

N323 Care Plan

Lakeview College of Nursing

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Demographics (3 points)

Date of Admission 12/05/22	Patient Initials A.M.	Age 12	Gender Female
Race/Ethnicity African American	Occupation N/A	Marital Status Single	Allergies Peanut
Code Status Full Code	Observation Status Inpatient	Height 5'1"	Weight 141 lbs

Medical History (5 Points)

Past Medical History: Asthma

Significant Psychiatric History: disruptive mood dysregulation disorder, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, major depressive disorder without psychosis

Family History: mental health issues run in the family, patient unable to specify

Social History (tobacco/alcohol/drugs): The patient has never used tobacco, smokeless tobacco, alcohol, or drugs

Living Situation: Patient lives with her mother

Strengths: The patient is motivated to get better, she likes music, and watching sports, and coloring/drawing

Support System: The patient's mother is her support system, but they are currently having issues

Admission Assessment

Chief Complaint (2 points): HI and physical aggression towards mother, impulsiveness

Contributing Factors (10 points):

Factors that lead to admission: anger and homicidal thinking

History of suicide attempts: held scissors to throat, banging head against wall

Primary Diagnosis on Admission (2 points): aggression

Psychosocial Assessment (30 points)

History of Trauma				
No lifetime experience: Pt is emotionally/physically abused by her mother.				
Witness of trauma/abuse: Yes				
	Current	Past (what age)	Secondary Trauma (response that comes from caring for another person with trauma)	Describe
Physical Abuse	Yes	Current	Anger	Patient gets physical with her mother.
Sexual Abuse	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Emotional Abuse	Yes	Current	Anger	Patient gets physical with her mother.
Neglect	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Exploitation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Crime	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Military	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Natural Disaster	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Loss	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Presenting Problems				
Problematic Areas	Presenting?		Describe (frequency, intensity, duration, occurrence)	

Depressed or sad mood	Yes	No	Patient stated she is sad often.
Loss of energy or interest in activities/school	Yes	No	Denies
Deterioration in hygiene and/or grooming	Yes	No	Denies
Social withdrawal or isolation	Yes	No	Denies
Difficulties with home, school, work, relationships, or responsibilities	Yes	No	Patient has relationship difficulties with her mother.
Sleeping Patterns	Presenting?		Describe (frequency, intensity, duration, occurrence)
Change in numbers of hours/night	Yes	No	Denies
Difficulty falling asleep	Yes	No	Patient stated she has a hard time falling asleep at night.
Frequently awakening during night	Yes	No	Denies
Early morning awakenings	Yes	No	Denies
Nightmares/dreams	Yes	No	Denies
Other	Yes	No	Denies
Eating Habits	Presenting?		Describe (frequency, intensity, duration, occurrence)
Changes in eating habits: overeating/loss of appetite	Yes	No	Denies
Binge eating and/or purging	Yes	No	Denies
Unexplained weight loss?	Yes	No	Denies
Amount of weight change:			
Use of laxatives or excessive exercise	Yes	No	Denies

Anxiety Symptoms	Presenting?		Describe (frequency, intensity, duration, occurrence)
Anxiety behaviors (pacing, tremors, etc.)	Yes	No	Denies
Panic attacks	Yes	No	Denies
Obsessive/compulsive thoughts	Yes	No	Denies
Obsessive/compulsive behaviors	Yes	No	Denies
Impact on daily living or avoidance of situations/objects due to levels of anxiety	Yes	No	Denies
Rating Scale			
How would you rate your depression on a scale of 1-10?		3/10	
How would you rate your anxiety on a scale of 1-10?		0/10	
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	Denies
School	Yes	No	Denies
Family	Yes	No	The patient and her mother fight with one another frequently.
Legal	Yes	No	Denies
Social	Yes	No	Denies
Financial	Yes	No	Denies
Other	Yes	No	Denies

