

OB Simulation Patient Preparation Worksheet

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

Student Name: BRANDON BARRERAS Admit Date: 2/24-2/25
 Patient initials: BCS G I P AB L I M EDD: 1/1 Gest. Age: 39w
 Blood Type/Rh: UNKNOWN Rubella Status: _____ GBS status: UNKNOWN
 Obstetrical reason for admission: LABOR
 Complication with this or previous pregnancies: N/A
 Chronic health conditions: N/A
 Allergies: NKA
 Priority Body System(s) to Assess: LUNGS (RESPIRATORY)

Pathophysiology

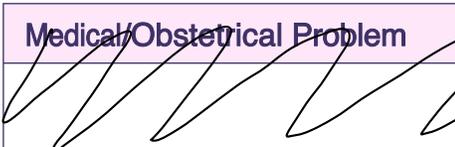
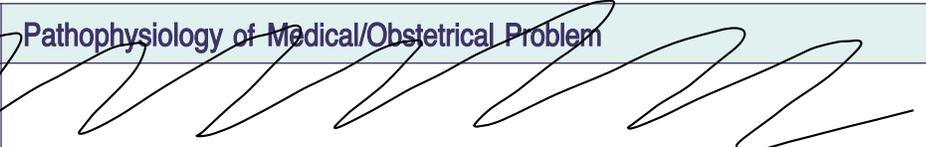
Interpreting clinical data collected, what is the primary/current medical/obstetrical problem?

State the pathophysiology of this problem in your *own* words.

Complete the medical/obstetrical problem & fetal implications section for any pregnant patient.

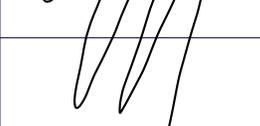
Complete the medical/obstetrical problem ONLY for any postpartum patient.

Complete the newborn implications ONLY for any newborn infant.

Medical/Obstetrical Problem	Pathophysiology of Medical/Obstetrical Problem
	
Fetal/Newborn Implications	Pathophysiology of Fetal/Newborn Implications
RESPIRATORY DISTRESS	BABY IS NOT GETTING ADEQUATE OXYGEN TO LUNGS, ORGANS & REST OF BODY POTENTIALLY FROM DECREASED BODY TEMPERATURE.

Problem Recognition

To prevent a complication based on the primary medical problem, answer each question in the table below.

Question	Most Likely Maternal Complication	Worst Possible Maternal Complication	Most Likely Fetal/Newborn Complication	Worst Possible Fetal/Neonatal Complication
Identify the most likely and worst possible complications.			RESPIRATORY DISTRESS	DEATH
What interventions can prevent them from developing?			PATIENT WARMER	HIGH FLOW OXYGEN
What clinical data/assessments are needed to identify complications early?			BODY TEMPERATURE	O2 SAT
What nursing interventions will the nurse implement if the anticipated complication develops?			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WARMING BLANKETS FULL CLOTHING/BEANIE PATIENT WARMER WARMED IV FLUIDS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HIGH FLOW OXYGEN LOW STIM ISOLET

Surgery or Invasive Procedures – *LEAVE BLANK if this does not apply to your patient*

Describe the procedure in your *OWN* words.

Procedure

Surgery/Procedures Problem Recognition – *LEAVE BLANK if this does not apply*

To prevent a complication based on the procedure, answer each question in the table below.

Question	Most Likely Maternal Complication	Worst Possible Maternal Complication	Most Likely Fetal/ Newborn Complication	Worst Possible Fetal/ Neonatal Complication
Identify the most likely and worst possible complications.	/	/	/	/
What interventions can prevent them from developing?				
What clinical data/assessments are needed to identify complications early?				
What nursing interventions will the nurse implement if the anticipated complication develops?				

Pharmacology

New drugs ordered during scenario must be added before student leaves the simulation center for the day.

Medications	Pharm. Class	Mechanism of Action in OWN WORDS	Common Side Effects	Assessments/Nursing Responsibilities
Phytonadione 1mg IM	FAT SOLUBLE VITAMIN	HELPS LIVER MAKE CLOTTING FACTOR SO BLOOD CAN CLOT & PREVENT BLEEDING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PAIN/REDNESS @ SITE SWELLING ALLERGIC REACTION 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GIVE IN VASTUS LATERALIS MONITOR FOR BLEEDING/BRUISING EDUCATE MOM ON MED <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PREVENTS HEMORRHAGIC DISEASE
Erythromycin Ophthalmic Ointment 0.5% 1 APPLICATION TO BOTH EYES	MACROLIDE ANTI-BIOTIC	PREVENTS BACTERIAL INFECTION OF EYES BY STOPPING BACTERIA FROM GROWING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MILD EYE REDNESS BLURRED VISION MINOR IRRITATION 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> APPLY TO LOWER CONJUNCTIVAL SAC OF EYES DO NOT RINSE AFTER APPLICATION WIPE FROM INNER TO OUTER EDUCATE MOM: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PREVENTS GONORRHEA/CHLAMYDIA EYE INFECTION
Hep B Vaccine (Engerix-B) 10mcg IM	VACCINE	STIMULATES IMMUNE SYSTEM TO GROW ANTIBODIES AGAINST HEP B.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SORENESS @ SITE LOW-GRADE FEVER IRRITABILITY FATIGUE 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OBTAIN CONSENT GIVE IN VASTUS LATERALIS MONITOR FOR ALLERGIC REACTION EDUCATE MOM: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> VACCINE SCHEDULE DOCUMENT LOT #, SITE, & DATE
Sucrose Solution 24% 1 to 2ml PO AS NEEDED	ORAL ANALGESIC	NATURAL ENDORPHIN RELEASED IN BRAIN, REDUCING PAIN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CHOKING ASPIRATION 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GIVE ON PACIFIER OR TONGUE USED FOR SHORT PROCEDURES MONITOR FOR CHOKING/ASPIRATION DOCUMENT PAIN RESPONSE

