

N323 Care Plan
Lakeview College of Nursing
Opeoluwa Babatunde

Demographics (3 points)

Date of Admission 9/21/2023	Patient Initials TB	Age 29	Gender Male
Race/Ethnicity Caucasian	Occupation Fedex Worker	Marital Status Single	Allergies Poison Ivy Extract
Code Status Full	Observation Status Inpatient, Rounds, Every 15 minutes	Height 5'6	Weight 117 lbs

Medical History (5 Points)

Past Medical History: N/A

Significant Psychiatric History: Suicidal Ideations before recent admission, Past Diagnosis of bipolar disorder, Psychosis (October 2020) – jumped out of apartment window

Family History: No family history of mental health disorder

Social History (tobacco/alcohol/drugs): Smokes marijuana every day, vapes some days, drinks alcohol every night (1 pint)

Living Situation: Lives w/ his mother

Strengths: Patient is employed, has good social skills, in good physical health, has plans of furthering education

Support System: Support systems in place are poor, still lives w/ abusive mother; is able to talk to people at work for a little support

Admission Assessment

Chief Complaint (2 points): Alcohol Intoxication & Suicidal Ideations

Contributing Factors (10 points):

Factors that lead to admission: Patient brought himself to the ER under the influence and stated that he needed help because he was having thoughts of harming himself. Patient doesn't have a good relationship with his mother, who he states is

emotionally and verbally abusive. Patient also recently lost his stepfather, whom he wanted to have a better relationship with. Patient was also sexually abused by his older brother at the age of 7. Patient struggles with alcohol and substance abuse, as we smokes marijuana and drinks about a pint of alcohol a day.

History of suicide attempts: Jumped out of apartment – October 2020

Primary Diagnosis on Admission (2 points): Alcohol intoxication & Suicidal Ideations

Psychosocial Assessment (30 points)

History of Trauma				
No lifetime experience: No				
Witness of trauma/abuse: Yes				
	Current	Past (what age)	Secondary Trauma (response that comes from caring for another person with trauma)	Describe
Physical Abuse	Denies	Denies	N/A	N/A
Sexual Abuse	Denies	Yes (Age 7)	N/A	Patient was reluctant to go into detail. Stated that he and his sister was sexually

				abused by brother at age 7.
Emotional Abuse	Yes	Yes (All throughout childhood)	N/A	Patient describes his mother as being very controlling and verbally abusive.
Neglect	Denies	Denies	N/A	N/A
Exploitation	Denies	Denies	N/A	N/A
Crime	Denies	21 years old	N/A	N/A
Military	Denies	Denies	N/A	Military denied him due to past DUI
Natural Disaster	Denies	Denies	N/A	N/A
Loss	Yes	N/A	N/A	Patient's step father recently passed away. Patient seems very sad and apologetic. He states that he wishes he had a better relationship with his stepfather before he passed.
Other	N/A	N/A	N/A	

Presenting Problems

Problematic Areas	Presenting?		Describe (frequency, intensity, duration, occurrence)
Depressed or sad mood	Yes	No	Patient has been feeling a little down every day since the death of his stepfather
Loss of energy or interest in activities/school	Yes	No	Patient denies
Deterioration in hygiene and/or grooming	Yes	No	Patient denies
Social withdrawal or isolation	Yes	No	Every day; Patient states that he naturally is a person that

			likes to be alone and leaves people alone the same way he would want to be left alone.
Difficulties with home, school, work, relationships, or responsibilities	Yes	No	Patient states that he has difficulties at home w/ his mother, whom he states is verbally and emotionally abusive
Sleeping Patterns	Presenting?		Describe (frequency, intensity, duration, occurrence)
Change in numbers of hours/night	Yes	No	Patient states that he has been able to sleep as much because of his job. He works overnight at FedEx.
Difficulty falling asleep	Yes	No	Patient states that he had difficulty falling asleep for the past 3 years.
Frequently awakening during night	Yes	No	Patient states that this happens “quite frequently”
Early morning awakenings	Yes	No	Patient reports that he usually wakes up early due to not being able to sleep much
Nightmares/dreams	Yes	No	Patient reports that he’s been having night terrors for the past 7 years.
Other	Yes	No	
Eating Habits	Presenting?		Describe (frequency, intensity, duration, occurrence)
Changes in eating habits: overeating/loss of appetite	Yes	No	Patient reports a loss of appetite and that he has lost a good amount of weight recently
Binge eating and/or purging	Yes	No	Patient denies
Unexplained weight loss?	Yes	No	Patient denies
Amount of weight change:			
Use of laxatives or excessive exercise	Yes	No	N/A
Anxiety Symptoms	Presenting?		Describe (frequency, intensity, duration, occurrence)
Anxiety behaviors	Yes	No	Patient presenting w/