Previous Psychiatric and Substance Use Treatment – Inpatient/Outpatient				
Dates	Facility/MD/ Therapist	Inpatient/ Outpatient	Reason for Treatment	Response/Outcome
Garfield 2020	Inpatient Outpatient Other:	Inpatient	Aggression	No improvement Some improvement Significant improvement
Riverside 2020	Inpatient Outpatient Other:	Inpatient	Aggression	No improvement Some improvement Significant improvement
Residential at Rice May 2020	Inpatient Outpatient Other:	Inpatient	Aggression	No improvement Some improvement Significant improvement
Personal/Family History				
Who lives with you?	Age	Relationship	Do they use substances?	
Angela	N/A	Mother	Yes	No
			Yes	No
If yes to any substance use, explain: Denies substance abuse				

<p>Children (age and gender): N/A</p> <p>Who are children with now?</p>		
<p>Household dysfunction, including separation/divorce/death/incarceration:</p> <p>Emotional and physical abuse from mother</p>		
<p>Current relationship problems: Mother</p> <p>Number of marriages: N/A</p>		
<p>Sexual Orientation: Straight</p>	<p>Is client sexually active? Yes No</p>	<p>Does client practice safe sex? Yes No</p>
<p>Please describe your religious values, beliefs, spirituality and/or preference:</p> <p>Patient is not religious</p>		
<p>Ethnic/cultural factors/traditions/current activity: N/A</p> <p>Describe:</p>		
<p>Current/Past legal issues (with self/parents, arrests, divorce, CPS, probation officers, pending charges, or course dates): N/A</p>		
<p>How can your family/support system participate in your treatment and care?</p> <p>Patient stated she just wants her mom to be there for her throughout her time at the Pavillion.</p>		
<p>Client raised by:</p> <p>Natural parents Grandparents Adoptive parents Foster parents Other (describe):</p>		
<p>Significant childhood issues impacting current illness:</p> <p>Emotional and physical abuse from mother.</p>		
<p>Atmosphere of childhood home:</p> <p>Loving Comfortable Chaotic</p>		

<p>Abusive: emotional and physical abuse Supportive Other:</p>
<p>Self-Care:</p> <p>Independent Assisted Total Care</p>
<p>Family History of Mental Illness (diagnosis/suicide/relation/etc.)</p> <p>Mental health disorders run in the family, but the patient is unable to specify which kinds.</p>
<p>History of Substance Use: No history of substance use</p>
<p>Education History:</p> <p>Grade school High school College Other:</p>
<p>Reading Skills:</p> <p>Yes No Limited</p>
<p>Primary Language: English</p>
<p>Problems in school: Patient said she had no problems at school.</p>
<p>Discharge</p>
<p>Client goals for treatment: Decrease aggression and increase her overall mood</p>
<p>Where will client go when discharged? Home</p>

Outpatient Resources (15 points)

Resource	Rationale
1. Behavioral Therapy	1. Patient has aggression problems.

2. Family Counseling	2. Patient and mother have relationship problems d/t the emotional/physical abuse.
3. Psychiatrist	3. Pt has HI and MDD.

Current Medications (10 points)

Complete all of your client’s psychiatric medications

Brand/ Generic	Risperidone (Risperdal)	Clonidine (Catapres)	Dexmethylphenidate LA (Focalin XR)	Melatonin (Synprodin)	Fluoxetine (Prozac)
Dose	1mg	0.05 mg	20 mg	9 mg	10 mg
Frequency	Twice a day	3 times a day	Once a day	Before bed	Once a day
Route	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO
Classification	Atypical Antipsychotics	Antihypertensives	Schedule two controlled substance	Endogenous hormone	SSRI
Mechanism of Action	Serotonin and norepinephrine reuptake inhibition (Jones & Bartlett Learning, 2022).	stimulating the pre-synaptic alpha 2 adrenoceptors, thereby decreasing noradrenaline release from both central and peripheral sympathetic nerve terminals (Jones & Bartlett Learning, 2022).	block the reuptake of norepinephrine and dopamine into the presynaptic neuron and increase the release of these monoamines into the extraneuronal space (Jones & Bartlett Learning, 2022).	binds to melatonin receptor type 1A, which then acts on adenylate cyclase and the inhibition of a cAMP signal transduction pathway (Jones & Bartlett Learning, 2022).	blocking the reuptake of serotonin into presynaptic serotonin neurons by blocking the reuptake transporter protein located in the presynaptic terminal (Jones & Bartlett Learning, 2022).
Therapeutic Uses	Used to treat schizophrenia, bipolar disorder,	Treating high blood pressure	Used to treat ADHD	treat delayed sleep phase	depression, obsessive-compulsive

