***Week 1***

**CARE OF THE NEW FAMILY**

Care of the Woman during Pregnancy

Readings:

Ricci, Kyle, & Carman

Chapter 1 Perspectives on Maternal & Child Care (to be reviews/read by student independently)

Chapter 2 Caring for Women and Children (to be reviewed/read by student independently)

Chapter 3 Anatomy and Physiology of the reproductive System, pages 95-107

Chapter 10 Fetal Development and Genetics, pages 323-330

Chapter 11 Maternal Adaption During Pregnancy

Chapter 12 Nursing Management During Pregnancy.

**CARE OF THE NEW FAMILY**

CARING FOR THE WOMAN DURING THE POSTPARTAL PERIOD

Readings:

Ricci, Kyle & Carman

Chapter 15 Post-Partum Adaptions

Chapter 16 Nursing Management During the Post-Partum Period

Chapter 21 Nursing Management of Labor and Birth at Risk pg. 800-802 (c- section birth)

Chapter 22 Nursing Management of the Post-Partum Woman at Risk

*Refer to appropriate drug classifications relative to this area.*

OUTLINE

1. Baseline Data
	1. Physiology (review)
	2. Psychosocial and Cultural Factors
	3. Terminology
	4. Risk Factors
2. Nursing Process
	1. Assessment: Data Collection
		1. Diagnostic Tests
		2. Laboratory Data
			* 1. Assessment: Data Collection

Needs assessment of the Antepartum client

Common discomforts of pregnancy

Self-care needs during pregnancy

Breast care

Clothing

Bathing

Travel

Exercise

Sexual activity

Exposure to teratogenic substances

* + 1. Needs assessment of a postpartum client
			1. Physiological Needs
				1. Oxygen
				2. Fluids and electrolytes
				3. Nutrition
				4. Elimination
				5. Activity and exercise
				6. Comfort
				7. Vaginal vs. Cesarean Delivery
			2. Safety and Security Needs
	1. Discharge teaching – self-care, danger signs
	2. Discharge teaching – parenting
		+ 1. Love and Belonging needs
		1. Parent-infant bonding
		2. Resumption of sexual activities/contraception
		3. Role integration
		4. Self –Esteem needs
			1. Family Wellness
			2. Postpartum ‘blues’
	3. Data Analysis: Common Nursing Diagnoses
		1. Self-care deficit r/t knowledge deficit secondary to normal psychological changes in postpartum period
		2. Altered comfort r/t episiotomy, sore nipples, breast engorgement, hemorrhoids
		3. Anxiety r/t changes in role function
	4. Expected Outcomes
	5. Nursing Interventions/Rationales
	6. Evaluation

***Week 2***

**CARE OF THE NEW FAMILY**

PHYSIOLOGICAL TRANSITION AND NEEDS OF THE NORMAL NEWBORN

Readings:

Ricci, Kyle, & Carman

Chapter 17 Newborn Transition

Chapter 18 Nursing Management of the Newborn

Chapter 25 Growth and Development of the Newborn, pg. 924-928 (reflexes) & pg. 931 Box 25.2 (Erikson)

*Refer to appropriate drug classifications relative to this area.*

**Outline**

1. Baseline Data
	1. Normal growth and development
		1. Biologic
		2. Psychosocial
		3. Cognitive
	2. Physiological response to birth
	3. Psychosocial and cultural factors
	4. Terminology
2. Nursing Process
	1. Assessment: data collection
		1. Diagnostic tests
		2. Laboratory data
	2. Needs assessment of the normal newborn:
		1. APGAR Score
		2. Gestational age assessment
		3. Physiological adaptations
			1. Vitamin K
			2. Eye Care
			3. Cord Care
			4. Physiologic jaundice
		4. Neurological status
		5. Behavioral pattern
		6. Oxygenation
		7. Temperature control
		8. Sleep
		9. Nutrition
		10. Prevention of infection
		11. Newborn screening (Metabolic Profile)
		12. Allergic response
			1. Diaper rash
			2. Cradle cap
		13. Parent Education
			1. Handling
			2. Bathing
			3. Wrapping
			4. Dressing
			5. Feeding (breast and bottle)
			6. Elimination
			7. Circumcision
			8. Safety
			9. Vaccinations
			10. When to call pediatrician
			11. Cord care
		14. Maternal-infant interaction and bonding
3. Data analysis: Common Nursing Diagnoses
	1. Ineffective airway clearance r/t mucus obstruction
	2. Ineffective thermoregulation r/t hypothermia secondary to inadequate subcutaneous tissue
	3. Risk for alteration in tissue perfusion r/t decreased body temperature
	4. Ineffective feeding pattern r/t poor sucking reflex

***Week 3***

**CARE OF THE NEW FAMILY**

NEEDS OF THE NEWBORN AT RISK

Readings:

**Ricci, Kyle & Carman**

Chapter 23 Nursing Care of the Newborn with Special Needs

Chapter 24 Nursing Management of the Newborn at Risk: Acquired and Congenital Newborn Conditions

Chapter 40 pg. 1453, Box 40.4 Sudden Infant Death Syndrome

*Refer to appropriate drug classifications relative to this area.*

OUTLINE

1. Baseline Data
	1. Physiology (review)
	2. Psychosocial and Cultural Factors
	3. Terminology
	4. Risk Factors
2. Nursing Process
	1. Assessment: Data Collection
		1. Diagnostic tests
		2. Laboratory Data
		3. Needs assessment of the high-risk newborn
			1. Abnormal gestational age or size
			2. Nutrition
			3. Infant of a diabetic mother
			4. Respiratory distress syndrome, retinopathy of prematurity (ROP)
			5. Cold stress
			6. Hypoglycemia
			7. Hypocalcemia
			8. Jaundice/kernicterus/hemolytic dysfunction/RH sensitivity
			9. Sudden Infant Death Syndrome
			10. Neonatal Infections
				1. Sepsis
				2. TORCH infections
			11. Necrotizing enterocolitis
			12. Bronchopulmonary dysplasia
			13. Tracheoesophageal fistula
			14. Cleft lip/palate
			15. Newborn resuscitation
			16. Cardiac defects (more in week 12)
			17. Imperforate anus
			18. HIV in infants
			19. Chemical dependence
	2. Data Analysis: Common Nursing Diagnoses
		1. Impaired gas exchange r/t respiratory distress secondary to surfactant deficiency
		2. Risk for alteration in nutrition, less than body requirements r/t limited intake
		3. High risk for injury to CNS involvement r/t electrolyte imbalance
	3. Expected Outcomes
	4. Nursing Interventions and Rationales
	5. Evaluation