

Module Report

Tutorial: Real Life RN Maternal Newborn 2.0

Module: Thermoregulation and Care of a Newborn



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Institution: **Lakeview CON**

Program Type: **BSN**

Standard Use Time and Score

	Date/Time	Time Use	Score
Thermoregulation and Care of a Newborn	4/13/2020 4:25:21 PM	18 min	Strong

Reasoning Scenario Details

Thermoregulation and Care of a Newborn - Use on 4/13/2020 4:07:49 PM

Reasoning Scenario Performance Related to Outcomes:

*See Score Explanation and Interpretation below for additional details.

Body Function	Strong	Satisfactory	Needs Improvement
Cognition and Sensation	100%		
Immunity	100%		
Ingestion, Digestion, Absorption & Elimination	100%		
Integument	100%		
Oxygenation	100%		
Regulation and Metabolism	100%		
Reproduction	100%		

NCLEX RN	Strong	Satisfactory	Needs Improvement
Safety and Infection Control RN 2013	100%		
Health Promotion and Maintenance RN 2013	100%		
Pharmacological and Parenteral Therapies RN 2013	100%		
Reduction of Risk Potential RN 2013	100%		
Physiological Adaptation RN 2013	100%		

QSEN	Strong	Satisfactory	Needs Improvement
Safety	100%		
Patient-Centered Care	100%		
Evidence Based Practice	100%		

Decision Log:

Optimal Decision	
Scenario	Nurse Jackie is preparing for Ms. Bottelli's delivery.
Question	Nurse Jackie is preparing the labor room for Ms. Bottelli's delivery. Which of the following equipment should Jackie have available for the delivery? (Select all that apply.)
Selected Ordering	Suction apparatus Stethoscope Radiant warmer Bag and mask respirator

Rationale	Using the ABC priority-setting framework, the nurse should have a bag and mask respirator, suction apparatus, and stethoscope available in the labor room to assess the newborn and maintain airway and breathing. The nurse needs a radiant warmer to promote circulation by providing warmth and preventing cold stress. The nurse does not need phototherapy lights or a bath kit at this time.
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Optimal Decision	
Scenario	Nurse Jackie assesses Ms. Bottelli's newborn to assign an Apgar score.
Question	Nurse Jackie completes the newborn's initial assessment and Apgar scoring. Based on Jackie's assessment, what is the expected Apgar score?
Selected Option	6
Rationale	Apgar scoring consists of heart rate, respiratory rate, muscle tone, reflex irritability, and color. The nurse assigns a score of 0 to 2 for each category 1 min and 5 min after birth. The newborn's heart rate was 130/min, which is a score of 2. The respiratory rate was a weak cry that sounded like whimpering with slow and irregular breathing, which is a score of 1. The nurse noted some flexion of the extremities for tone, which is a score of 1. The nurse noted grimacing, which is a score of 1. The newborn had good color in the body with some blue color in the hands and feet, which is a score of 1. The total Apgar score for the newborn totals 6 points.

Optimal Decision	
Scenario	Nurse Jackie assesses Ms. Bottelli's newborn.
Question	Nurse Jackie assesses Ms. Bottelli's newborn. After placing the newborn under the radiant warmer, which of the following actions should Jackie take?
Selected Option	Dry the newborn.
Rationale	The nurse should dry and wrap the newborn immediately after birth to prevent cold stress.

Optimal Decision	
Scenario	Nurse Jackie notes the newborn's poor respiratory effort and intervenes.
Question	Nurse Jackie observes the newborn's lack of respiratory effort. Which of the following is the priority nursing action at this time?
Selected Option	Suction the newborn's mouth using a bulb syringe.
Rationale	Gentle oropharyngeal suctioning using a bulb syringe is the priority action at this time.

Optimal Decision	
Scenario	Nurse Jackie discusses the purpose of thoroughly drying the newborn with Nurse Sherman.
Question	Nurse Jackie explains the purpose of thoroughly drying the newborn before placing him under the radiant warmer with Nurse Sherman. Which of the following statements by Jackie is accurate?
Selected Option	"Evaporation is the loss of heat that occurs when the newborn's skin is wet."

Rationale	Heat loss by evaporation occurs when moisture from the newborn's skin vaporizes.
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Optimal Decision

Scenario	Nurse Sherman and Nurse Jackie are discussing maintaining thermoregulation of the newborn.
Question	Nurse Sherman and Nurse Jackie are discussing maintaining thermoregulation of the newborn. Which of the following actions should Jackie take to promote thermoregulation?
Selected Option	Place the newborn directly on the mother's chest.
Rationale	Skin-to-skin contact and covering the newborn with a warm blanket helps stabilize the newborn's temperature and reduce cold stress.

