

Student Name: Mario Sanchez

Outpatient Preparation Worksheet - OB Simulation

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

Patient initials: <u>CW/BW</u>			Date of Admission: <u>11/3/25</u>					
EDD: <u>8/10/xx</u>	Gest. Age	G <u>3</u>	P <u>2</u>	T <u>0</u>	PT <u>0</u>	AB <u>0</u>	L <u>0</u>	M <u>0</u>
Blood Type / Rh: <u>O Rh-</u>			Rubella Status: <u>Immune</u>			GBS Status: <u>38 wks</u>		
Complication with this or Previous Pregnancies: <u>Maternal obesity, Postpartum Depression, Abnormal Glucose Tolerance test, previous pregnancy induced hypertension, stillbirth previous pregnancy</u>								
Chronic Health Conditions: <u>Previous pregnancy induced hypertension, Depression, Diabetes</u>								
Allergies: <u>Morphine</u>								
Current Medications: <u>N/A</u>								
Patient Reported Concern Requiring Outpatient Evaluation: <u>Inability to stabilize temperature</u>								
What PRIORITY assessment do you plan based on the patient's reported concern? <u>Assess V/S And temperature of baby.</u>								

Pharmacology

Review patient home medications and any drug(s) ordered for the outpatient.

Medications	Pharm. Class	Mechanism of Action in OWN WORDS	Common Side Effects	Assessments/Nursing Responsibilities
<u>PNV - Nature Made Prenatal Multi + DHA</u>	<u>Nutritional Supplement</u>	<u>Its a multi vitamin</u>	<u>GI upset, Constipation</u>	<u>Allergies, Dietary habits, GI function.</u>
<u>Acetaminophen</u>	<u>analgesic antipyretic</u>	<u>Reduces pain and Fever</u>	<u>N/V, headache, mild rash</u>	<u>Monitor temperature, change in urine output, Rash of skin</u>
<u>Sudafed</u>	<u>Sympathomimetic</u>	<u>Relief of nasal congestion</u>	<u>Anxiety, Significant hypertension, difficult urinating</u>	<u>not used if hypertensive, Monitor V/S, Give with food.</u>
<u>Novolog</u>	<u>Fast acting insulin</u>	<u>Controls B/s in type 1 & 2 at mealtime.</u>	<u>hypoglycemia, Rash, weight gain</u>	<u>Assess B/s, rotate injection site, correct dose/timing</u>
<u>Phytonadione</u>	<u>Fat soluble vitamin (K)</u>	<u>helps with clotting factor</u>	<u>Pain, Allergic reaction Rash, hemolytic anemia</u>	<u>Signs of bleeding, Allergic reaction, Monitor V/S</u>

Erythromycin Macrolide antibiotic antibiotic inhibits bacterial growth
 • eye irritation
 • itching/Discomfort
 • blurred vision
 • assess eyes for infection
 • observe for allergic reactions
 • assess visual clarity

B/s: ≥ 40 4hs
≥ 56 24hrs

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Pathophysiology

Interpreting clinical data - state the pathophysiology of the reported problem in your own words. Make sure to include both the maternal and fetal implications

Medical/Obstetrical Problem	Pathophysiology of Medical/Obstetrical Problem
Gestational Diabetes	Elevated Blood Glucose of mother
Fetal/Newborn Implications	Pathophysiology of Fetal/Newborn Implications
Macrosomia (LGA)	Elevated insulin acts as a growth hormone making baby larger,

Problem Recognition

Based on the patient's reported concern, answer each question in the table below.

Question	Most Likely Maternal Complication	Worst Possible Maternal Complication	Most Likely Fetal/Complication	Worst Possible Fetal/Complication
Identify the most likely and worst possible complications.	Persistent hyperglycemia	Preeclampsia, infection.	Hypoglycemia, temp, instability	Respiratory distress, hypoxia
What assessments are needed to identify complications early?	Monitor BLS, BP.	Monitor signs of infection or bleeding	Assess blood glucose, temp, Respirations	Continuous cardio-respiratory monitoring
What nursing interventions will the nurse implement if the complication develops?	Monitor and control maternal BLS and BP	Notify provider if not stable	Maintain environment and glucose and O2.	O2 administered Notify provider

Nursing Management of Care

Identify the nursing priority after interpreting clinical data collected for this outpatient evaluation.

List three priority nursing assessment/interventions specific to the patient concern. Include a rational and expected outcome for each.

Nursing Priority	Maintain thermoregulation and prevent hypoglycemia		
Goal/Outcome	Maintain temperature and B/Ls.		
Priority Assessment/Intervention(s)	Rationale	Expected Outcome	
1. Maintain normal body temp.	1. Prevent heat loss and hypothermia,	1. Infant remains without signs of cold stress.	
2. Prevent hypoglycemia.	2. early feeding prevent hypoglycemia.	2. infant maintains stable glucose level.	
3. Monitor for respiratory distress.	3. Detects early signs of respiratory compromise.	3. infant maintains O2 + respirations.	

