

Firelands Regional Medical Center School of Nursing
Nursing Care Map

Student Name Josh Hernandez _____

Date 03/30/2024 _____

Noticing/Recognizing Cues:

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

Assessment findings*:

- *97.6 temp
- *Abnormal Gait
- *Spinal Fusion Wound
- *Numbness in bilateral legs
- *SpO2:96% on room air
- *Dry skin
-

Lab findings/diagnostic tests*:

- - *RBC:3.69 L
 - *HGB:11.7 L
 - *HCT:34.4 L
 - *NA 13.3 L
 - *K 3.4L
 - *CL 96 L

Risk factors*:

- *68 years old
- *Spinal Fusion T9-T11
- *C-pap
- *Fluid Restriction 1800 mL
- *Obesity
- *History of DVT
-

Interpreting/Analyzing Cues/
Prioritizing Hypotheses/
Generating Solutions:

Nursing priorities*:

- *Impaired skin integrity
- *Impaired physical mobility
- *Adult pressure injury and risk for adult pressure Injury
- *Impaired Tissue Integrity and risk for Impaired Tissue integrity
-

Potential complications for the top priority:

- *Infection
- fever
- edema
- erythema
- *Bleeding
- hypotension
- elevated heart rate
- pain at the site
- Pressure Injury
- odor
- edema
- discoloration of the skin

Firelands Regional Medical Center School of Nursing
Nursing Care Map

Student Name Josh Hernandez _____

Date 03/30/2024 _____

Responding/Taking Actions:

Nursing interventions for the top priority:

- *.assess vital signs every 2 hours
- check for any signs of infection or any active bleeding from their wound sites
- *.assess and perform skin care every 2 hours and minimize moisture
- prevent further breakdown of the skin
- *.assess my patient's ability for mobility every 2 hours
- want to be able to shift weight from their bony prominences
- *.Assess my patients dietary intake specifically protein every 6 hours
- protein enhances the process of wound healing
- *.assess my patients pain level every 2 hours
- to note if I have to administer any PRN pain medications ordered for patient
- *.Bed Cradle patient PRN
- to relieve pressure from linens
- *.Promote active range of motion exercises every 3 hours
- to improve circulation and prevent DVT
- *.avoid spinal fusion site but inspect for drainage or irritation every 2 hours
- prevent further damage to the site but also monitor for signs of infections
- *.place C-pap every night when going to bed
- for adequate oxygenation and promote tissue repair
- *:educate on stop smoking
- smoking can delay healing and place the patient at risk for infection
- 10. educate the patient on observing their wound site and notify when discomfort is felt
- can help staff be aware of any changes the patient is having to their wound sites.

Reflecting/Evaluate Outcomes:

Evaluation of the top priority:

- *patient has an unsteady gait
- *patients skin has moisture to their skin
- *Spinal fusion wound is close and approximated
- *patient has a tingling sensation in bilateral legs
- Will continue with plan of care