

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*:

- Failed IVF
- Weight 154 lbs.
- BP 108/70
- Pulse 65
- Spo2 99%
- RR 16
- T 97.0



Lab findings/diagnostic tests*:

- Blood type A+
- GBS negative
- GC/C negative
- HIV negative
- Rubella Immune



Risk factors*:

- Seizure disorder (Keppra 1500mg BID)
- Recent seizure (July 2024)
- History of ovarian cyst
- Age 39
- **Cesarean delivery/repeat cesarean delivery**

Interpreting/Analyzing Cues/
Prioritizing Hypotheses/
Generating Solutions:

Nursing priorities*:

Highlight the top nursing priority problem

- **Risk for infection**
- Risk for DVTs
- Risk for pain
- Impaired skin integrity
- Altered tissue perfusion
- Anxiety
- Altered urinary elimination pattern

Goal Statement: Assess the surgical cesarean site and make sure no signs of infection are present

Potential complications for the top priority:

- **Sepsis**
 - Tachypnea
 - Hypotension
 - Fever or hypothermia
- **Altered Mental Status**
 - Confusion
 - Disorientation
 - Hallucinations/Delusions
- **Dehydration**
 - Dry mucous membranes
 - Decreased urination
 - Fatigue

Responding/Taking Actions:

Nursing interventions for the top priority:

1. Assess for any signs of redness, swelling, discharge, temperature, pain, or odor every hour for several hours after the surgery.
 - To catch any sign of infection in the surgical site.
2. Monitor WBC count in labs every time labs are taken.
 - To catch any early signs of infection.
3. Assess and monitor oral intake/output every time something is consumed or excreted.
 - To assess the patient's hydration status.
4. Assess immunization status at the start of the admission process.
 - To know what vaccines might be needed and might help with risk of surgical site infection.
5. Educate the patient on routine hand washing and hand washing whenever observing the surgical site.
 - To make sure there isn't any bacteria being introduced to the area.
6. Educate the patient on signs and symptoms of infection and when to notify their healthcare provider.
 - To make sure they are getting the care they need.

Reflecting/Evaluate

Evaluation of the top priority:

- Identify interventions to prevent or reduce risk of infection.
- Achieve surgical site healing without any signs of infection.
- Continue plan of care.

Reference: Doenges, M. E., Moorhouse, M.F., & Murr, A.C. (2022). Nurses' pocket guide: Diagnoses, prioritized interventions, and rationales (16th ed.). F.A. Davis Company: Skyscape Medpresso, Inc.