

Adult/Geriatric Critical Thinking Worksheet

Student Name: Emily Shultz

Unit:

Pt. Initials:

Date: 10/7/2020

1. Disease Process & Brief Pathophysiology

Carcinoma of Cervix. Stage 4. Malignant neoplasm of cervix. Cervical cancer is a cancer that develops from an infection of HPV. The infected HPV cell becomes a cancerous cell by infecting the basal cells that lie between the squamous epithelium and the columnar epithelium of the endocervix. Then replication occurs and then these cells are released into the body. After that, the HPV DNA begins to replicate when the basal cells are replicated and released.

4. Diagnostic Tests pertinent or confirming of diagnosis

1. Pap smear (P)
2. HPV test (P)
3. Colposcopic biopsy
4. Imaging studies (P)
5. Cone biopsy
6. Endocervical scraping (P)

2. Factors for the Development of the Disease/Acute Illness

1. Human papilloma virus (HPV) (P)
2. Herpes
3. Oral contraceptives (P)
4. Exposure to diethylstilbestrol
5. Immune system deficiency
6. Older in age
7. Sexual behavior (P)

5. Lab Values that may be affected

1. Plasma thermogram
2. WBC
3. PAP smear

3. Signs and Symptoms

1. Pain during sex (P)
2. Weight loss
3. Leg pain and swelling
4. Unusual vaginal discharge (P)
5. bleeding between periods (P)
6. Blood in urine/pain when urinating (P)

6. Current Treatment

1. Hysterectomy
2. Pelvic radiation
3. Chemotherapy
4. Radical trachelectomy

Student Name: Emily Shultz

Unit:

Pt. Initials:

Date: 10/7/2020

7. Focused Nursing Diagnosis:

Depression

8. Related to (r/t):

Unknown

9. As evidenced by (aeb):

Pt. stated that it was not understood why diagnosis is unable to be cured, following by more questions and confusion. Expressed through verbalizing that pt was depressed.

11. Nursing Interventions related to the Nursing Diagnosis in #7:

1 .Assess pt. for current psychological state.

E/B- pt. has expressed feelings of the unknown and uncertainty that worries pt.

Evidenced Based Practice:

2. Contact HCP to get prescribed antidepressants.

E/B Traisl and effectiveness have proved that antidepressants help pts. feel themselves again

Evidenced Based Practice:

3. Work and talk with pt. to find out what causes these feelings of depression.

E/B When the pt begins to have feelings of this,

12. Patient Teaching:

1. Teach pt that any accomplishment/goal reached needs to be celebrated

2. Encourage pt to get back into their daily activities they did before the diagnosis

3. Encourage pt use the american cancer association counseling services

13. Discharge Planning/Community Resources:

1. Having pt. look into counseling services provided

2. Teach pt what diet to stick to to regain strength

3. Remind pt to take medicines as perscribed.

Student Name: Emily Shultz

Unit:

Pt. Initials:

Date: 10/7/2020

10. Desired patient outcome:

By 10/20/2020 the pt. will regain and maintain their strength. Also, the pt will continue to take meds and stay positive throughout the process of the treatment.

then the with the pt and nurse can work together to find the root of the feelings.

Evidenced Based Practice:

(n.d) Retrieved October 11, 2020 from.
Management if depression in Patients With Cancer:
A Clinical Practice Guide.
<https://ascopubs.org/doi/full/10.1200/jop.2016.011072>

(2019, October 16). Evidence-based interventions for depression in patients with cancer. Retrieved October 12, 2020, from
<https://www.myamericannurse.com/evidence-based-interventions-for-depression-in-patients-with-cancer>

(n.d.). Retrieved October 11, 2020, from. Putting Evidence into Practice: Interventions for Depression.
<https://cjon.ons.org/cjon/12/1/putting-evidence-practice%C2%AE-interventions-depression/html/full>