

Firelands Regional Medical Center School of Nursing
Nursing Care Map

Student Name: Molly Plas Date: 1-26-2024

Noticing/Recognizing Cues:

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

Assessment findings*:

- BP- 170/91
- Pulse- 95
- T- 98.1
- O2 sats- 99% on RA
- RR- 18
- Pain- 8/10, abdomen
- Pain- 5/10, right upper and lower extremities
- Unsteady gait
- NPO
- N/V
- Right sided weakness
- Right hand contracture
- Uses walker.
- Right sided numbness/tingling
- Pressure injury on right heel

Lab findings/diagnostic tests*:

- HGB- 12.8 (L)
- HCT- 38.6 (L)
- Na- 138
- K- 3.9
- Cl- 98
- Co2- 33.7 (H)
- Glucose- 140

No diagnostic testing reported.

Risk factors*:

- CVA, paralysis of the right side
- Smoker
- Depression
- HTN
- Malnutrition
- Diabetes
- Pressure sore over heel of the foot.
- Hyperglycemia

Interpreting/Analyzing Cues/
Prioritizing Hypotheses/
Generating Solutions:

Nursing priorities*:

Highlight the top nursing priority problem

- Impaired physical mobility
- Impaired skin integrity
- Imbalanced nutrition
- Pain

Potential complications for the top priority:

Falls- Mobility:

- Abnormal gait
- pain
- paralysis

Pressure injury:

- Blistering, broken skin, or an open wound
- Deep- tissue injury that can affect the muscles, tendons, and bones.
- Significant pain

Depression:

- Quiet, sad, not happy
- Not able to do normal daily activities.
- tiredness

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Responding/Taking Actions:

Nursing interventions for the top priority:

Assess patients' developmental level, motor skills, ease and capability of movement, posture, and gait.

- To provide a baseline for timely interventions

Evaluate for presence and degree of pain.

- To determine if pain management can improve mobility.

Assess skin, noting any skin disruption and general skin health every 4 hours.

- To provide a baseline for timely intervention when problems are noted.

Cleanse wound and skin; Apply appropriate dressing.

- To prevent impaired mobility for a long period of time.

Evaluate patient's ability to care for skin and hygiene practices on admission and every 8 hours.

- To identify risk for injury and safety requirements.

Get patient up in chair every 2 hours and for meals.

- To improve patients' mobility

Obtain a FSBS AC and HS.

- To determine a change in patient status and need for insulin.

Administer Morphine IV push q4 PRN.

- To relieve pain in the body.

Administer Reglan PRN

- Prevent N/V, stimulates motility of upper GI tract.

Educate on deep breathing exercises.

- To assist with breathing and clear secretions to prevent infection.

Educate on mobility.

- To strengthen the upper and lower extremities and promote blood flow

Reflecting/Evaluate Outcomes:

Evaluation of the top priority:

- Regular diet w/ Clear Liquids
- Rates pain 5/10, pain management.
- Patient turns Independently.
- Glucose- 140
- Decrease pain in sore on the bottom of the right heel.

Continue Plan of Care