

N323 Care Plan
Lakeview College of Nursing
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Demographics (3 points)

Date of Admission 1/16/21	Patient Initials AB	Age 33	Gender M
Race/Ethnicity African American	Occupation Unemployed	Marital Status Single	Allergies NKA
Code Status Full	Observation Status 15-minute rounds	Height 5'8"	Weight 127 lbs

Medical History (5 Points)

Past Medical History: Pt has no known past medical history

Significant Psychiatric History: Patient attempted to hang himself in August of 2020 and then was admitted to the Pavilion.

Family History: The patient's family has no known psychiatric history. His mother and father both had alcohol abuse. The patient's grandma on his maternal side had hypertension and grandpa on maternal side had lung cancer.

Social History (tobacco/alcohol/drugs): Patient stated that he "used to smoke cannabis from 2019-2020 every other day and would occasionally (once a month) drink alcohol". The patient as smokes 2-3 cigarettes a day.

Living Situation: Patient currently live in a group home.

Strengths: Patient stated that he has "no strength and nothing to live for."

Support System: Patient does not have a support system. His mom has died and has no connection with his siblings or father that are still living.

Admission Assessment

Chief Complaint (2 points): Patient came in because he felt unsafe in himself and the people around him and planned to hang himself.

Contributing Factors (10 points):

Factors that lead to admission: The patient came in the hospital via ambulance because he felt very unsafe at the group home he was at. He felt unsafe with him self and the people around him. The patient said the people that live there can be scary at times. He said he doesn't really mind be there, but he believes he will be happy when he gets back out on his own. Before leaving the group home he told someone to call an ambulance to take him to the hospital because he feels unsafe with himself and wanted to harm himself. He also had complaints of hearing things such as talking and loud noises, but knew that they were not real. He also stated that he "was seeing cars crashing into all the buildings around him even the group home." He then told me that he had planned to hang himself.

History of suicide attempts: Patient attempted to end his life in August of 2020 by hanging himself where he was sent to the pavilion for treatment.

Primary Diagnosis on Admission (2 points): Bipolar affective disorder and major depressive disorder.

Psychosocial Assessment (30 points)

History of Trauma				
<p>No lifetime experience: Patients parents were both alcoholics and his uncle sexually abused him.</p> <p>Witness of trauma/abuse: N/A</p>				
	Current	Past (what age)	Secondary Trauma (response that comes from caring for	Describe

			another person with trauma)	
Physical Abuse				
Sexual Abuse		“little”		Pt. was sexually abused by his uncle
Emotional Abuse				
Neglect		“all growing up”		He said his dad never was around and mom would leave for days sometimes.
Exploitation				
Crime				
Military				
Natural Disaster				
Loss		2 years ago (age 31)		Death of mother “the only person who was there for him”
Other				
Presenting Problems				
Problematic Areas	Presenting?		Describe (frequency, intensity, duration, occurrence)	
Depressed or sad mood	Yes	No	All the time usually. Patient said he is “always very depressed.”	
Loss of energy or interest in activities/school	Yes	No	Occasionally never wants to do nothing	
Deterioration in hygiene and/or grooming	Yes	No		
Social withdrawal or isolation	Yes	No	Recently he feels a lot that he has no one.	
Difficulties with	Yes	No	Struggled with school as a child	

home, school, work, relationships, or responsibilities			due to learning disability. Also lost his job due to depression.
Sleeping Patterns	Presenting?		Describe (frequency, intensity, duration, occurrence)
Change in numbers of hours/night	Yes	No	1-2 times a week
Difficulty falling asleep	Yes	No	2-3 nights a week
Frequently awakening during night	Yes	No	
Early morning awakenings	Yes	No	
Nightmares/dreams	Yes	No	
Other	Yes	No	
Eating Habits	Presenting?		Describe (frequency, intensity, duration, occurrence)
Changes in eating habits: overeating/loss of appetite	Yes	No	
Binge eating and/or purging	Yes	No	
Unexplained weight loss?	Yes	No	
Amount of weight change:			
Use of laxatives or excessive exercise	Yes	No	
Anxiety Symptoms	Presenting?		Describe (frequency, intensity, duration, occurrence)
Anxiety behaviors (pacing, tremors, etc.)	Yes	No	Often paces for multiple hours a day when “a lot is on my mind”.
Panic attacks	Yes	No	Has one every once in a while he stated he had one before coming to OSF.
Obsessive/compulsive thoughts	Yes	No	
Obsessive/compulsive behaviors	Yes	No	
Impact on daily	Yes	No	Has troubles sleeping most days

