	Continue to monitor labor progress.	Maintain Oxygenation Healthy fetus at delivery
Late Decelerations		Poor Placental Perfusion	Discontinue oxytocin Assist woman to lateral (side-lying) position Administer oxygen Correct maternal hypotension Increase rate of intravenous solution. Palpate uterus to assess for tachysystole. Notify provider Consider internal monitoring Assist with birth if pattern cannot be corrected.	Maximize Oxygenation Increased Perfusion to Placenta

Recommendation/Nursing Plan:

Describe the labor process and nursing care given as well as any complications you witnessed: very supportive, 3 nurses, dad, OB

Multigravida, fast delivery, bilateral tears on labia, 2 stitches

Describe any Intrauterine Fetal Resuscitation measures utilized and the reason:

N/A

Delivery:

Method of Delivery: vaginal Operative Assist: Infant Apgar: 8 / 9 QBL: 114 mL
 Infant weight: 17# 13oz.

Covenant School of Nursing Reflective Practice

Name: Abby West

Instructional Module: Co

Date submitted: 10/22/25

Use this template to complete the Reflective Practice documentation. Use only the space provided. Information that is not visible is lost.

<p>Step 1 Description</p> <p>vaginal delivery at 0720 in L&D room. There were 3 nurses, Dad, and OB Present. I was observing while the nurses were assisting OB. Baby girl was born at 0725</p>	<p>Step 4 Analysis</p> <p>I can remember to be encouraging & to push mom to do her best in a supportive way. Mom felt like giving up but everyone told her she could do it and she powered through w/o tearing.</p>
<p>Step 2 Feelings</p> <p>I was scared the OB was going to need to do an episiotomy. Everyone was encouraging her to only push during contractions. They were making me feel hopeful. The mom only needed bilateral labia stitches. The team made me feel</p>	<p>Step 5 Conclusion</p> <p>I've learned that even if you're scared, you don't let the mom know & you keep being supportive.</p> <p>Encouraged.</p>
<p>Step 3 Evaluation</p> <p>The encouragement helped mom to keep pushing. Everything went very well & it felt like organized chaos.</p>	<p>Step 6 Action Plan</p> <p>I thought it was an amazing delivery & it made me never once doubt the nurses. The communication w/ the OB was excellent. It made me feel more confident</p>

Abby West 10/22/25

Prioritization Tool

	URGENT	NOT URGENT
IMPORTANT	Urgent & Important DO - assess bleeding & fundus - VS - Pain - assess for infection - assist w/ feeding & bonding	Not Urgent but Important PLAN - educate on Peri care - Postpartum warning signs - Discharge teaching
NOT IMPORTANT	Urgent but Not Important DELEGATE - Snacks & drinks - room organization - help ambulate	Not Urgent and Not Important ELIMINATE ice chips extra blankets

Education Topics & Patient Response:

- Peri care & hygiene: Pt verbalized understanding
- breast feeding techniques: Pt demonstrated proper latch
- S/S hemorrhage: Pt able to repeat
- importance of rest, hydration, & nutrition: Pt agreed to follow recommendations.