(pacing, tremors, etc.)			trembling/tremors.
Panic attacks	Yes	No	Patient states that he a has a few panic attacks over the past 2-3 moths
Obsessive/compulsive thoughts	Yes	No	Patient denies
Obsessive/compulsive behaviors	Yes	No	Patient denies
Impact on daily living or avoidance of situations/objects due to levels of anxiety	Yes	No	Patient denies
Rating Scale			
How would you rate your depression on a scale of 1-10?	0		
How would you rate your anxiety on a scale of 1-10?	4		
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	Patient denies
School	Yes	No	Patient denies
Family	Yes	No	Main stressor for patient in his home is his mother
Legal	Yes	No	N/A
Social	Yes	No	N/A
Financial	Yes	No	Patient wants to save up money to get his own apartment
Other	Yes	No	N/A

Previous Psychiatric and Substance Use Treatment – Inpatient/Outpatient				
Dates	Facility/MD/ Therapist	Inpatient/ Outpatient	Reason for Treatment	Response/Outcome
October 2020	Inpatient Outpatient Other:	Inpatient	Suicide attempt	No improvement Some improvement Significant improvement
N/A	Inpatient Outpatient Other:			No improvement Some improvement Significant improvement
N/A	Inpatient Outpatient Other:			No improvement Some improvement Significant improvement
Personal/Family History				
Who lives with you?	Age	Relationship	Do they use substances?	
Rachel	51	Mother	Yes	No
N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	No
N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	No
N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	No
N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	No
If yes to any substance use, explain: Patient’s mother is an avid alcohol drinker				

<p>Children (age and gender): No children</p> <p>Who are children with now?</p>		
<p>Household dysfunction, including separation/divorce/death/incarceration: Stepfather recently passed away; Patient has been arrested for a DUI, Patient and mother do not get along</p>		
<p>Current relationship problems: N/A</p> <p>Number of marriages: 0</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: Patient believes that there is a “higher power” that is control of everything and everyone and that can be proven by just looking at the world and how everything has been created.</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): Patient has a past DUI and constantly argues with Mother.</p>		
<p>How can your family/support system participate in your treatment and care? Patient states that he feels he can get most of his support from his friends at work. States that they have already started by giving him resources to help for the future</p>		
<p>Client raised by:</p> <p>Natural parents Grandparents Adoptive parents Foster parents Other (describe): Patient moved in w/ friends for a little while when younger</p>		
<p>Significant childhood issues impacting current illness: Patient was taken into foster care when he was younger</p>		
<p>Atmosphere of childhood home:</p> <p>Loving Comfortable Chaotic Abusive Supportive Other: Patient states that it was “a little bit of everything”.</p>		

<p>Self-Care:</p> <p>Independent Assisted Total Care</p>
<p>Family History of Mental Illness (diagnosis/suicide/relation/etc.) N/A</p>
<p>History of Substance Use: Patient is an avid marijuana smoker and alcohol drinker</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: N/A</p>
<p>Discharge</p>
<p>Client goals for treatment: Patient wants to return to work and save enough money to move out. Patient also wants to finally stop drinking</p>
<p>Where will client go when discharged? Patient plans on going back home. He was a couple dogs in the household he plans to take care of. Patient also has the option of going to live w a couple good friends</p>

Outpatient Resources (15 points)

Resource	Rationale
<p>1. Alcohol Anonymous</p>	<p>1. Patient’s goal is to stop drinking. This program focuses on the cessation of drinking habits</p>
<p>2. Refer the patient to a therapist</p>	<p>2. Patient doesn’t really have an outlet to talk to while living with his mother, who is one of the main aggravating factors of his strife</p>

<p>3. Keri Powell Therapy</p>	<p>3. This group focuses on a variety of mental health issues, including depression and addiction which are the two main problems the client is currently dealing with.</p>
--------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Current Medications (10 points)