living or avoidance of situations/objects due to levels of anxiety			and also lost his job due to his anxiety and depression.	
Rating Scale				
How would you rate your depression on a scale of 1-10?	6			
How would you rate your anxiety on a scale of 1-10?	3			
Current Stressors of Areas of Life Affected by Presenting Problem (work, school, family, legal, social, financial)				
Problematic Area	Presenting?		Describe (frequency, intensity, duration, occurrence)	
Work	Yes	No	Is unemployed due to his depression “it got so bad I stopped going to work”.	
School	Yes	No		
Family	Yes	No	Patient occasionally feels isolated because he does not have family.	
Legal	Yes	No		
Social	Yes	No	Feels as if he has no one there for him	
Financial	Yes	No	Patient gets stressed about finances most days because he wants to be independent.	
Other	Yes	No		
Previous Psychiatric and Substance Use Treatment – Inpatient/Outpatient				
Dates	Facility/MD/Therapist	Inpatient/Outpatient	Reason for Treatment	Response/Outcome
August 2020	Inpatient: the pavilion/ Dr. Christina Farag Outpatient	Inpatient	Attempted to commit suicide by hanging	No improvement Some improvement

	Other:		himself	Significant improvement
Currently attending when living at the group home	Inpatient Outpatient: Dr Ian T Nygen Other:	Outpatient	Depression	No improvement Some improvement Significant improvement
Current hospitalization	Inpatient Outpatient Other:	Inpatient	Suicidal ideations	No improvement Some improvement Significant improvement
Personal/Family History				
Who lives with you?	Age	Relationship	Do they use substances?	
Lives in group home	Many ages	“keep to myself”	Yes unknown	No
			Yes	No
If yes to any substance use, explain:				
Children (age and gender): N/A				
Who are children with now?				
Household dysfunction, including separation/divorce/death/incarceration: Parents were separated. The patients father lived a couple hours away.				
Current relationship problems: N/A				

Number of marriages: 0		
Sexual Orientation: Homosexual	Is client sexually active? Yes No	Does client practice safe sex? Yes No
Please describe your religious values, beliefs, spirituality and/or preference: He has his “own spiritual ideology’s.”		
Ethnic/cultural factors/traditions/current activity: None		
Describe:		
Current/Past legal issues (with self/parents, arrests, divorce, CPS, probation officers, pending charges, or course dates): None		
How can your family/support system participate in your treatment and care? Patient does not have a family or support system around.		
Client raised by: Natural parents Grandparents Adoptive parents Foster parents Other (describe):		
Significant childhood issues impacting current illness: Patient was sexually abused by his uncle and did not have a good support system as a child.		
Atmosphere of childhood home: Loving Comfortable Chaotic: He was often left at home by himself for long hours as a child. After a while his mom quit paying rent and he was forced to go get a job at a young age and start providing for the both of him. Abusive: Patient was abused by his uncle Supportive Other:		
Self-Care: Independent Assisted		

Total Care	
Family History of Mental Illness (diagnosis/suicide/relation/etc.) No know family history of mental illness.	
History of Substance Use: No history of substance use for him. The patient’s parents were both alcoholics.	
Education History: He had learning disabilities growing up that made him struggle in school. He wanted to join the military or go to college, but “it just didn’t work out.”	
Grade school High school College Other:	
Reading Skills:	
Yes No Limited	
Primary Language: English	
Problems in school: Had a learning disability	
Discharge	
Client goals for treatment: Feel better and not want to hurt himself. He wants to get back on his feet and return to daily activities.	
Where will client go when discharged? Patient plans on going back to the group home and then moving out on his own	

Outpatient Resources (15 points)

Resource	Rationale
1. Rosecrance in champaign	1. Patient already lives in a group home at

	Rosecrance. They have mental health outpatient and inpatient services that he can continue to attend.
2. Crisis hotline	2. The crisis hotline is a resource that the client can use when they are having suicidal ideations.
3. Insight therapy	3. Outpatient counseling where a patient can talk to a psychiatrist.

