During your Maternal Neonatal clinical rotation, you will spend 1 day in Newborn Nursery/NICU. In addition to this assignment, you will need to complete an assessment on 1 neonatal patient. Assessment forms are included in the assignment folder. In addition to skills you perform routinely in the clinical setting, you may also obtain infant vital signs, suction, weight and measure infant as well as any other supervised skills to complete your assessment. The completed assignment is due on the Monday following your assigned clinical day.

Define the following terms:

1. Apnea
2. Acrocyanosis
3. Bilirubin
4. Brown fat
5. Immunity –acquired, active, passive & natural
6. Jaundice
7. Thermogenesis
8. Surfactant
9. Caput succedameum
10. Cephalohematoma
11. Hypospadias
12. Meningiocele
13. Molding
14. Lanugo
15. Vernix caseosa
16. Simian crease
17. Wharton’s jelly

Answer the following questions:

What action(s) stimulate or influence the initiation of respiration in the newborn?

What factors interfere with initiation or maintenance of respiration in the newborn?

What action(s) stimulates the conversion from fetal to newborn circulation?

Describe ways in which heat is lost in the newborn. What nursing actions are taken to prevent heat loss in each of the following?

Evaporation

Conduction

Convection

Radiation

What normal parameters would you expect to find in the normal newborn?

Vital signs:

Skin color

Umbilical cord

What reflexes should be assessed in the newborn? What findings would concern you?

Describe the following newborn classifications:

Small for gestational age (SGA)

Large for gestational age (LGA)

What nursing assessments should be made for these classifications?

What is APGAR scoring and what does scoring indicate?

When should the nurse assess bowel sounds in the infant?

When should first bowel movement be expected?

What s/s would you expect to find in each of the following and what nursing interventions would be implemented as a result of each of the following:

Neonatal distress

Infection

Hypoglycemia

Hyperbilirubinemia

Sepsis

What is most common cause of sepsis in newborn and why?

How is pain assessed in the newborn?

Prepare a teaching plan for one of the following: Use of a bulb syringe, circumcision care, umbilical cord care, bathing, or feeding.

Complete a medication card for the following medication:

Dexamethasone

Erythromycin ointment

Ilotycin

Aquamephyton

Recombivax

Survanta

Narcan