

Table 1: Examples of entries from K-W-L charts for a maternal-newborn clinical

Know	Want to learn	Learned
<p>...Ibuprofen and ketorolac are both NSAIDS and are used for pain management in the post-birth period...</p> <p>Reference: Pharmacology textbook</p>	<p>How does the nurse know whether to give a patient Ibuprofen or ketorolac for pain since both are included on the post-birth medical orders?</p>	<p>I learned the nurse needs to question the patient about the location, source and intensity of her pain. Ketorolac is used for severe pain such as incisional pain, whereas Ibuprofen is used for moderate pain like cramps. Ketorolac is more often given in the first 36-48 hours after a cesarean section since it is given IV.</p>
<p>...I know about the benefits of breastfeeding for both mother and baby. I also know nurses are monitoring the baby for weight changes and getting enough food.</p> <p>Reference: Breast-feeding article</p>	<p>How do I know if mom is doing it right and if the infant is getting enough nutrition?</p>	<p>I learned there is no one right way. If mom and baby are comfortable and there is visible sucking and “milk” all is well. The time at breast, milk seen in the infant’s mouth and audible sucking and swallowing are sign of effective breastfeeding. Monitoring the infant’s growth, weight and growth chart, number of wet diapers and stools are ways to tell if baby is getting enough to eat.</p>
<p>...as part of the postpartum assessment, urine output is monitored for 48 hours after a cesarean section. If the patient is unable to void, a catheter is inserted.</p> <p>Reference: Class lecture</p>	<p>Is it typical for a woman to be straight cathed as opposed to inserting a Foley if they are not able to void by a certain time?</p>	<p>I learned if it is the first time the patient is unable to void she is usually straight cathed. If it is the second time, most nurses would insert a Foley catheter.</p>
<p>...as part of the postpartum assessment we examine the lochia and give pericare...</p> <p>Reference: Class lecture</p>	<p>What does lochia look like?</p> <p>What is in the peri-bottle?</p>	<p>Lochia is blood from the vagina. Today it was very red or rubria. These changes in color and are signs the uterus is returning to a non-pregnant state.</p> <p>The peri-bottle was pretty boring – it’s just water. I thought it was some type of medication or cleansing agent.</p>