

Student Name Briana Busby

Date 2/22/23

Noticing/Recognizing Cues:

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

Assessment findings*:
 Nausea abd pain brn 2/18
 VS: T:97.7, R:19, P:109, BP:120/73, SPO2:99% pain 6/10
 NWB LUE, abnormal gait generalized weakness
 Intermittent confusion surgical wound (l shoulder)
 left foot edema limited vision (glasses),
 76 years wheelchair use,
 1-2 stand to pivot assist, 6'2"
 Upper/lower dentures mild HOH
 earache, 75.2kg 21.3 BMI 50%
 meal consumption "I don't like water"

Lab findings/diagnostic tests*:
 RBC: 2.84, Na:133
 hgb: 9.2, K:4
 hct:27.5, Cl:99
 plt:212, calcium:8.2
 WBC:7.2 BUN:7
 Cr:1.12 CO2:29.1
 Total protein:5.8 albumin:2.6
 PT:28.8 prealbumin:9.5
 INR:2.5

Risk factors*:
 Hx of a cataract hx COPD hx gout
 hx of PE hx of scoliosis hx of anemia
 hx scarroidosis of lung Hx laminectomy
 Hx l total hip arthroplasty Age 76 years
 Hx of bilateral knee replacement
 use of anticoagulants

Interpreting/Analyzing Cues/
Prioritizing Hypotheses/
Generating Solutions:

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

- Impaired skin integrity,
- impaired nutrition less than body requirements,
- acute pain,
- impaired mobility,
- risk for falls,
- risk for infection
- impaired bowel elimination

Potential complications for the top priority:

Infection or impaired healing: WBC increased, pulse increased, change in LOC, BP decreased, redness/pus with
Dehydration and/or Fluid/electrolyte imbalance, abnormal and/or increased/decreased electrolytes and labs, increased pulse, decreased BP, change in LOC, increased albumin, vomiting, decreased appetite
Constipation/Bowel obstruction: decreased bowel sounds, hard/no stool, abd pain/firm/distended.
Unrelieved pain: facial grimacing, verbal numeric pain level, guarding, Increased BP/resp/pulse
Falls: unsteady gait, weakness, dizziness

Responding/Taking Actions:

1. Full head to toe assessment qshift and PRN to monitor pt level of health and any abnormalities and the health of pt
 2. Assess VS including pain level q4h & PRN to monitor for changes due to infection, pain control, dehydration
 3. Asses for bowel sounds q4h and prn to monitor for change in bowel habits including decreased sounds indicating obstruction
 4. Assess for proper diet with eating abilities at admission and PRN to make sure pt is able to eat prescribed diet
 5. Assess for proper fitting dentures qday and prn to ensure pt can eat and drink
 6. Obtain specific labs (CBC, electrolytes, albumin, prealbumin, and protein) ordered by provider daily and PRN to help monitor pt health status (infection/anemia, nutritional status, fluid and electrolyte level, ect)
 7. Administer home medication daily per order from provider (scheduled and PRN) to maintain healthy condition of establish disease processes
 8. Administer stool softeners, laxatives, antiemetics, and pain medications per order from the provider (scheduled and PRN) to maintain bowel habits and control pain and nausea
 9. Encourage fluids q1h and prn to maintain hydration
 10. Encouraged small snack in between meals q2h and prn to promote eating and increased nutrition
 11. Refer dietary today (2/22/23) and prn to ensure pt is maintaining good nutritional status and adjust diet as needed
 12. Apply/take off TED/SCDs qAM/qHS to decrease edema and improve circulation
 13. Complete I/O qshift, to maintain hydration/reduce risk of constipation/bowel obstruction
- Harding, M., Kwong, J., Hagler, D., & Reinisch, C. (2023). *Lewis’s medical- surgical nursing: Assessment and management of clinical problems* (12th ed). St. Louis, MO: Elsevier, Inc.

R	Pain level at acceptable #/10 per stated by patient No abdominal pain or tenderness upon palpitation BM by 2/23/23	CONTINUE WITH CARE PLAN
E	Confusion decreased or maintained at baseline Pulse between 70-100 • Eating 100% meal and/or 100% of nutritional snack/supplement as ordered by dietary Maintain weight and BMI within normal range Report and maintain no nausea and vomiting Increased strength and gait abilities with help of PT/OT Maintain proper fit of dentures Maintain RBC 3.6-5.6 Ca 8.2-10.2 Hgb 11.-17 total protein 6.1-7.9 Hct 34-50 albumin 3.2-5.5 Na 136-146 prealbumin 18-38 BUN 9-23 drink 3000ml per day to maintain hydration	
8/11	Holman, H. C., Williams, D., Johnson, J., Sommer, S., Ball, B. S., & Leehy, P. (2019). <i>Nutrition for Nursing: Review Module</i> . Assessment Technologies Institute.	