



R.B. Turnbull, Jr., M.D. School of WOC Nursing

Daily Journal Entry with Plan of Care & Chart Note

Student Name: Sara Bickford

Day/Date: 7/12/23

Number of Clinical Hours Today: 10 Care Setting: ___ Hospital ___ Ambulatory Care ___ **Home Care** ___ Other: _____

Number of patients seen today: 6 Preceptor: Stephanie Legare

Journal Focus: ___ Wound ___ **Ostomy** ___ Continence ___ Combination Specify: _____

Directions: WOC nurses function as consultants and develop plans of care for other care givers as a guide to providing care in the WOC nurse’s absence. For this assignment, select one patient each clinical day. Provide assessment information and write a chart note. Using this information, develop a plan of care (POC) which directs care.

This assignment should be WOC focused, and approached as both patient documentation and critical thinking development. Using a holistic WOC nursing approach combined with critical thinking strategies, complete each section of the document. Give careful consideration to how the patient was assessed, the problems, and the rationale behind the plan of care. Provide thorough documentation on the patient encounter. Once you have completed the form, save the document by clinical date and preceptor. Submit to your Practicum Course dropbox for instructor review & feedback. Journals should be submitted to your dropbox by no later than **48 hours** following the clinical experience day. See samples in course to assist you with this assignment.

<p>Today’s WOC specific assessment</p>	<p>Assessment includes a chart review. Identify PMH, HPI, labs, etc. Be sure to include data that supports the reason for the WOC nurse consult.</p> <p>20-year-old female with PMH of Ulcerative Colitis has been referred to the WOC nurse for evaluation following stage two of her J pouch creation. The patient has stage one of the procedure done about 6 months ago where she had an end ileostomy created. The plan is for the patient to get the third and final stage of the surgery once heals (optimally in 3 months). Pt had complications with peristomal MASD as well as peristomal ulcers. Pt now has loop ileostomy after the second surgery and still has an open wound lateral of the stoma.</p>
---	---

Chart Note: Write a chart note for the medical record for this patient encounter. Be sure to include any physical assessment, interactions, and specific products that were used/recommended for use.

<p>The WOC nurse consultant/specialist note should begin with why you are seeing the pt; Initial visit for..., follow- up visit for..., evaluation and management of..., etc Then, describe the visit. Write in a manner others will be able to understand and be able to interpret your plan of care.</p> <p>Initial visit needed for both education on her loop ileostomy and wound evaluation for peristomal wound. Pt is now 10 days post op and is having pain 7/10 as well as poor appetite/hydration and fatigue. Stoma assessed as well as peristomal ulcer related to MASA. Pt advised to apply silver alginate to wound (due to high drainage which was creating leaking pouch). A hydrocolloid dressing was applied covering alginate to provide a flat service for flange to stick to. Education was provided on diet and hydration needs with ileostomy including drinking ORS. Follow up with the WOC nurse will occur every 3-4 days for further education on nutritional needs, assessment and education on ileostomy care and wound care.</p>

(Save the document by clinical date & preceptor last name before submitting to your dropbox each clinical day)

Journals should be submitted to your dropbox by no later than **48 hours** following the clinical experience day.

WOC specific medical & nursing diagnosis and concerns	WOC Plan of Care (include specific products used)	Rationale (Explain why an intervention is chosen; purpose)
1. Nutritional deficit related to poor appetite and dehydration as well as high output from ileostomy. 2. Non-healing wound due to location of wound surrounding stoma 3. Risk for further skin breakdown around stoma due to poor seal related to the wound dressing 4. Uncontrolled pain related to post-op healing and peristomal wound	1. -Diet education on consuming nutrients, protein, and vitamins. - Education on consuming water as well As oral rehydration solution (ORS). 2. -Wound care 2-3x week with ileostomy appliance change. -Wound care consisting of cleaning area well, application of silver alginate to high draining wound, covered with hydrocolloid dressing and then covered with stoma wafer/flange and appliance 3. Assessment of stoma and peristomal skin every nurse visit. 4. Pain evaluation at every home health visit as well as pain management education. -Take pain medication every 4-6 hours as prescribed. -Teach relaxation techniques to aid in pain relief	1. Education on diet and hydration will be needed to provide the patient with the energy and nutrients needed for wound healing and to recover from surgery 2. Wound care will be provided when the patient is changing the ileostomy appliance because the wound will be underneath the appliance. Cleaning the area and avoiding exposure of stool to the wound is key 3. Assessment will be needed of the stoma and peristomal skin throughout the week. A new stoma should be measured for 6 weeks following surgery to monitor stoma size and edema 4. Pain will need to be assessed to ensure the patient is comfortable to promote a healing environment

(Save the document by clinical date & preceptor last name before submitting to your dropbox each clinical day)

Journals should be submitted to your dropbox by no later than **48 hours** following the clinical experience day.

<p>Identify each WOC product in use/identified in POC. State at least one disadvantage of the product. Identify an alternative to the product. <u>Alternatives should be from a different category or classification.</u> In other words, what could be used if the product was not available?</p>	<p>This section helps to communicate your product knowledge and critical thinking skills. Products should be available in the US.</p> <p>Wound care products used were silver alginate and hydrocolloid dressing. If silver alginate was not available then an aquacel silver dressing may be used. This dressing provides antimicrobial properties while helping to absorb drainage and prevent infection.</p> <p>Ostomy supplies used today was a 2 piece Coloplast Sensura Mio with flat cut to fit barrier. A skin prep wipe was also used on the intact peristomal skin. If this pouching system was not available then another 2 piece flat system could be used. We recommended 2 piece rather than 1 piece due to patient being able to dispose and replace bag without having to remove barrier and wound dressing underneath.</p>
---	--

Develop one learning goal for each clinical day, document that on this form then share your goals with your preceptor.

<p>What was your goal for the day? Were you able to meet your learning goal for today? Why or why not?</p>	<p>My goal for today was to educate a patient on nutrition and how it may effect wound healing. I did meet this goal with this specific patient by providing education on hydration and diet related to her wound as well as her ileostomy.</p>
<p>What are your learning goals for tomorrow?</p> <p>(Share learning goal with preceptor)</p>	<p>My goal for tomorrow is to discuss and learn about the different ostomy appliance systems that are available and how to order the supplies.</p>

<p>Identify/describe thoughts related to the mini case scenario, anything you might have done differently, etc</p>	<p>It was great to be able to care for a patient that was in the process of getting a J pouch. Pt has been struggling with IBS since she was a child and she is hopeful that this surgery with provide her with a better quality of life.</p>
<p>Reflection: Describe other patient encounters, types of patients seen.</p>	<p>Today I also had encounters with 2 other post-operative patients as well as 2 more hospice patients needing wound evaluation and suggestions to make them comfortable.</p>

Reviewed by: _____ Date: _____

(Save the document by clinical date & preceptor last name before submitting to your dropbox each clinical day)

Journals should be submitted to your dropbox by no later than **48 hours** following the clinical experience day.



R.B. Turnbull, Jr., M.D. School of WOC Nursing

(Save the document by clinical date & preceptor last name before submitting to your dropbox each clinical day)

Journals should be submitted to your dropbox by no later than **48 hours** following the clinical experience day.