Brand/Generic	Abilify/ Aripiprazole	Diazepam/ Valium	Trazadone/ Desyrel	Lorazepam/ Ativan
Dose	5 mg	5 mg	50 mg	1 mg
Frequency	Daily	4x Daily	Nightly	Once
Route	Oral	Oral	Oral	Oral
Classification	Pharmacological: Atypical antipsychotic Therapeutic: Antipsychotic	Pharmacological: Benzodiazepine Therapeutic: Anticonvulsant, Anxiolytic, sedative- hypnotic, skeletal muscle relaxant	Pharmacological: Triazolopyridine derivative Therapeutic: Antidepressant	Pharmacological: Benzodiazepine Therapeutic: Anxiolytic
Mechanism of Action	May produce antipsychotic effects through partial agonist and antagonist actions. Aripiprazole acts as a partial agonist at dopamine receptors and serotonin receptors. The drug acts as an antagonist at 5-HT serotonin receptors.	May potentiate effects of GABA and other inhibitory neurotransmitters by binding to specific benzodiazepine receptors in cortical and limbic areas of CNS. GABA inhibits excitatory stimulation, which helps control emotional behavior. Limbic system contains a dense area of benzodiazepine receptors, which may explain drug's antianxiety effects. Diazepam suppresses spread of seizure activity caused by seizure-producing foci in cortex, limbic, and thalamus structures.	Blocks serotonin reuptake along the presynaptic neuronal membrane, causing an antidepressant effect. Trazadone exerts an alpha- adrenergic blocking action and produces modest histamine blockade, causing a sedative effect. It also inhibits the vasopressor response to norepinephrine, which reduces blood pressure.	May potentiate effects of GABA and other inhibitory neurotransmitters by binding to specific benzodiazepine receptors in cortical and limbic areas of CNS. GABA inhibits excitatory stimulation, which helps control emotional behavior. Limbic system contains a dense area of benzodiazepine receptors, which may explain drug's antianxiety effects. Also, lorazepam hyperpolarizes neuronal cells, thereby interfering w/ their ability to generate seizures.
Therapeutic Uses	Used to treat acute schizophrenia/treat depression in patients already taking an antidepressant	Used to relieve anxiety and treat symptoms of acute alcohol withdrawal	Used to treat major depression	Used to treat anxiety and insomnia caused by anxiety
Therapeutic Range (if applicable)	10-30 mgs/day	2-10 mgs 2-4 times a day	0.5-2.5 ug/mL	2-6 mg/day
Reason Client Taking	To help treat depression symptoms along with other antidepressants	To help with alcohol withdrawal	To help with depression symptoms	To help patient sleep

Complete all of your client’s psychiatric medications

Medications Reference (1) (APA):

2023 Nurse’s Drug Handbook. (2023). . Jones & Bartlett Learning.

Mental Status Exam Findings (20 points)

<p>APPEARANCE: Behavior: Build: Attitude: Speech: Interpersonal style: Mood: Affect:</p>	<p>Patient was well-groomed. He was a shorter man with a smaller, lean build. Patient was wearing the facility issued yellow scrubs. Patient had a good attitude for the most part. He seemed like he was in a growth period and was becoming enlightened on different areas of life. Patient was to himself for the most part.</p>
<p>MAIN THOUGHT CONTENT: Ideations: Delusions: Illusions: Obsessions: Compulsions:</p>	<p>Patient denies any ideations, delusions, illusions, obsessions, compulsions, or phobias currently.</p>

Phobias:	
ORIENTATION: Sensorium: Thought Content:	Patient was A x O x 4 with normal and logical thought content. Patient did have a tendency to ramble but was always able to stick to the point he wanted to make
MEMORY: Remote:	.Short- and long-term memory was intact
REASONING: Judgment: Calculations: Intelligence: Abstraction: Impulse Control:	The patient seems to have good judgement and appropriate level of calculations and intelligence. Patient's impulse control seemed fine
INSIGHT:	Insight appeared to be average.
GAIT: Assistive Devices: Posture: Muscle Tone: Strength: Motor Movements:	Patient had a normal gait, walking with heels touching ground before front of feet. Patient did not use any assistive devices. Muscle tone, strength, and motor movement all seemed normal.

