

Adult/Geriatric Critical Thinking Worksheet

Student Name: Tracy Miller

Unit:

Pt. Initials:

Date: 12/16/2020

1. Disease Process & Brief Pathophysiology

kidney cancer begins when some kidney cells develop changes (mutations) in their DNA. A cell's DNA contains the instructions that tell a cell what to do. The changes tell the cells to grow and divide rapidly. The accumulating abnormal cells form a tumor that can extend beyond the kidney. Some cells can break off and spread (metastasize) to distant parts of the body.

4. Diagnostic Tests pertinent or confirming of diagnosis

Kidney Biopsy (P)

CT (P)

MRI

KUB X-ray

PET Scan

Ultrasound

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

Older age (P)

Smoking

Obesity

hypertension (P)

long term Dialysis

Family Hx.

5. Lab Values that may be affected

CBC (P)

BUN (P)

Cratinine (P)

H/H

Potassium

Calcuim

Sodium

3. Signs and Symptoms

Loss of appetite

Unexplained weight loss

Tiredness

Fever

Flank Pain

Abdominal pain (P)

Hematuria

6. Current Treatment

Right Partial Nephrectomy

7. Focused Nursing Diagnosis:

11. Nursing Interventions related to the Nursing

12. Patient Teaching:

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Acute Pain

Diagnosis in #7:

1 .Determine pain (location of pain, frequency, duration, and intensity using numeric rating scale (0–10 scale)

1. Teach about the use of additional alternative or complementary therapies (acupuncture and acupressure).

8. Related to (r/t):

S/P Right Partial Nephrectomy

Evidenced Based Practice:

Information provides baseline data to evaluate effectiveness of interventions.

2. Teach patient of the expected therapeutic effects of medications and discuss management of side effects

9. As evidenced by (aeb):

Patient's report of pain and altered desire to ambulate

2. Provide nonpharmacological comfort measures (massage, repositioning, backrub) and diversional activities (music, television)

3. Teach the Patient the importance of ambulation even if it causes some discomfort

13. Discharge Planning/Community Resources:

1. Provide information on financial resources for follow up medical care

Evidenced Based Practice:

Promotes relaxation and helps refocus attention.

2. Provide information for Cancer support groups or counseling services

3. Be aware of barriers to cancer pain management related to patient, as well as the healthcare system.

3. Check incision site every day for at least 7 days. Change the dressing per provided directions

10. Desired patient outcome:

Patient will receive better pain control by analgesic and non analgesic supportive measures. Patient pain level will decrease from an 8 to a 4 by the end of shift today.

Evidenced Based Practice:

Patients may be reluctant to report pain for reasons such as fear that disease is worse; worry about unmanageable side effects of pain medications

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