Firelands Regional Medical Center School of Nursing
Nursing Care Map

Student Name _____   Date _____

Noticing/Recognizing Cues:

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

Assessment findings*:

- 146/83 blood pressure
- +2 pitting edema
- 24 pound weight gain within 1 month
- FHR 74-140
- Lungs are clear
- 87 pulse
- 28 weeks and 4 days gestation
-

Lab findings/diagnostic tests*:

- Proteinuria +3
- Hgb 12.2 then went down t0 11.4
- Uric acid was 7.9 then went up to 8.3
pH 7.8
platelet 178
INR 0.8

Risk factors*:

- Current smoker
- Family history of cervical and breast cancer
- Socioeconomic status
- History of depression
- 2-3 cups of coffee each day
- Fetal demise

Interpreting/Analyzing Cues/ Prioritizing Hypotheses/ Generating Solutions:

Nursing priorities*:   *Highlight the <u>top</u> nursing priority problem*

- Risk for magnesium sulfate toxicity
- Risk for seizures
- Risk for inadequate oxygen
- Fluid overload
- At risk for a small gestational baby

Potential complications for the top priority:

- Anxiety
  - o   Sweating
  - o   Tachycardia
  - o   Hyperventilation
- Shortness of breath
  - o   Tight chest
  - o   Tachycardia and tachypnea
  - o   Noisy respirations
- Fatigue
  - o   Headaches
  - o   Muscle weakness
  - o   Blurry vision

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Responding/Taking Actions:

Nursing interventions for the top priority:

1. Auscultate lung sounds every 2 hours to ensure lungs are clear and no fluid in the lungs
2. Assess vital signs every 4 house to ensure that they are with in normal limits and ensure oxygen is adequate
3. Monitor the position of the patient every 2 hours to help expand chest and promote breathing
4. Monitor the patient daily weights daily this way I will be able to know hoe much flid my patient is adding on
5. Administer Tylenol 650mg every 6 hours PRN to help with patients pain and discomfort
6. Administer oxygen PRN to help with patients breathing
7. Educate appropriate breathing techniques such as deep breathing every 2 hours and PRN to help with the patient breathing and help with reliving any discomfort
8. Educate the patient about the risk of cigarette smoking before discharge this way she will understand the risk factors for herself and her baby

Reflecting/Evaluate Outcomes:

Evaluation of the top priority:

- Edema 2+
- Patient is still smoking
- Hgb 11.4
- Proteinuria +3
- Uric Acid 8. 3
- I will keep monitoring the patient weight gain
- Fetal heart rate tones 130-140 and no signs of fetal decelerations

I will still continue plan of care for this patient