



Chief Complaint
Increased confusion accompanied with new onset of combativeness

Major Diagnosis
Minor Neurocognitive Disorder Alzheimer's vs. Vascular Type

Procedures: None

Diagnostic Test: None

Consults
Geriatric Specialty
Results: Pending

Labs:
WBC 11.8 H
HGB 10 L
HCT 30 L
Magnesium 21 L
BNP 250 H
PH 7.34 L
PCO2 50 H
HCO3 27 H
UA: Cloudy, dark amber
Leukocyte Esterase +
Nitrites +
Ketones +
Crystals +
Cast +
Glucose +
WBC H
RBC H
Bacteria H

Lactated Ringers
Fluid Replacement
Edema

Pantoprazole
Anti-Ulcer
C. diff

Enoxaparin
Anti-Coagulant
Bleeding

ASA
Anti-Pyretic/Analgesic
Palpatations

Quetiapine
Anti-Psychotic
Constipation

Subjective/Objective
Confused
Combative
Fearful
Decreased Breath Sounds
Unsteady Gait
Pale
Swelling
Labored Breathing
dry/coated mucous membranes

Patient Problem- decreased breath sounds

Nursing Intervention
- Position patient in semi-fowlers and reposition every hr. This position permits maximum lung excursion and chest expansion.

Teaching
- Education patient that by repositioning they are assisting with breaking up any mucous that may be in the lungs and allow for deeper breathing.

Nursing Intervention
- Encourage deep breathing techniques such as TCDB and intentional yawning. This promotes deep inspiration and expiration and controls breathing patterns.

Teaching
- Teach patient that by being aware of their breathing they are more able to control the amount of air they are taking in and releasing.

Interventions

Patient Problem- dry/coated mucous membranes

Nursing Intervention
- Offer patient fluids anytime you are in the room. Keeping in mind drinkings the patient may like, but limit caffeine because it can act as a diuretic.

Teaching
- Teach patient that as we age people have a decrease sense of thirst so we have to make a conscious effort to drink more fluids.

Nursing Intervention
- Assess patients ability to obtain and drink fluids on their own. Place fluids within reach after each interaction with patient.

Teaching
- Educate patient that by leaving fluids within reach we are removing any barriers they may face when trying to increase fluids.

Discharge Plan
Send patient home with and teach patient how to use an incentive spirometer. Set a schedule for patient to use between activities and during down time like during commercials of their favorite television show.

Discharge Plan
Advise patient to drink 2-3 L/day by obtaining a time marked water bottle that will visually encourage intake.