

Signs & Symptoms

- Chest pain with breathing and coughing
- Cough (may be productive)
- Fatigue
- Fever, sweating, and chills
- N/V/D
- SOB

Pathophysiology

an infection of the bronchioles and airways of the lungs causes the alveoli to become inflamed and filled with fluid.

Diagnostics/Labs

- CBE to check for elevated WBC
- CXR
- Sputum culture

# Pneumonia

Treatment/Medication

- Antibiotics (depending on the culture)
- Antitussives
- Antipyretics
- Analgesics

Nursing Interventions

- Elevate HOB
- Manage fever by removing clothing, giving meds, etc.
- Encourage fluids and monitor daily weights and I+Os
- Monitor respiratory function using VS and a thorough respiratory assessment

Patient Teaching

- Don't swallow the phlegm you cough up
- Make sure to drink plenty of fluids
- Eat calorie dense foods
- We will manage your pain/fever by checking frequently and keeping a regular dosing schedule
- We will work on having you take deep breaths to prevent further complications

↳ also take full course of antibiotics

Other

- Secondary Acute Asthma exacerbation

Priority Nursing Diagnosis

# Pneumonia