





### Subjective Data

### Nursing Diagnosis/Outcomes

1. Impaired gas exchange related to alveolar-capillary membrane changes secondary to COPD as evidenced by oxygen saturation 80%, and patient reports of dyspnea.
  - a. The patient will not be in respiratory distress anymore
2. Risk for decreased cardiac output related to impaired contractility as evidence by ejection fraction less than 40%.
  - a. The patient's blood pressure will be kept within the normal range.
3. Risk for aspiration as evidence by decreased level of consciousness related to endotracheal tube
  - a. The patient will experience no aspiration.
4. Risk for impaired skin integrity as evidence by physical immobility related to bed rest.
  - a. The patient will maintain intact skin integrity

### Objective Data

### Client Information

### Nursing Interventions

1. Anticipate the need for intubation and Upon arrival his vitals were critical. Upon the student's assessment they were necessary medical history
2. Monitor oxygen pulse oximetry and auscultate lung sounds frequently. The B/P 117/74 and breath sounds clear.
3. Keep patient on bedside and repositioning. The patient was sedated and oxygenated to 95%.
4. Braden Scale for pressure and repositioning and support of bony prominences.