Current Medications (10 points)

Complete all of your client’s psychiatric medications

Brand/ Generic	Acetaminophen/ Tylenol	ARIPiprazole/ Abilify	Benztropine/ Cogentin	Calcium carbonate/ tums	Divalproex/ Depakote
Dose	2 tabs 325mg	5 mg	2 mg	500 mg	500 mg
TID PRN	Q4 PRN	Daily	BID PRN	TID with meals	QID daily
Route	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO
Classification	Nonsalicylate, Para	Atypical antipsychotic	anticholinergic	Calcium salts	Anticonvulsants

	aminophenol derivative				
Mechanism of Action	Inhibits the enzyme cyclooxygenase blocking prostaglandin production interfering with pain impulse generation in the peripheral nervous system	May produce antipsychotic effects through partial agonist and antagonist actions.	Blocks acetylcholine's action at cholinergic receptor sites.	Increases levels of intracellular and extracellular calcium which is needed to maintain homeostasis, especially in the nervous and musculoskeletal systems	Blockage of voltage-gated sodium channels and increased brain levels of gamma-aminobutyric acid.
Therapeutic Uses	To relieve mild to moderate pain	To treat acute schizophrenia	Antiparkinsonian central acting anticholinergic	To treat hyperphosphatemia	Treat certain psychiatric conditions
Therapeutic Range (if applicable)	640-650 mg Q4-6 hours	10-15 mg daily	0.5- 1 mg increase by 0.5 gradually as needed		50-100 mcg/mL
Reason Client Taking	For pain prn	For the voices the patient is hearing	Can be used as an antipsychotic	Anti acid for meals	For bipolar disorder
Contraindications (2)	Severe hepatic impairment, severe active liver disease	Hypersensitivity to aripiprazole or its components	Angle-closure glaucoma, children younger than age 3	Hypercalcemia, renal calculi	Urea cycle disorders, mitochondrial disorders
Side Effects/ Adverse Reactions (2)	Hypotension, leukopenia	Neutropenia, respiratory failure	Agitation, hypotension	Inhibits sodium-glucose co-transporter 2 responsible	Liver damage, harm to unborn baby

				for the majority of the reabsorption of filtered glucose from the tubular lumen in the kidneys.	
Medication/ Food Interactions	Anticholinergics and oral contraceptives	Antihypertensives, benzodiazepines	Amantadine, phenothiazine	Digoxin, insulin	Phenytoin, carbamazepine
Nursing Considerations (2)	Use cautiously with patients with hepatic impairment or active hepatic disease	Shouldn't be used to treat dementia-related psychosis in elderly, use cautiously with patients with cardiovascular, or cerebrovascular disease	Expect to administer IV or IM for a more rapid response than oral route. Give drug before or after meals based on patients need and response	Use drug cautiously in patients with chronic kidney insufficiency, congestive heart failure, and decreased blood volume.	Decrease IQ in unborn children, major seizures

Brand/Generic	Haloperidol/ Haldol	QUETiapike/ Seroquel			
Dose	5 mg	200mg			
Frequency	Q4 PRN/ Q6 PRN	Daily before bed			
Route	Oral/ IM	Oral			
Classification	Butyrophenone derivative	Dibenzothiazepine derivative			

Mechanism of Action	May block postsynaptic dopamine receptors in the limbic system and increase brain turnover of dopamine, producing antipsychotic affect.	May produce antipsychotic effects interfering with dopamine binding to dopamine type 2 receptor sites in the brain.			
Therapeutic Uses	To treat psychotic disorders	To treat schizophrenia			
Therapeutic Range (if applicable)	0.5- 5 mg BID or QID0	400 to 8000 mg daily in 2 divided doses			
Reason Client Taking	PRN incase he goes psychotic	For the voices and illusions			
Contraindications (2)	Parkinson's disease, severe CNS comatose states or depression	Hypersensitivity to quetiapine or its components			
Side Effects/Adverse Reactions (2)	Seizures, acute hepatic injury	Hypothermia, suicidal ideation			
Medication/Food Interactions	Alprazolam, buspirone	Antibiotics such as gatifloxacin or moxifloxacin, antipsychotic drugs such as chlorpromazine, thioridazine, ziprasidone			
Nursing Considerations (2)	Shouldn't be used to treat dementia-related psychosis in the elderly. Assess patient for fall risks	Should not be given to patients who have a history of bradycardia, monitor patient for suicidal ideations			

Medications Reference (1) (APA):

Institute for Safe Medication Practices: ISMP Medication Safety Alert. (2020). *2020 Nurse's Drug Handbook*. (Nineteenth ed.). Burlington, MA: Jones & Bartlett learning.