Scenario	Ms. Bottelli asks Nurse Jackie to remind her of the benefits of breast feeding.
Question	Nurse Jackie reviews the benefits of breast feeding for Ms. Bottelli and her newborn. List at least five benefits Jackie should include in the discussion. (Type your answer into the box below and click the submit button.)
Selected Option	Promotes uterine involution and decreased risk of postpartum hemorrhage Promotes return to prepregnancy weight Promotes transfer of maternal antibodies to the newborn Lowers risk of childhood obesity Decreases incidence of SIDS Decreases incidence of gastrointestinal, respiratory, and other infectious diseases Decreases incidence and severity of asthma and other allergies Reduces risk of ovarian and premenopausal cancers Promotes bonding experience and attainment of maternal role
Rationale	Promotes uterine involution and decreased risk of postpartum hemorrhage Return to prepregnancy weight Promotes transfer of maternal antibodies to the newborn Lowers risk of childhood obesity Decreases incidence of SIDS Decreases incidence of gastrointestinal, respiratory, and other infectious diseases Decreases incidence and severity of asthma and other allergies Reduces risk of ovarian and premenopausal cancers Promotes bonding experience and attainment of maternal role

Optimal Decision

Scenario	Nurse Jackie reviews techniques to promote effective breastfeeding and prevent engorgement.
Question	Nurse Jackie and Ms. Bottelli discuss techniques to promote effective breastfeeding and prevent engorgement. Which of the following should Jackie include in the discussion?
Selected Option	Breastfeed the newborn approximately 8 to 12 times a day.
Rationale	Breastfeeding 8 to 12 times a day promotes regular emptying of the breast and prevents engorgement.

Optimal Decision

Scenario	Nurse Jackie reviews cord care of the newborn with Ms. Bottelli.
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Question	Nurse Jackie reviews cord care of the newborn with Ms. Bottelli. Which of the following should Jackie include in the teaching?
Selected Option	Ensure the umbilical cord is open to air flow.
Rationale	The nurse or client should expose the cord to the air to prevent infection and promote drying.

Optimal Decision	
Scenario	Nurse Jackie discusses the need for Ms. Bottelli to receive Rho(D) immune globulin (Rhogam).
Question	Nurse Jackie discusses Ms. Bottelli's need to receive an injection of Rho(D) immune globulin (Rhogam). Which of the following statements by Jackie is correct regarding the injection?
Selected Option	Ms. Bottelli will receive the injection because she is Rh negative.
Rationale	The client is negative for the Rh factor. Because she has no previous exposure to the Rh antigen, her immune system will mount an immune response to her newborn's blood cells, which are positive for the Rh factor. Rho(D) immune globulin binds to Rh-positive cells, preventing the immune response to the antigen.

Optimal Decision	
Scenario	Nurse Jackie discusses pain management during circumcision with Ms. Bottelli.
Question	Nurse Jackie discusses pain management during circumcision with Ms. Bottelli. Which of the following is an appropriate statement by Jackie?
Selected Option	"A nurse will offer non-nutritive sucking using a sucrose pacifier to the newborn."
Rationale	The nurse should use non-nutritive sucking using a sucrose pacifier to enhance pain management.

Optimal Decision	
Scenario	Nurse Jackie is reviewing the plan of care with Ms. Bottelli following her newborn's circumcision.
Question	Nurse Jackie is reviewing the plan of care with Ms. Bottelli following her newborn's circumcision. Which of the following should Jackie include in the teaching?
Selected Option	Apply petroleum jelly with a clean gauze pad with each diaper change.
Rationale	The client should apply a small amount of petroleum jelly with a clean gauze pad to the circumcised penis with each diaper change.

Optimal Decision	
Scenario	Nurse Jackie and Ms. Bottelli discuss the prevention of SIDS.
Question	Nurse Jackie is reviewing measures to prevent SIDS with Ms. Bottelli. Which of the following should Jackie include in the teaching?
Selected Option	Place the newborn on his back when sleeping.

Rationale	The client should place the newborn on his back when sleeping.
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Optimal Decision	
Scenario	Nurse Jackie and Nurse Sherman are discussing laboratory tests for newborn jaundice.
Question	Nurse Jackie reviews laboratory tests to measure neonatal jaundice and the need for phototherapy. Which of the following is the appropriate test?
Selected Option	Serum bilirubin (total)
Rationale	Serum bilirubin represents a key breakdown product of RBCs. Elevated levels indicate the need for phototherapy to prevent kernicterus.

