

Preterm Infant

Nr.	Nursing Diagnosis	Date	Nursing Intervention/s and tasks	Sign.
	<p>Ineffective breathing pattern</p> <p>Related factors: Immaturity of the respiratory center, Limited muscular development</p> <p>Symptoms / Risk factors: Tachypnea Dyspnea Cyanosis</p> <p>Outcome / Goal: Normal breathing pattern_____</p>		<p>Ventilation Assistance</p> <p>Administer O2 as prescribet Administer medications that promote airway patency and gas exchange Monitor lab results</p>	
	<p>Impaired gas exchange</p> <p>Related factors: Ventilation perfusion imbalance inadequate surfacant level immaturity of central nervous system</p> <p>Symptoms / Risk factors: Cyanosis (in neonates only) Hypercapnia Hypoxemia tachypnea</p> <p>Outcome / Goal: Better arterial blood gases _____ Be free of bronchopulmonary dysplasia (BPD).</p>		<p>Respiratory Monitoring</p> <p>Asses O2 saturation and arterial blood gases Auscultate breath sounds Suction nares and oropharynx carefully as needed Position infant on abdomen if possible Monitor rate, rhythm, depth, and effort of respirations</p> <p>Oxygen Therapy</p> <p>Administer O2, as needed, by mask, hood, endotracheal tube, or mech. ventil Monitor oxygen therapy closely. Record fraction of oxygen in inspired air (FIO2) every hour</p> <p>Ventilation Assistance</p> <p>Initiate postural drainage, chest physiotherapy, every ____ hour Aspirate gastric contents for shake test. Administer medications that promote airway patency and gas exchange</p>	
	<p>Ineffective thermoregulation</p> <p>Related factors: Immaturity</p> <p>Symptoms / Risk factors: Fluctuation of body temperature below/above_____</p> <p>Outcome / Goal: Maintain skin/axillary temperature within_____</p>		<p>Temperature Regulation</p> <p>Assess temperature frequently,rectal and axillary Place infant in warmer, Isolette, incubator,open bed with radiant warmer Note environmental temperature Monitor infant's temperature when out of warmed enviroment Provide O2 as indicated.</p>	
	<p>Risk for deficient fluid volume</p> <p>Related factors: Premature</p> <p>Symptoms / Risk factors: Oliguria Extremes of weight</p> <p>Outcome / Goal: Display weight gain of_____</p>		<p>Fluid Management</p> <p>Monitor and record patient's intake (IV) and output (urin) Measure intake and output;weigh _____ Measure urine specific gravity after each voiding_____ Minimize insensible fluid losses through use of clothing Monitor vital signs Monitor Lab tests such as electrolytes Maintain intravenous infusion as prescribed</p>	
	<p>Risk for imbalanced nutrition: Insufficient</p> <p>Related factors: Immaturity of enzymatic production</p> <p>Symptoms / Risk factors: No weight gain</p> <p>Outcome / Goal: Maintain growth and weight gain in a normal curve_____</p>		<p>Nutrition Therapy</p> <p>Auscultate for presence of bowel sounds. Assess maturity of sucking ,swallowing and coughing Initiate intermittent or tube feedings as indicated Start feedings of sterile water, glucose, and breast milk or formula as appropri Administer TPN feedings as ordered Monitor laboratory studies</p>	
	<p>Risk for disorganized infant behavior</p> <p>Related factors: Prematurity</p> <p>Outcome / Goal: Exhibit organized behaviors</p>		<p>Environmental Management</p> <p>Assess infant for physiological signs/behavioral cues indicating stress Adjust environment to promote patients comfort Reduce unnecessary externa stimuli</p>	

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	<p>Risk for injury(CNS) Related factors: Premature Tissue hypoxia, altered clotting factors, metabolic imbalance Symptoms / Risk factors: Asphyxia, hypoproteinemia hypoglycemia Outcome / Goal: Be free of signs of CNS impairment Maintain homeostasis</p>		<p>Surveillance Assess respiratory effort. Note presence of pallor and cyanosis Check neurological signs periodically Monitor Dextrostix levels Observe infant for alterations in CNS function Measure head circumference as indicated. Monitor laboratory studies, as indicated Administer medications, as indicated</p>	
	<p>Risk for infection Related factors: Premature Inadequate primary defenses. Symptoms / Risk factors: Body temp. higher than _____ Outcome / Goal: Normal body temperature Be free of signs of infection</p>		<p>Infection Protection Monitor client's vital signs and signs ____ Follow precautions for airborne-, droplet-, and contact-transmission Provide meticulous skin, oral, and perianal care Provide well site care for all peripheral, central venous and arterial catheters Use strict aseptic technique, IV, Tubes, drains and catheters Provide breast milk for feeding if available Perform care of umbilical cord according to protocol Monitor staff and visitors for presence of skin lesions Promote meticulous hand washing by staff</p> <p>Infection Control Obtain specimens as indicated Monitor lab. studies, as indicated _____</p>	
	<p>Risk for constipation/diarrhea Related factors: Premature Weak abdominal musculature, altered gastric motility Dietary/fluid intake, physical inactivity Symptoms / Risk factors: Constipation/Diarrhea Outcome / Goal: Establish customary bowel habits _____</p>		<p>Bowel Management Auscultate bowel sounds. Determine stool color, consistency, frequency, and amount. Monitor intake and output Use breast milk for feedings whenever possible Maintain strict policy of hand washing Administer antibiotics as ordered</p>	
	<p>Risk for impaired skin integrity Related factors: Thin skin, fragile capillaries near the skin surface, Outcome / Goal: Patient maintains intact skin</p>		<p>Skin Surveillance Inspect skin, noting areas of redness or pressure Inspect patient's skin every shift, document skin condition and report change Keep patient's linens dry, clean and free from wrinkles or curmps Bathe infant using sterile water and mild soap. Apply antibiotic ointment as ordered</p>	
	<p>Risk for caregiver role strain Related factors: Stay in neonatal intensive care unit Complicated illness Symptoms / Risk factors: Care receiver exhibits deviant, bizarre behavior Family/caregiver isolation Outcome / Goal: Parents able to complete caregiving tasks Parents openly express feelings. Parents demonstrate adaptive coping for dealing with stress</p>		<p>Attachment promotion Create an atmosphere to facilitate trust Determine strength of parent's bonds Determine strength of parent's /intrafamily Encourage parent's to touch and talk to the infant Monitor parent's self-perception as a parent Provide calm environment during parent's stay in the intensive care unit provide education and hands-on assistance to parents and caregivers to help ti Provide step-by-step verbal support</p> <p>Parenting Promotion Asses parents understanding and expectations of infants future Assist parents to gain a realistic view of capabilities of infant Encourage and allow expression of feelings by individuals Refer to family therapy groups</p>	