Mental Status Exam Findings (20 points)

<p>APPEARANCE: Behavior: Build: Attitude: Speech: Interpersonal style: Mood: Affect:</p>	<p>Well groomed Mentally delayed Medium Distressed Good Guarded Depressed Calm and dad</p>
<p>MAIN THOUGHT CONTENT: Ideations: Delusions: Illusions: Obsessions: Compulsions: Phobias:</p>	<p>“wanted to die”, but feeling better Occasionally hears voices Saw cars crashing into buildings None None None</p>
<p>ORIENTATION: Sensorium: Thought Content:</p>	<p>A & O X4 N/A Intact somewhat delayed</p>
<p>MEMORY: Remote:</p>	<p>Somewhat forgetful</p>

REASONING: Judgment: Calculations: Intelligence: Abstraction: Impulse Control:	Good Aware but hopeless Impaired None Average
INSIGHT:	fair
GAIT: Assistive Devices: Posture: Muscle Tone: Strength: Motor Movements:	None Good Medium build Good Good

Vital Signs, 2 sets (5 points)

Time	Pulse	B/P	Resp Rate	Temp	Oxygen
0900	95	122/80	16	97.2	100
1631	72	130/94	18	97.6	100

Pain Assessment, 2 sets (2 points)

Time	Scale	Location	Severity	Characteristics	Interventions
1631	0-10	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
1420	0-10	N/A	0	N/A	N/A

Dietary Data (2 points)

Dietary Intake	
Percentage of Meal Consumed:	Oral Fluid Intake with Meals (in mL)

<p>Breakfast: 100%</p> <p>Lunch: 100%</p> <p>Dinner: 100%</p>	<p>Breakfast: 440</p> <p>Lunch: 360</p> <p>Dinner: 280</p>
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Discharge Planning (4 points)

Discharge Plans (Yours for the client): Patient will discharge to RoseCrance to help get more therapy and get back on his feet. Patient will continue his medications and work on his mental health there.

Nursing Diagnosis (15 points)

Must be NANDA approved nursing diagnosis and listed in order of priority

Nursing Diagnosis	Rational	Immediate Interventions (At admission)	Intermediate Interventions (During hospitalization)	Community Interventions (Prior to discharge)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include full nursing diagnosis with “related to” and “as evidenced by” components 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain why the nursing diagnosis was chosen 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Monitor every 15 minutes or more 2. Engage and connect with patient 3. Check for weapons or tools to harm 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. monitor frequently 2. Group therapy 3. Take medications when needed 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Find community support to be apart of 2. Outpatient counseling 3. Educate on the importance of medications when he leaves.

		with		
2.	Risk for suicide as evidenced by different suicide attempts.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check for harmful items 2. Ask patient about there feelings and attempt for suicide 3. Connect with the patient and gain trust 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Watch patient carefully 2. Encourage patient to engage in therapy and group activities 3. Keep a routine schedule for meals and medications 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Have patient go to a mental health rehab. 2. Since patient has no family or support find someone or a program to check up on him to make sure he is doing okay. 3. Also have patient go to therapy and maintain taking medications
3.	Anxiety as evidenced by patient pacing in the room.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Give patient room and time. 2. Give patient medication to help calm. 3. assess health history 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Give patient plenty of room to pace and think about his emotions. 2. Talk with patient and help him clear his mind. 3. Help patient think of ways to help relieve his anxiety. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Have patient go to group activities in the community so he does not feel isolated. 2. Encourage patient to find ways to cope with anxiety and have a resource to talk to when it occurs. 3. Outpatient therapy or inpatient at rosecrane to help express his feelings and emotions.

Other References (APA):

Concept Map (20 Points):

Subjective Data

Patient stated he "felt like hurting himself."
Patient also said he would "hear voices and see cars crashing into buildings around him, but new it was not true."

Nursing Diagnosis/Outcomes

Related to feelings of depression, as evidenced by suicide attempts.
Risk for suicide as evidenced by different suicide attempts.
Anxiety as evidenced by patient pacing in the room.

Objective Data

Patient is well groomed with a decent thought pattern. The patient wore sunglasses at all times because "the lights hurt his eyes". Patients vitals were all within normal range except a slightly high blood pressure of 130/94.

Patient Information

Patient is a 33-year-old single male who presents with bipolar disorder and major depression.
Patient was brought in for wanting to attempt suicide.

Nursing Interventions

1. Find community support to be a part of
 - Outpatient counseling
 - Educate on the importance of medications when he leaves.
 - Have patient go to a mental health rehab.
 - Since patient has no family or support find someone or a program to check up on him to make sure he is doing okay.
 - Also have patient go to therapy and maintain taking medications
 - Have patient go to group activities in the community so he does not feel isolated.
- Encourage patient to find ways to cope with anxiety and have a resource to talk to when it occurs.
 - Outpatient therapy or inpatient at rosecrane to help express his feelings and emotions.