Individual Report – Score Explanation and Interpretation

Reasoning Scenario Information:

Reasoning Scenario Information provides the date, time and duration of use, along with the score earned for each attempt. A Reasoning Scenario Performance score of Strong, Satisfactory, or Needs Improvement is provided for each attempt. This information is also provided for the Optimal Decision Mode if it has been enabled.

Reasoning Scenario Performance Scores:

Strong	Exhibits optimal reasoning that results in positive outcomes in the care of clients and resolution of problems.
Satisfactory	Exhibits reasoning that results in mildly helpful or neutral outcomes in the care of clients and resolution of problems.
Needs Improvement	Exhibits reasoning that results in harmful or detrimental outcomes in the care of clients and resolution of problems.

Reasoning Scenario Performance Related to Outcomes:

A clinical reasoning performance score related to each outcome is provided. Outcomes associated with student responses are listed in the report. The number across from each outcome indicates the percentage of responses associated with the level of performance of that outcome.

NCLEX[®] Client Need Categories:

Management of Care	Providing integrated, cost-effective care to clients by coordinating, supervising, and/or collaborating with members of the multi-disciplinary health care team.
Safety and Infection Control	Incorporating preventative safety measures in the provision of client care that provides for the health and well-being of clients, significant others, and members of the health care team.
Health Promotion and Maintenance	Providing and directing nursing care that encourages prevention and early detection of illness, as well as the promotion of health.
Psychosocial Integrity	Promoting mental, emotional, and social well-being of clients and significant others through the provision of nursing care.
Basic Care and Comfort	Promoting comfort while helping clients perform activities of daily living.
Pharmacological and Parenteral Therapies	Providing and directing administration of medication, including parenteral therapy.
Reduction of Risk Potential	Providing nursing care that decreases the risk of clients developing health-related complications.

Physiological Adaptation	Providing and directing nursing care for clients experiencing physical illness.
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Quality and Safety Education for Nurses (QSEN)

Safety	The minimization of risk factors that could cause injury or harm while promoting quality care and maintaining a secure environment for clients, self, and others.
Patient-Centered Care	The provision of caring and compassionate, culturally sensitive care that is based on a client's physiological, psychological, sociological, spiritual, and cultural needs, preferences, and values
Evidence Based Practice	The use of current knowledge from research and other credible sources, upon which clinical judgment and client care are based.
Informatics	The use of information technology as a communication and information gathering tool that supports clinical decision making and scientifically based nursing practice.
Quality Improvement	Care related and organizational processes that involve the development and implementation of a plan to improve health care services and better meet the needs of clients.
Teamwork and Collaboration	The delivery of client care in partnership with multidisciplinary members of the health care team, to achieve continuity of care and positive client outcomes.

Body Function

Cardiac Output and Tissue Perfusion	The anatomical structures (heart, blood vessels, and blood) and body functions that support adequate cardiac output and perfusion of body tissues.
Cognition and Sensation	The anatomical structures (brain, central and peripheral nervous systems, eyes and ears) and body functions that support perception, interpretation, and response to internal and external stimuli.
Excretion	The anatomical structures (kidney, ureters, and bladder) and body functions that support filtration and excretion of liquid wastes, regulate fluid and electrolyte and acid-base balance.
Immunity	The anatomic structures (spleen, thymus, bone marrow, and lymphatic system) and body functions related to inflammation, immunity, and cell growth.
Ingestion, Digestion, Absorption and Elimination	The anatomical structures (mouth, esophagus, stomach, gall bladder, liver, small and large bowel, and rectum) and body functions that support ingestion, digestion, and absorption of food and elimination of solid wastes from the body.
Integument	The anatomical structures (skin, hair, and nails) and body functions related to protecting the inner organs from the external environment and injury.
Mobility	The anatomical structures (bones, joints, and muscles) and body functions that support the body and provide its movement.

Oxygenation	The anatomical structures (nose, pharynx, larynx, trachea, and lungs) and body functions that support adequate oxygenation of tissues and removal of carbon dioxide.
Regulation and Metabolism	The anatomical structures (pituitary, thyroid, parathyroid, pancreas, and adrenal glands) and body functions that regulate the body's internal environment.
Reproduction	The anatomical structures (breasts, ovaries, fallopian tubes, uterus, vagina, vulva, testicles, prostate, scrotum, and penis) and body functions that support reproductive functions.

Decision Log

Information related to each question answered in a scenario attempt is listed in the report. A brief description of the scenario, question, selected option and rationale for that option are provided for each question answered. The words "Optimal Decision" appear next to the question when the most optimal option was selected.

The rationale for each selected option may be used to guide remediation. A variety of learning resources may be used in the review process, including related ATI Review Modules.