Maternity Modules available on ATI

Skills Modules

Maternal Newborn

At the completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Use appropriate techniques for prenatal assessment.
- Identify patients' learning needs during each trimester of pregnancy.
- Use nonpharmacological methods for pain management during labor.
- Use Apgar scoring to document newborns' transition to extrauterine life.
- Identify physical assessment findings based on gestational age.
- Distinguish between expected and unexpected findings in newborns.
- Demonstrate appropriate techniques for providing and teaching normal newborn care.
- Outline the appropriate techniques for meeting newborns' nutritional needs.
- Plan nursing interventions for performing and teaching postpartum care.

SKILLS MODULES SERIES

- With the **shortage of clinical time**, the Skills Modules Series gives your students the opportunity to apply their critical-thinking skills to patient care before they even enter the lab.
- This **assessment-driven**, online tutorial includes **30 modules** covering more than **180 skills**, including "how-to" videos on nursing skills, practice challenges, evidence-based research summaries and much more.
- Additionally, the program covers situations that may not arise during clinical hours, so nursing students are prepared for the **unexpected as well as the expected**.

We will have the students to complete these modules with specific instructions and goals.

I. Accepted Practice:

Make selection below:
Auscultating fetal heart rate
Gestational age assessment
Leopold maneuvers
Measuring fundal height
Newborn care
Nonpharmacological pain management
Nutritional needs of newborns
Postpartum assessment
Pregnancy
Apgar scoring

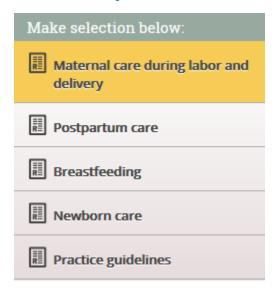
II. Step-By-Step Viewing:

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Apgar scoring
Breastfeeding guidelines
© Cesarean birth
Danger signs during pregnancy
Epidural catheter placement
Gestational age assessment
▶ Kangaroo care
Leopold maneuvers
Maternal and newborn discharge instructions
Measuring fundal height
Postoperative care
Postpartum assessment
Reflexes
Stages of labor
Umbilical cord care
Vital signs and measurements

III. Evidence-Based Research:

Here are several studies, reviews, and guidelines that address current research about best practices.

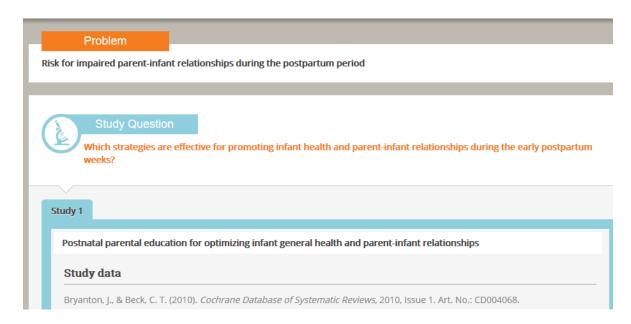
These are the topics:



Screenshot of a case:

Evidence-Based Research - Postpartum care

Here are several studies, reviews, and guidelines that address current research about best practices. We suggest that healthcare providers access the entire research study and assess the study's quality and generalizability before applying the findings to their own clinical practice



IV. Practice Challenges

The student will need to watch the video and then answers questions related to the video.

Practice Challenges - Challenge 1

HISTORY

Here's your challenge. You are working in a family practice community clinic. It is your patient's first antenatal visit and her first pregnancy. Diagnostic testing has confirmed the pregnancy.



Practice Challenges - Challenge 1

Question #1

Your patient's answer to which of the following questions will give you the information you need to determine her estimated date of birth (EDB)?

Please select from the options below.

- O A. "How many menstrual periods have you missed?"
- O B. "On what date did you first notice feeling nauseated in the morning?"
- O C. "What is the date of the first day of your last menstrual period?"



Documentation

Documentation is an essential component of patient care. Not only does it provide information about the care you give and the status of your patient, but it also communicates information to other healthcare workers to help assure both quality and continuity. The format used for documentation varies from agency to agency, so be sure to familiarize yourself with your agency's format and follow it. Use only approved abbreviations and make sure all documentation is clear, concise, and legible. Maintain privacy and confidentiality of patient information at all times



Mandatory compliance with the privacy rule of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA) was introduced in 2003 to help ensure that patient information is kept confidential and to give patients more control over their personal healthcare information and who has access to it. HIPAA originally required written consent for disclosure of all patient information. Because this sometimes delayed the process of giving patients timely care, the act was revised. Now healthcare providers are only required to notify patients of their privacy policy and to make a reasonable effort to obtain written acknowledgment of this notification.

All healthcare providers, including students, have a legal and ethical obligation to follow HIPAA regulations. In clinical settings, students should gather only the information from the patient's vide safe and efficient care. Any written material students prepare and share, submit, or distribute mus

medical record that they need to provide safe and efficient care. Any written material students prepare and share, submit, or distribute must exclude the patient's name, room number, date of birth, medical record number, and any other identifiable demographic information.

Tips for documentation

Documentation for maternal-newborn care should include the following information specific to the assessment or interventions you perform and any other pertinent information. Nursing care throughout the entire spectrum of the childbirth experience is extensive and varied;