

NRSG257 SEMESTER NOTES (QLD)

Effects of Maternal Depression on Children

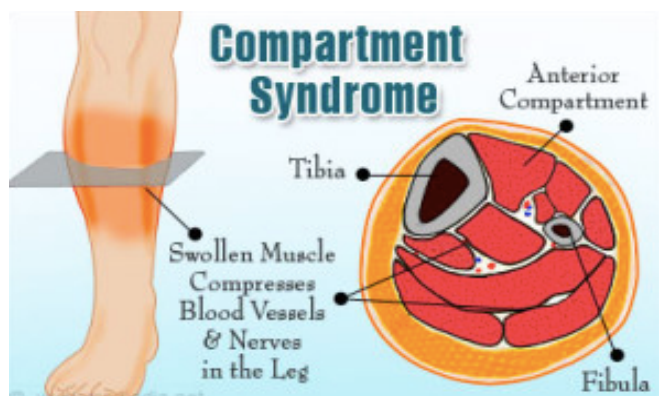
- Infants:
 - Passivity
 - Anger
 - Low weight gain
 - Insecure attachment
 - Attention and arousal problems
- Toddlers:
 - Passive noncompliance
 - Less independence
 - Lower performance
 - Less interaction with others on verbal and memory tests
 - Less creative play
- School Age:
 - Impaired adaptive functioning
 - Depressive disorders
 - Anxiety disorders
 - Attention disorders
 - Lower IQ
- Adolescents:
 - Depressive disorders
 - Anxiety disorders
 - Substance abuse
 - Conduct disorders
 - Attention disorders
 - Learning difficulties

Tocophobia

- Fear of pregnancy or childbirth
- Predisposing factors include sexual abuse, termination of pregnancy, birth, severe pain, foetal distress, perineal tearing
- Usually associated with depression and PTSD

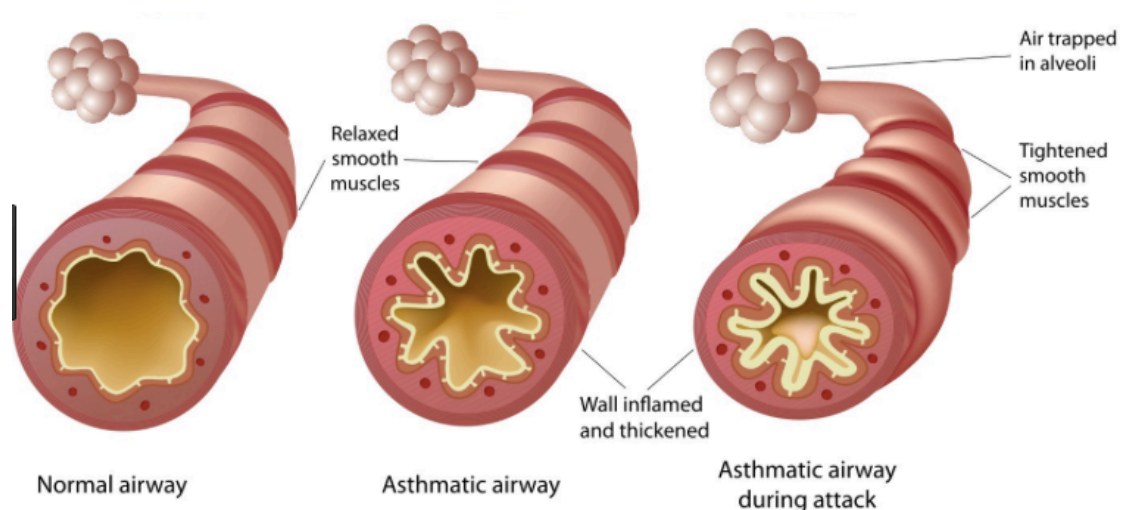
Compartment Syndrome

- Compartments are anatomical groups of muscle, nerve and blood vessels confined within inelastic boundaries such as muscle, skin, bone and fascia
- Pressure can be raised by bleeding or swelling from another area into the compartment surrounds, includes pressure from bandages and plaster
- Signs and Symptoms include agitation, anxiety and increasing analgesia



Asthma

- Respiratory condition characterized by coughing, wheezing and breathlessness caused by the inflammation and narrowing of the bronchioles
- Obstruction of lower airways as a result of bronchospasm, inflammation and oedema of airways and mucus plugging
- Often associated with other conditions such as hay fever and eczema
- Exacerbated by environmental triggers
- Assessment includes a history of night time respiratory symptoms and spirometry



Manifestations of Asthma

- Increased work of breathing
- Accessory muscle use – rib retraction, intercostal recession, tracheal tug, nasal flaring
- Colour changes
- Peripheral skin temperature changes
- Mental status changes
- Tachypnoea
- Tachycardia
- Decreased oxygen saturations
- Abdominal pain from excessive use of accessory muscles
- Silent chest

Reliever Medications

- BRONCHODILATOR
- PRN – acts within 5 minutes
- Salbutamol – Ventolin
- Atrovent
- Work by relaxing bronchiole muscle and preventing bronchospasm

Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory

- Prednisolone, Redipred, Predmix