

## Nursing Problem Worksheet

Name: MaKenna Miska

Anticipated Patient Problem  and  Goals	Relevant Assessments  (Prewrite) What assessments pertain to your patient's problem? Include frequencies	Multidisciplinary Team Intervention  (Prewrite) What will you do if your assessment is abnormal?
<p><b>Problem:</b> <i>Decreased Cardiac Output</i></p> <p><b>Reasoning:</b> The heart's inability to pump effectively leads to reduced blood flow to vital organs, potentially causing tissue damage and organ dysfunction. (cap refill &gt; 3 sec all 4 extremities, cool to touch)</p> <p><b>Goal:</b> During my time of care, will maintain at least 30ml of urine output per hour.</p> <p><b>Goal:</b> During my time of care, will maintain SpO2 of &lt;92% on NC.</p>	Monitor heart rate and rhythm via ECG monitoring PRN	Administer prescribed (Metoprolol 50mg PO) as ordered.
	Listening to heart sounds for any murmurs or irregularities (S1, S2) Q4hr/PRN	Administer prescribed (Digoxin 0.25mg) as ordered.
	Monitor VS (B/P, HR, O2), cough, SOB q2hr/PRN	Maintain oxygen therapy NC ( SpO2 > 92%) PRN
	Assess for signs of decreased peripheral perfusion (cool extremities, weak peripheral pulses, delayed capillary refill). Q2hr/PRN	Administer prescribed (Heparin 5000 units/1ml) to improve peripheral perfusion, as ordered.
	Monitor I&O PRN.	Maintain continuous infusion of sodium chloride 0.9% 500 mL (5 mL/hour) as ordered.
	Assess activity tolerance (Pain, SOB, Pulse OX, BP) q2hr/PRN.	Encourage rest and limit strenuous activities. Assist the patient with ADLs PRN but avoid overexertion.

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<p><b>Problem:</b> <i>Excess Fluid Volume</i></p>	Auscultate lung sounds q2hr/PRN. (For crackles, wheezing)	Assist/maintain proper positioning (high-Fowler's) to maximize lung expansion. Q2hr/PRN

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<p><b>Reasoning:</b> The heart's inability to pump effectively leads to fluid buildup in the lungs and extremities, causing shortness of breath and edema. (SpO2 80% on RA, dry hacking cough and SOB)</p> <p><b>Goal:</b> During my time of care, will report reduced or absent edema on lower extremities.</p> <p><b>Goal:</b> During my time of care, will have improved peripheral perfusion, evidenced by warm extremities, strong pulses, and improved capillary refill. (&lt;3 sec)</p>	Assess for JVD when the sitting at a 45-degree angle. PRN	Administer prescribed diuretic medications (Furosemide 40mg) as ordered
	Assess level of consciousness and mental status. Q2hr/PRN.	Provide calm, quiet, relaxing environment PRN.
	Monitor daily weights PRN.	Maintain fluid restriction of 2000ml/day and cardiac diet as ordered.
	Assess for edema in legs, ankles, feet, and sacrum. Q2hr/PRN	Elevate lower extremities with pillows or wedges, apply sequential compression device Q1hr/PRN.
	Monitor Electrolyte Levels (potassium) as drawn.	Administer potassium supplements (potassium chloride) as ordered.