

		<p>ventilation; monitor oxygen saturation and implement resuscitation according to neonate response to low oxygen administration.</p> <p>Diagnosis established: Support respiratory efforts. Maintain adequate oxygenation and avoid hypoxemia.</p> <p>Administer bronchodilators and, in select cases, postnatal steroids.</p> <p>Provide supplemental oxygen in hospital or home.</p>	<p>tract infections and need for frequent hospitalization for respiratory dysfunction.</p> <p>Provide increased caloric density (feedings) with human milk fortifier or protein supplements.</p>
Persistent Pulmonary Hypertension of the Newborn			
Severe pulmonary hypertension and large right-to-left shunt through foramen ovale and ductus arteriosus	<p>Hypoxia</p> <p>Marked cyanosis</p> <p>Tachypnea with grunting and retractions</p> <p>Decreased peripheral pulses and prolonged capillary refill (poor perfusion)</p> <p>Shock</p>	<p>Regulate IV fluids.</p> <p>Provide supplemental oxygen and assisted ventilation.</p> <p>Administer systemic vasodilators, such as sildenafil.</p> <p>Maintain acid–base balance.</p> <p>Prevent hypoxemia and hypercarbia.</p> <p>Administer INO or ECMO.</p>	<p>See Nursing Care of the High-Risk Newborn and Family and Respiratory Distress Syndrome earlier in the chapter.</p> <p>Provide nursing care to reduce stress to infant, especially noxious stimuli that cause increased oxygen demands.</p> <p>Decrease physical manipulation and disturbance.</p>
Retinopathy of Prematurity			
Severe vascular constriction in the immature retinal vasculature followed by hypoxemia in the retina, which in turn stimulates abnormal vascular proliferation of retinal capillaries into the hypoxic area; as retinal veins dilate and multiply in the direction of the lens, retinal detachment may occur	<p>Progressive vascular growth of retina</p> <p>Eventual blindness if not treated</p> <p>Diagnosed by ophthalmologic examination</p>	<p>Prevent preterm birth.</p> <p>Provide early screening and detection in infants born at <30 weeks of gestation and weight <1500 g (3.3 pounds).</p> <p>Decrease exposure to bright, direct lighting; although exposure to bright light has not been proven to contribute to retinopathy of prematurity, such exposure is undesirable</p>	<p>See Nursing Care of the High-Risk Newborn and Family earlier in the chapter.</p> <p>Provide preventive care by closely monitoring blood oxygen levels, responding promptly to</p>