

Student Name:

NICU Disease Process Map

D.O.B. <u>10/29/2025</u>	APGAR at birth <u>6 (1 min) & 8 (5 min)</u>
Gestational Age <u>32 wks</u>	Adjusted Gestational Age <u>32 weeks & 6 days</u>
Birthweight <u>4</u> lbs. <u> </u> oz./ <u>1818</u> grams	

Disease Name:

What is happening in the body?

hyperbilirubinemia: preemie babies have an immature liver function, so they cant brea down bilirubin fast enough. This leads to an increase of bilirubin in the blood which sh through mainly the eyes & skin.



What am I going to see during my assessment?

yellowing of the eyes and skin.



What tests and labs would I expect to see? What are those results?

an increased bilirubin lab level: this baby's was at a 9, so it was trending down

What medications and nursing interventions or treatments will you anticipate?

- phototherapy
- caffeine citrate
- fluids (D10W was what this baby was on
- gavage breastmilk (because this baby was born early, they did not receive all of the bilirubin they shou

Please write up any medications given or any medications that your patient is on using a separate medication sheet.



How will you know that your patient is improving?
less yellowing of the skin / eyes/ tissues



What are the primary risk factors for this diagnosis?

primary risk factor would be being born too early due to not receiving full nutrients and antibodies they were supposed to get.



What are the long-term complications?

- brain damage from having too much bilirubin.
- if the baby does not have the goggles and stares at the phototherapy all the time, could lead to blindness / vision problems.