	and irritability			and circadian rhythm sleep disorders in the blind and provide some insomnia relief	disorder (OCD), bulimia nervosa, premenstrual dysphoric disorder (PMDD), and panic disorder
Therapeutic Range (if applicable)	2-3 mg once a day	0.2-0.6 mg per day	10 mg once daily for a max of 40 mg a day	0.5 to 5 mg	20-60 mg a day
Reason Client Taking	To improve thinking, mood, and behavior	To treat hypertension	The patient has ADHD	delayed sleep-wake phase disorder, some sleep disorders in children	To treat the patient's depression
Contraindications (2)	Anaphylaxis Opioids	Anticoagulant therapy Bleeding diathesis	Glaucoma Tourette's syndrome	Autoimmune conditions Pregnancy	MAOI therapy Bipolar disorder
Side Effects/ Adverse Reactions (2)	Anxiety Difficulty concentrating	Anxiety Chest pain	Trouble sleeping Nervousness	Irritability constipation	Anxiety Difficult falling asleep or staying asleep
Medication/ Food Interactions	Should not be mixed with tea or cola	Don't have with caffeine Melatonin	Caffeine Clonidine	Caffeine Anticonvulsants	Anticonvulsants Calcium channel blockers
Nursing Considerations (2)	Monitor for AMS Monitor for changes in BP (Jones & Bartlett Learning, 2022).	Monitor blood pressure frequently Monitor pulse frequently (Jones & Bartlett Learning, 2022).	Monitor heart rate Monitor for seizures (Jones & Bartlett Learning, 2022).	Caution patient to not drive and avoid alcohol (Jones & Bartlett	Discontinue if GI upset occurs and keep out of reach of young children (Jones & Bartlett

				Learning, 2022).	Learning, 2022).
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Brand/Generic	Albuterol (Proventil HFA)	N/A Patient is only taking 6 medications			
Dose	90 mcg	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Frequency	prn	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Route	PO	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Classification	Adrenergic bronchodilators	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mechanism of Action	acts on beta-2 adrenergic receptors to relax the bronchial smooth muscle. (Jones & Bartlett Learning, 2022).	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Therapeutic Uses	to treat or prevent bronchospasm in patients with asthma, bronchitis, emphysema, and other lung diseases	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Therapeutic Range (if applicable)	2.5 mg in nebulizer 3-4 times per day prn	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Reason Client Taking	Patient has asthma	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contraindications (2)	Diabetes Overactive thyroid gland	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Side Effects/Adverse Reactions (2)	Nervousness Headache	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Medication/Food Interactions	Coffee MAOIs	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Nursing Considerations (2)	Monitor respiratory rate Monitor lung sounds (Jones & Bartlett Learning, 2022).	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Medications Reference (1) (APA):

Jones & Bartlett Learning, LLC. (2022). 2022 Nurse’s Drug Handbook (20th ed.).

Mental Status Exam Findings (20 points)

APPEARANCE: Behavior: Build: Attitude: Speech: Interpersonal style: Mood: Affect:	Appears alert and oriented x person, place, and time, well groomed, no acute distress. Patient is cooperative and calm. Patients’ mood was anxious, and her mood was congruent. Speech was coherent. The patient was engaged, oriented, and talkative. The patient had a hard time focusing but was easily redirectable.
MAIN THOUGHT CONTENT: Ideations: Delusions: Illusions: Obsessions: Compulsions: Phobias:	Patient denies have any delusions, illusions, obsessions, compulsions, or phobias currently. Patient has a history of suicide ideations and is depressed.
ORIENTATION: Sensorium: Thought Content:	Patient was A& O x4 but had a hard time focusing. Sensorium was not assessed. Thought content is realistic logical.
MEMORY: Remote:	Long and short memory intact.
REASONING: Judgment: Calculations: Intelligence: Abstraction: Impulse Control:	Pts judgment was intact. Impulse control was observed to be average besides whenever she is angry and gets aggressive with others. Calculation and abstraction were not assessed.

