

## Nursing Problem Worksheet

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Anticipated Patient Problem  and  Goals	Relevant Assessments  (Prework) What assessments pertain to your patient's problem? Include frequencies	Multidisciplinary Team Intervention  (Prework) What will you do if your assessment is abnormal?
<b>Problem:</b> Acute pain  <b>Reasoning:</b> "pain is a 6 out of 10 and worsens when doing activities"  <b>Goal:</b> Pain will be > 3 by the end of my time of care  <b>Goal:</b> Pt. VS will be a HR between 60-100, BP close to 120/80	Asses the pain characteristics q2 hours	Administer pain medication when pain is greater than a 4 and give q4 hours or as directed by the order.
	Evaluates the individuals' signs or pain and how they respond to pain management medications q1-2 hours	Apply a cold compress to the affected area q2 hours
	Assess the pt. expectation of pain relief and where they want their pain to be at q4 hours or when pt. states having pain.	Relief pressure off of area in the best safest way possible to help reduce pain in that affected area

Anticipated Patient Problem  and  Goals	Relevant Assessments  (Prework) What assessments pertain to your patient's problem? Include frequencies	Multidisciplinary Team Intervention  (Prework) What will you do if your assessment is abnormal?
<b>Problem:</b> Risk for infection  <b>Reasoning:</b> Incision made during the surgery to replace the ball and socket in the hip  <b>Goal:</b> Pt. will not develop purulent drainage during my time of care  <b>Goal:</b> Pt. won't develop a fever, worsen redness, pain, and warmth at the incision site during my time of care.	Monitor for signs of an infcetion such as elevated temp., swelling, increase pain, and purulent drainage from incision site, q 2 hours	Administer ABX as ordered and educate about the importance of taking the whole course when they are in the discharge process.
	Assess for the use of medications of treatment modalities that can cause immunosuppression after surgy since the DOC. might order new meds	instruct pt. to wash hands before meals, after toileting and to have those around them wash their hand when visiting since pathogens are enter through direct touch.
	Monitor the pt. WBC at least 1 to 2 times per shift depending on when labs become available.	Teach the pt. and caregiver signs and symptoms of an infection and when to contact a healthcare provider, educate once pt. is altered and oriented after surgery.