(SWEET)

Nursing Management of Care

- After interpreting clinical data collected, identify the nursing priority goal for your shift and **three** priority interventions specific for your patient's possible complications (listed on page one). For each intervention write the rationale and expected outcome.

Nursing Priority	GET BODY TEMP & O ₂ SAT TO INCREASE	
Goal/Outcome	MAINTAIN ADEQUATE O ₂ & BODY TEMPERATURE	
Priority Assessment/Intervention(s)	Rationale	Expected Outcome
1. ASSESS RESPIRATORY STATUS	1. INCREASING RESPIRATORY STATUS PREVENTS RESPIRATORY DISTRESS (PREVENTING DEATH)	1. 97% - 100% O ₂ SAT
2. ASSESS BODY TEMPERATURE	2. DECREASED BODY TEMPERATURE CAN INCREASE RISK OF RESPIRATORY DISTRESS	2. 36.5°C - 37.5°C BODY TEMP
3. HEP B VACCINE	3. BECOMES PROPERLY IMMUNIZED TO PREVENT SEVERE ILLNESS	3. IMMUNIZATION

Abnormal Relevant Lab Test	Current	Clinical Significance
Complete Blood Count (CBC) Labs		
RBC (4.1-6.1)	9.7 ↑	LOW OXYGEN, BODY PUSHING MORE BLOOD TO COMPENSATE
H ₂ B (14.5-24.5)	25.8 ↑	RESULT OF ↑ RBC (↓ O ₂ INTAKE)
HCT (44-64)	65.9 ↑	LOW OXYGEN LEVELS
Metabolic Panel Labs		
Are there any Labs results that are concerning to the Nurse?		
RBC (NOT GETTING ENOUGH OXYGEN)		

Current Priority Focused Nursing Assessment							
CV	Resp	Neuro	GI	GU	Skin	VS	Other
✓	✓✓				✓	✓	

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:		Focused Newborn Assessment					
VS	CV	Resp	Neuro	GI	GU	Skin	Other
HR: 154 BP: 70/50 RR: 58 O ₂ : 96% T: 96.2°F	154 HR, WNL	↑ GRUNTING + RESPIRATIONS	ACTIVE CRY - INTENTIONAL MOVEMENTS	ACTIVE BOWEL SOUNDS	NOT OBSERVED	MOTTLED, COOL	BS: 1st: 35 (+) 2nd: 40 (+)

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
Most Important Fetal Assessment Findings	Clinical Significance
↑ RR/GRUNTING, ↓ O ₂ SAT, ↓ TEMP	RESPIRATORY DISTRESS

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
↓ O ₂ SAT	✓		
↓ TEMP	✓		

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	PATIENT WARMER, BLANKETS, SKIN TO SKIN Blow By OXYGEN 2L	TEMP: 36.5 - 37.5°C O ₂ : 97% - 99%

Professional Communication - SBAR to Primary NURSE

Situation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name/age <u>BABY GIRL JONES</u> G <u>Z</u> P <u>1</u> ABO <u>L2</u> EDB <u>/ /</u> Est. Gest. Wks.: <u>39</u> Reason for admission <u>Post LABOR</u>
Background
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary problem/diagnosis <u>↓ TEMP, ↓ O2, NO HEP B VACCINE YET (INFECTION RISK)</u> Most important obstetrical history <u>MOTHER CBS (+)</u> Most important past medical history <u>None</u> Most important background data <u>TEMPERATURE NOT STABLE,</u>
Assessment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most important clinical data: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vital signs <u>O2: 49% / TEMP: 96.2°F</u> Assessment <u>RESPIRATORY ASSESSMENT, VS (TEMP MONITORING)</u> Diagnostics/lab values <u>RBC ↑</u> Trend of most important clinical data (stable - increasing/decreasing) Patient/Family birthing plan? How have you advanced the plan of care? <u>INTERVENTIONS TO ↑ TEMP / ↑ O2</u> Patient response <u>↑ TEMP/O2 TO PROPER LEVELS</u> Status <u>(stable)</u> (unstable/worsening)
Recommendation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Suggestions for plan of care <u>CONTINUE TO MONITOR TEMP TO PREVENT GOING INTO RESPIRATORY DISTRESS,</u> <u>MONITOR O2 LEVELS</u>

O2 therapy 2L - Blow By

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 BREAST MILK / FORMULA Q 2-3HR: DAY Q 3-4HR: NIGHT

Last Void _____ Last BM _____

Intake _____ Output: _____

Notes: