

IM6 (Acute Psychiatric) Critical Thinking Worksheet

<p>1. DSM-5 Diagnosis and Brief Pathophysiology (include reference): Anxiety: anxiety disorders involve repeated episodes of sudden feelings of intense anxiety and fear or terror that reach a peak within minutes (panic attacks).</p>	<p>2. Psychosocial Stressors (i.e. Legal, Environmental, Relational, Developmental, Educational, Substance Use, etc.); Environmental, Educational</p>	<p>3. DSM-5 Criteria for Diagnosis (Asterisk or Highlight Symptoms Your Patient Exhibits and Include References) On Edge, Difficulty concentrating, Irritability, Muscle tension, Sleep disturbance</p>
<p>4. Medical Diagnoses: Breast cancer and severe anxiety</p>		
<p>5. Diagnostic Tests Pertinent or Confirming of Diagnosis Compare your symptoms to the criteria of the DSM-5, Psychological evaluation.</p>	<p>6. Lab Values That May Be Affected: N/A</p>	<p>7. Current Treatment: Medications: Lorazepam, Buspirone</p>

Student Name: _____ Date: _____

<p>8. Focused Nursing Diagnosis: Ineffective Coping</p>	<p>12. Nursing Interventions related to the Nursing Diagnosis in #7: 1. Initially meet the client's dependency needs as necessary.</p>	<p>13. Patient Teaching: 1. Educate patient on ways to cope with anxiety symptoms, like breathing techniques 2. Educate patient on other ways to control anxiety before and attack happens like decrease stimuli in room or listen to calming music, go for a walk outside 3. Educate patient on medication that she might be given to control anxiety.</p>
<p>9. Related to (r/t): Stres about her diagnosis and care plan. Not having her medical bundle</p>	<p>Evidenced Based Practice: Sudden and complete elimination of avenues for dependency would create anxiety and will burden the client more.</p>	
<p>10. As evidenced by (aeb): Not being able to breathe or obsessive thoughts of thinking she is going to die.</p>	<p>2. Encourage independence and give positive reinforcement for independent behaviors.</p>	<p>14. Discharge Planning/Community Resources: 1. Find a group meeting that help with women who have had breast cancer and had surgery to get rid of it.</p>
<p>11. Desired patient outcome: Patient decides on the plan of care she is willing to go forward and is most comfortable with.</p>	<p>Evidenced Based Practice: Positive reinforcement enhances self-esteem and encourages repetition of desired behaviors.</p> <p>3. Provide positive reinforcement for nonritualistic behaviors.</p> <p>Positive reinforcement enhances self-esteem and encourages repetition of desired behaviors</p>	<p>2. Reschedule appointment to talk to the Dr. about her plan of care once she feels more comfortable and less anxious.</p> <p>3. Talk to case management if they can find a hotel and get a discount so that family can come and visit.</p>