Review assessment, interventions, monitoring, and care for conditions commonly encountered in Postpartum/Nursery nursing, such as

**Antepartum**
- Hyperemesis gravidarum, risks
- Preeclampsia, magnesium sulfate infusion
- Severe preeclampsia, evidence of HELLP syndrome

**Postpartum Maternal Assessment and Management**
- Blood transfusion reaction
- Boggy uterus, nursing action
- Fundus palpation, normal finding postpartum day 1
- Pain assessment
- Postpartum hemorrhage, relationship to uterine atony and overdistended bladder
- Postpartum depression, characteristic signs and symptoms
- Preeclampsia, postpartum monitoring
- Thrombophlebitis, risks
- Urinary retention post- Caesarean after indwelling urinary drainage catheter removal, nursing action

**Newborn Assessment and Management**
- Cold stress, signs and symptoms
- Normal/Abnormal heart rate range
- Hyperbilirubinemia, signs and symptoms
- Hypoglycemia, management
- Jaundice, sequence of appearance of yellow coloring
- Moro reflex, appearance
- Ortolani and Barlow maneuvers, purpose
- Stage 1 pressure ulcer, appearance

Review action, preparation, monitoring, and precautions related to medications commonly used in postpartum nursing, such as
- Heparin protocol
- Hydromorphone, tablet calculation
- Insulin, sliding scale
- IV drops/minute calculation
• Magnesium sulfate (MgSO₄), precautions, toxic effects
• Methylergonivine maleate, adverse effects
• Terbutaline, antepartum, adverse effects

Review **Laboratory Results** commonly encountered in Postpartum/Nursery nursing, such as

• Platelets
• Serum bilirubin
• Serum electrolytes
• Serum glucose
• Liver function tests

Review principles and practices related to **safety and infection control**, including

• Fall risk magnesium sulfate (MgSO₄) infusion
• Matching mother and baby ID bands and at what times required
• Handwashing after soiling hand with stool
• Thorough perineal care

Review principles and practices of **communication and patient teaching**, including

• Breastfeeding during immediate postpartum period
• Breastfeeding with flat nipples
• Patient satisfaction
• Signs of adequate nourishment, breastfed infant
• Prevention of breast infection
• Positioning infant for sleep, SIDS prevention
• Thawing frozen breastmilk
• Gestational diabetes, implications

Review **calculations**, including

• Number of tablets needed to produce ordered dosage
• IV drip rate, calculating drops per minute

\[
\text{Volume to be infused (mL) over 1 hour} = \text{gtts/min}
\]

**Drop factor constant**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common drop factors</th>
<th>Drop factor constant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>60 gtt/mL - minidrip set</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
10 gtt/mL – regular drip set
15 gtt/mL – regular drip set