



Maternal Newborn Nursing Care Course Session Information



Session 10 Wednesday, August 14, 2019

Additional Reading: Please read the following *prior* to class

Lowdermilk et al. *Maternity and Women's Health Care* (10th ed.)

Chapter 23 – Physiologic and Behavioral Adaptations of the Newborn

Chapter 24 – Nursing Care of the Newborn and Family

Chapter 35 – Acquired Problems of the Newborn

Chapter 36 – Hemolytic Disorders & Congenital Anomalies

Additional Reading

No additional Reading

10a 7:30 am – 8:30 am Newborn Transition to Extrauterine Life

At the conclusion of this session the student will be able to:

Understand fetal circulation and circulatory adjustments post delivery.

Describe pulmonary adaptation of the new born at birth.

Discuss other adaptations the newborn makes upon delivery.

Recognize maternal and newborn risk factors that may impact the newborn's transitional period.

10b 8:30 am – 10:00 am Newborn Assessment & Teaching/Anticipatory Guidance

At the conclusion of this session the student will be able to:

State in sequence the components of the physical assessment of a normal newborn.

Identify the assessment criteria for each component of the physical assessment.

Discuss the assessment findings including common variations for a normal newborn.

Identify a minimum of five reflexes exhibited by a newborn.

Describe the procedure for gestational age assessment.

10c 10:15 am – 11:30 am Newborn Thermoregulation

At the conclusion of this session the student will be able to:

Differentiate between methods of heat loss in the neonatal environment.

Identify differences in NTE requirements for term infants and preterm infants.

Perceive parallels in physiologic response to hypothermia and hyperthermia.

10d 11:30 am – 12:30 pm Neonatal Hypoglycemia

At the conclusion of this session the student will be able to:

State the blood glucose level at which intervention is required.

List four predisposing factors which place infants at risk for hypoglycemia.

List five signs and symptoms of hypoglycemia.

Describe the interventions required for infants with hypoglycemia.

Outline the screening procedure used for infants at risk for hypoglycemia.

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10e 1:30 pm – 2:30 pm Hyperbilirubinemia and Hyperviscosity

At the conclusion of this session the student will be able to:

- Describe the mechanisms of physiological jaundice.
- Identify the mechanisms predisposing the infant to physiological jaundice.
- Discuss the use of phototherapy for hyperbilirubinemia.
- Apply assessment criteria for the infant who is jaundiced.
- Identify risk factors for polycythemia.
- Identify the treatment and nursing interventions for polycythemia

10f 2:45 pm – 3:45 pm Sepsis and GBS

At the conclusion of this session the student will be able to:

- Identify three common risk factors that make both the normal and sick newborn vulnerable to infections.
- List interventions that may be employed to retard the spread of infection in neonatal settings.
- List five signs and symptoms of neonatal infection.
- Outline a plan of care for the treatment of the septic infant.
- List five common pathogenic organisms causing neonatal infection.
- List two common bacterial and viral infections seen in newborn nurseries.