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Additional Nurses Notes:

Procedure Notes: N/A

Circle Procedure Performed: **Amino** **BPP** **NST** **CST** **US** **Labor Eval** **SROM Eval.**
Version

Documentation for Invasive Procedure:

V/S prior to procedure @ _____ T _____ B/P _____ P _____ R _____ FHR _____

Consent (if required) verified prior to procedure **Yes** **No**

Provider arrived @ _____

Timeout @ _____ prior to procedure by _____ MD
_____ RN

Procedure started @ _____

Procedure performed by _____ MD

Ultrasound by provided confirm:

1. Amniotic pocket - Amniotic fluid _____ ml obtained by provider specimen sent to lab @ _____

2. Fetal position
- Position _____ verified prior to version @ _____
 - Position _____ verified after version @ _____

Additional Notes is needed:

Procedure ended @ _____
_____ RN

Nurses Signature:

Student Name: Maria Sanchez

Professional Communication - SBAR to Primary NURSE

Situation
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Name/age baby boy, Williams / 4 hrs oldG3 P3 TOPTO ABOL2 MA EDB 8/10/XX Est. Gest. Wks.: 38 wksReason for admission Thermoregulation and prevent hypoglycemia
Background
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Primary problem/diagnosis Thermoregulation / hypoglycemic prescriptionMost important obstetrical history Maternal DiabetesMost important past medical history Maternal DiabetesMost important background data Pass stillbirth + 10lb baby.
Assessment
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Most important clinical data: $\uparrow 96.8^{\circ}$<ul style="list-style-type: none">Vital signs Temp: $96.1^{\circ} F$, OL: 94, B/G: 29 \rightarrow 33 \rightarrow 40Assessment B/S check / TEMPDiagnostics/lab values B/G levelTrend of most important clinical data (stable - increasing/decreasing) <i>temp decreasing</i> <i>B/S increasing w/ D5W water</i>Patient/Family birthing plan? N/AHow have you advanced the plan of care? N/APatient response just wants baby safe.Status (stable/unstable/worsening) <i>unstable transfer to NICU.</i>
Recommendation
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Suggestions for plan of care <i>Give D5W to increase B/S + support mom with any questions arising.</i>

O2 therapy N/A
IV site N/A IV Maintenance N/A
Pain Score _____ Treatment _____
Medications Given D5W water
Fall Risk/Safety N/A
Diet Breast milk / Similac / D5W water
Last Void @ birth Last BM @ birth
Intake N/A Output: N/A

Notes: Baby taken to NICU to get to a stable status. Low temp & B/S. Abduction attempt, so called family friend. Meds not given.

NAME: Maric Sandres

DATE: 11/4/22

POST-CLINICAL REFLECTION OB Simulation Reflection - due on Thursday by 2359

To strengthen your clinical judgment skills, reflect on your knowledge and the decisions made caring for this patient by answering the reflection questions below.

Reflection Question	Nurse Reflection
What feelings did you experience in clinical? Why?	I felt good until I didn't. I feel like I have no confidence in what I do, but I will practice more and get more comfortable with it.
What did you already know and do well as you provided patient care?	I knew I provided education, reassurance to pt, I knew to watch for B/S temperature based off Sber. I knew to talk about hep B verification/circumcision
What areas do you need to develop/improve?	Utilizing Sber, Pt assessment, Pt verification, Confidence
What did you learn today?	How to be vigilant and aware who goes in my Pt's rooms. - check ID bands.
How will you apply what was learned to improve patient care?	improve overall safety for baby and mother. by knowing how to react to hypoglycemic episodes and temperature drops. I also will make it safe by always checking ID bands.
Please reflect on how your OB simulation learning experience assisted in meeting 2-3 of the Student Learning Outcomes.	1. I used safety + quality in my experience by always checking ID bands in pts rooms to know its a safe & safe place for both mom & baby. 2. I utilized patient centered care by catching and feeding baby DSU for low B/S readings. 3. The final skill I showed in simulation was communication + collaboration by talking to mom about hep B vaccine + consent form.

IM6 Student Learning Outcomes				
Safety & Quality	Clinical Judgment	Patient Centered Care	Professionalism	Communication & Collaboration
Formulate a plan of care for the childbearing family, and the patient with mental health disorders using evidence-based practice, safety, and quality principles.	Demonstrate clinical judgment using evidence-based data in making clinical decisions for the childbearing family, and the patient with mental health disorders.	Demonstrate family centered care based on the needs of the childbearing family, and the patient with mental health disorders.	Relate knowledge, skills, and attitudes required of the professional nurse by advocating and providing care to the childbearing families, and the patient with mental health disorders.	Communicate and collaborate effectively with patients, family, and members of the interdisciplinary team in the childbearing family, and the patient with mental health disorders.

Safety & Quality:

Clinical Judgment: I believed I used clinical judgment in simulation on Tuesday by utilizing my tools such as the temperature monitor + assessing the baby's blood sugar. Doing so help me catch that the baby's temperature was dropping and that I needed to feed D5W water "sugar water" to baby to try and raise B/S. Eventually this provoked me to notify the provider, to then get orders to admit to NICU for stabilization.

Professionalism:

Communication & Collaboration: