

**Firelands Regional Medical Center School of Nursing  
Nursing Care Map**

Student Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Noticing/Recognizing Cues:**

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

**Assessment findings\*:**

Vital signs: temperature: 98.0  
**Blood pressure: 147/74**  
 Pulse rate: 55  
 Respiratory rate: 16  
 Pulse ox: 97% (RA)

Abnormal GI/GU assessment due to colon cancer diagnoses. Slow Hypoactive bowel sounds. Hasn't had a bm in week.  
 Abnormal heart sounds on assessment  
 Unsteady gait when first getting up

**Lab findings/diagnostic tests\*:**

ECHO: 65-70%  
 Labs

10/24	10/25
Sodium: <b>127 (L)</b>	<b>130 (L)</b>
BUN: <b>35 (H)</b>	<b>32 (H)</b>
Creatine: <b>2.31 (H)</b>	<b>1.89 (H)</b>

Urinalysis:

UR: **34(H)**

UR Random **124.) (H)**

**Risk factors\*:**

Fall risk: 9 high fall risk  
 Generalized weakness.  
 Fever  
 Fatigue  
 Age

**Interpreting/Analyzing Cues/  
 Prioritizing Hypotheses/  
 Generating Solutions:**

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

- Constipation and risk for constipation
- Fatigue
- Impaired bowel continence
- **Impaired urinary elimination**
- Mixed urinary incontinence
- Risk for adult falls
- Risk for urinary tract injury
- (acute/chronic) urinary retention and risk for urinary retention

**Potential complications for the top priority:**

UTI  
 Kidney stones  
 Alcohol or caffeine consumption use of aspartame  
 fecal impaction involuntary sphincter relaxation  
 improper toilet in position ineffective toilet tin habits obesity pelvic  
 Oregon police prolapse weekend bladder muscles we can support a pelvic structure



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**Responding/Taking Actions:**

**Nursing interventions for the top priority:**

1. Identify conditions that may be present such as a UTI, incontinence, or Constipation, dehydration, surgery including urinary diversion neurological involvement EG ms, stroke Parkinson's disease and paraplegia mental emotional dysfunctions impair cognition delirium, or confusion, depression, Alzheimer's disease, prostate disorders, obesity, postpartum, menopausal hormone factors, recent or multiple pregnancies, and pelvic trauma
2. note age and gender of client incontinence is twice as common in women as in men effects at least one in three older women
3. review medicine regimen for drugs that can alter bladder, or kidney function, EG antihypertensive agents, such as angiotensin convert and enzyme ace inhibitors but beta blockers diuretics anticoagulants, antihistamines, antidepressants, or antipsychotics
4. obtain urine specimen midstream clean voided or catheterized for culture and sensitivities in the presence of signs of UTI cloudy foul older bloody urine
5. Fluid up to 1500 to 2000 milliliters a day within cardiac balance including cranberry juice to help maintain renal function prevent infection and formation of urinary stones avoid incrustation around catheter or flush urinary diversion appliance.

**Reflecting/Evaluate Outcomes:**

**Evaluation of the top priority:**

Review medications  
Review proper hygiene measures to prevent future UTIs.  
Respond to intervention, teaching, and actions perform.  
Attainment of or progress toward desired outcomes  
Modifications of the plan of care.  
Check labs and vitals for any trends.