INSIGHT:	The insight was poor.
GAIT: Assistive Devices: Posture: Muscle Tone: Strength: Motor Movements:	The patient had no assistive devices. The posture was relaxed and slouched during the conversations. Muscle tone, strength, and motor movement was appropriate for age and height.

Vital Signs, 2 sets (5 points)

Time	Pulse	B/P	Resp Rate	Temp	Oxygen
0900	105	131/87	18	98.3	99%
1300	92	129/68	16	98.0	97%

Pain Assessment, 2 sets (2 points)

Time	Scale	Location	Severity	Characteristics	Interventions
0900	Numeric Scale	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
1300	Numeric Scale	N/A	0	N/A	N/A

Dietary Data (2 points)

Dietary Intake	
Percentage of Meal Consumed: Breakfast: 75% Lunch: 100% Dinner: 100%	Oral Fluid Intake with Meals (in mL) Breakfast: 120 mL of milk Lunch: 260 mL of milk and water Dinner: 240 of milk

Discharge Planning (4 points)

Discharge Plans (Yours for the client): Patient will go home with mother if DCFS clears it.

They will have to have therapy together. The patient will also see a behavioral psychiatrist.

Nursing Diagnosis (15 points)

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

<p>Nursing Diagnosis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include full nursing diagnosis with “related to” and “as evidenced by” components 	<p>Rational</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain why the nursing diagnosis was chosen 	<p>Immediate Interventions (At admission)</p>	<p>Intermediate Interventions (During hospitalization)</p>	<p>Community Interventions (Prior to discharge)</p>
<p>1. At risk ineffective breathing related to asthma as evidence by fatigue from activity.</p>	<p>Patient has a history of asthma and gets asthma attacks when fatigued from activity.</p>	<p>1. Deep breathing 2. listening to music 3. Coloring</p>	<p>1. Deep breathing 2. Drawing 3. Playing with cards</p>	<p>1. Educate the patient on how to use her inhaler. 2. Educate the patient for when to use the inhaler. 3. Educate the patient on when to call for help.</p>
<p>2. Risk for self-harm related to past history as evidence by neglect.</p>	<p>Patient has a history of self-harming.</p>	<p>1. Inhaler 2. Deep breathing 3. Ask the patient if she feels short of breath.</p>	<p>1. Inhaler 2. Deep breathing 3. Drawing</p>	<p>1. Provide the patient resources. 2. Offer the patient a safe place. 3. Educate the patient on how to handle intrusive thoughts.</p>

<p>3. At risk for ineffective coping related to emotional/physical abuse as evidence by anger.</p>	<p>Patient gets aggressive when something triggers her.</p>	<p>1. Listen to music 2. Deep breathing 3. Coloring</p>	<p>1. Deep breathing 2. Coloring 3. Drawing</p>	<p>1. Educate the patient on how to handle intrusive thoughts. 2. Ensure the patient has a therapist that specializes in intrusive thoughts and how to cope. 3. Ensure the patient is referred to a psychiatrist.</p>
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Other References (APA):

Concept Map (20 Points):

Subjective Data

T: 98 degrees Fahrenheit
 HR: 102 bpm
 RR: 16
 O2: 97% on nasal cannula
 BP: 129/68 mmHg
 P: 0

The patient stated she is ready to go home.
 The patient has been to three other health facilities.
 The patient also stated she wanted a better relationship with her mother.

Objective Data

The patient was admitted on 12/5/22 for aggression towards her mother. She has a history of anger, ADHD, MDD, and DMDD.

Patient Information

Nursing Diagnosis/Outcomes

Nursing Diagnosis 1

1. At risk ineffective breathing related to asthma as evidence by fatigue from activity.

- 1. Deep breathing
- 2. Listen to music
- 3. Color

Nursing Diagnosis 2

2. Risk for self-harm related to past history as evidence by neglect.

- 1. Deep breathing
- 2. Listen to music
- 3. Ask the patient about signs of breath

Nursing Diagnosis 3

3. ineffective coping skills when triggered.

- 1. Listen to music
- 2. Deep breathing
- 3. Color/Draw

Nursing Interventions



