

Student's Name: Stephanie Duque

Nursing Diagnosis:

P Risk for Hypothermia

E r/t impaired thermoregulation

S

Patient's Initials: F.A

Admitting Diagnosis: Vaginal Delivery

Date: 1/27/23

Expected Outcomes	Nursing Interventions	Rationales	Evaluations
The neonate will be able to maintain a body temp of (98 F) for the duration of the shift.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Encourage skin to skin contact of the NB and mother2. Educate parents how to properly swaddle the newborn.3. Educate parents s/s of cold stress.4. Educate the importance of heat loss barriers5. Assess risk factors on newborns6. Educate parents to not leave newborn with wet diapers for a long period of time.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Skin to skin helps minimize the risk of hypothermia.2. Swaddling is the best prevention method of heat loss.3. Signs and symptoms of cold stress are a weak cry, poor feeding, and lethargy.4. Blankets, isolets, and radiant warmers can be used for heat loss barriers.5. Some Risk factors are LGA babies, and decreased subcutaneous fat.6. Frequent diaper change is important to prevent hypothermia.	The goal was met; The neonate maintained a temperature of 98F for 4 hrs and showed no signs or symptoms of hypothermia.