Vital Signs, 2 sets (5 points)

Time	Pulse	B/P	Resp Rate	Temp	Oxygen
0659	103	151/89	18	97.4	100%
0945	104	149/98	16	97.8	95%

Pain Assessment, 2 sets (2 points)

Time	Scale	Location	Severity	Characteristics	Interventions

N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Dietary Data (2 points)

Dietary Intake	
Percentage of Meal Consumed:	Oral Fluid Intake with Meals (in mL)
Breakfast: N/A – Not filed	Breakfast: N/A – Not filed
Lunch: N/A – Not filed	Lunch: N/A – Not filed
Dinner: N/A – Clinical day was over	Dinner: N/A – Clinical day was over

Discharge Planning (4 points)

Discharge Plans (Yours for the client): My discharge plans for the client include meeting with a therapist every other week to check in on the patient’s mental health. This would allow the patient to have a healthy outlet to speak on his emotions rather than smoking and drinking every day. Patient will also go home w/ a prescription for psychotropic meds to help with mood instability. Patient will receive resources to go to alcohol cessation groups in order to help with the drinking.

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"> Risk for suicide related to primary admission diagnosis as evidenced by PHQ score of 13 	<p>Patient came because he was having suicidal ideations when admitted to OSF.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Place patient on 1:1 watch Safety Precautions Remove items that the patient could use to harm 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Round on the patient every 15 minutes Assess patient for suicidal thoughts or ideations Use clear, 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Provide resources for the patient Refer patient to a therapist Encourage patient to

		himself	concise, yet non-judgmental language when speaking to patient about suicide.	practice self care and self-help techniques.
2. Risk for seizures related to discontinuation of alcohol as evidenced by expression of distress and tremors of the body.	Throughout the assessment, patient was visibly shaking and was a bit jittery, which is consistent with normal alcohol withdrawal symptoms, which seizures are apart of	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Seizure precautions 2. PRN medications 3. Place handles on the side of bed up and use seizure pads. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Round on the patient every 15 minutes 2. Administer medications 3. Observe patient after taking medications 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Encourage patient to join AA groups 2. Refer patient to a therapist 3. Prescribe anti-seizure medications
3. Risk for anticipatory grieving related to recent loss in the family as evidenced by patient's expressions of sadness.	During assessments, patient would get visibly teary-eyed when speaking about the recent loss of his stepfather.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Place patient on 1:1 watch 2. Console patient 3. Use therapeutic language when speaking to the patient 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Encourage patient to go to group meetings 2. Encourage patient to shower and brush teeth daily 3. Teach patient healthy coping mechanisms 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Refer patient to a therapist 2. Ensure that family understand patient's emotions and can be patient with him 3. Teach self-healing techniques

Other References (APA):

Phelps, L. L. (2020). Sparks and Taylor's Nursing Diagnosis Reference Manual (11th ed.). Wolters Kluwer

Lerick, Vera, M., & Avila, G. J. (2023, August 15). *Grieving & Loss Nursing Care Plan and Management*. Nurseslabs. <https://nurseslabs.com/grieving/>

Concept Map (20 Points):

Subjective Data

- Patient stated that “cooking was one of his favorite pass times and enjoyed cooking for others”.
- Patient self-reports sadness/being depressed
- Patient stated that he stayed at his mother’s house to help “keep the peace”.
- Patient feels like he is “slowly killing himself” by drinking so much

Nursing Diagnosis/Outcomes

1. Risk for suicide related to primary admission diagnosis as evidenced by PHQ score of 13
2. Risk for seizures related to discontinuation of alcohol as evidenced by expression of distress and tremors of the body.
3. Risk for anticipatory grieving related to recent loss in the family as evidenced by patient’s expressions of sadness.

Outcomes: Patient has made steady improvement and seems to be doing well. Patient has had a retrospective attitude where he is thinking about past decisions and how he can improve on decision making in the future.

Objective Data

- Vitals:** Pulse – 104, B/P – 149/98, RR – 16, Temp – 97.8, O2 – 95%
- Throughout assessment, patient was visibly shaking
 - Patient was slightly restless and would ramble but still land on the point he was trying to make
 - Patient looked put together and not disheveled

Patient Information

On September 21st, 2023, 29-year-old patient “TB” was admitted to OSF HMMC for alcohol intoxication and suicidal ideated. Patient brought himself to the ER claiming that he needed help and wanted to get better.

Nursing Interventions

- Diagnosis 1:**
Round on the patient every 15 minutes
Assess patient for suicidal thoughts or ideations
Use clear, concise, yet non-judgmental language when speaking to patient about suicide.
- Diagnosis 2:**
Administer medications
Observe patient after taking medications
- Diagnosis 3:**
Encourage patient to go to group meetings
Encourage patient to shower and brush teeth daily
Teach patient healthy coping mechanisms



