

ACTIVE LEARNING TEMPLATE: *System Disorder*

STUDENT NAME _____ Patience Kimani _____

DISORDER/DISEASE PROCESS _____ Diabetes Insipidus _____ REVIEW MODULE CHAPTER _____

Alterations in Health (Diagnosis)

Central DI (decreased ADH production)
Nephrogenic DI (kidney resistance to ADH)
Excessive urination and thirst

Pathophysiology Related to Client Problem

Deficiency or resistance to antidiuretic hormone (ADH)
Inability to concentrate urine
Disruption of water homeostasis

Health Promotion and Disease Prevention

Regular monitoring of fluid intake/output
Maintaining balanced electrolytes
Regular medical check-ups

Risk Factors

Head trauma Brain surgery Kidney disease
Medications affecting ADH
Genetic factors

Expected Findings

- Polyuria (excessive urination)
- Polydipsia (excessive thirst)
- Dehydration - Electrolyte imbalances

Laboratory Tests

- Water deprivation test - ADH levels - Serum osmolality - Urine specific gravity - Electrolyte panel

Diagnostic Procedures

MRI of brain (for central DI)
Urinalysis
Blood tests

SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

PATIENT-CENTERED CARE

Nursing Care

Track intake/output
Monitor vital signs
Assess for dehydration

Medications

Client Education

Importance of fluid intake
Medication administration
Signs of dehydration

Therapeutic Procedures

Fluid replacement therapy
Electrolyte management

Interprofessional Care

Endocrinologist
Nephrologist
Primary care physician

Complications

Severe dehydration
Electrolyte imbalances
Mental status changes

