

Firelands Regional Medical Center School of Nursing
Nursing Care Map

Student Name: Veronica Cromwell

Date: 2/18/23

Noticing/Recognizing Cues:

Highlight all related/relevant data from the Noticing boxes that support the top priority problem

Assessment findings*:

- Temperature 97.4
- Pulse 62, BP 144/78
- Fatigue on exertion
- Bilateral dorsal numbness and tingling
- Urinary incontinence with exertion
- Hernia on lower abdomen
- Abnormal gait
- Ambulates with walker
- Bilateral limb weakness
- Glucose 253 at 1100
- Lower back pain 6/10

Lab findings/diagnostic tests*:

- Head CT- normal
- Spine X-Ray- Disc Height loss due to degenerative disease
- Hip/Pelvis X-Ray- Shortening of L femoral head due to degenerative disease
- Pelvis CT- narrowing of joint spaces due to age

Risk factors*:

- Age: 85
- Hx of diabetes
- Hx diabetic retinopathy
- Hx hypertension
- Hx hypothyroidism
- Hx obstructive sleep apnea
- Hx of frequent falls
- Hx of macular degeneration
- Hx of osteoarthritis
- Hx of chronic kidney disease
- Hx of gout

Interpreting/Analyzing Cues/
Prioritizing Hypotheses/
Generating Solutions:

Nursing priorities*: *Highlight the top nursing priority problem*

- Risk for Adult Falls
- Risk for Injury
- Acute Pain
- Disability-Associated Urinary Incontinence
- Risk for Impaired Skin Integrity
- Risk for Bleeding

Potential complications for the top priority:

- Foot Ulcer
 - o Skin discoloration
 - o Pain
 - o Discharge of fluid
 - o Redness
 - o Swelling
 - o Fever
 - o Skin warmth
 - o Elevated white blood cells
- Head Injury
 - o Persistent headache
 - o Repeated vomiting/nausea
 - o Dilation of one or both pupils
 - o Inability to awaken from sleep
- Fractures
 - o Intense pain
 - o Limited mobility
 - o Visible misshapen limb or joint
 - o Swelling, bruising, or bleeding

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Responding/Taking Actions:

Nursing interventions for the top priority:

1. Consult physical therapy
 - a. To improve strength and mobility
2. Assess strength and mobility Q4H
 - a. To prevent falls from legs giving out
3. Assess bilateral dorsal skin integrity Q8H
 - a. To keep skin intact and avoid foot ulcers
4. Maintain fall precautions Q12H
 - a. To prevent falls while hospitalized
5. Administer Tylenol 500mg Q6H
 - a. To control lower back pain
6. Administer Voltaren Gel Q12H
 - a. To control joint pain and stiffness
7. Encourage ambulation and movement Q4H
 - a. To strengthen legs for safer transfers
8. Educate the patient regarding safe ambulation daily
 - a. To reduce falls at home
9. Educate the patient to perform skin checks on feet daily
 - a. To educate on how to prevent foot ulcers while at home

Reflecting/Evaluate Outcomes:

Evaluation of the top priority:

- Fatigue on exertion- no change
- Bilateral limb weakness- no change
- Bilateral dorsal numbness and tingling- no change
- Abnormal gait- continues
- Back pain improves with medication to a 3/10

Continue plan of care.