

Disease: glaucoma

Student Name: Lexi Wormsky

Pertinent Common Signs and Symptoms

- headache
- mild pain
- loss of peripheral vision
- decreased accommodation
- halos around eyes
- elevated IOP

Pertinent Physical Exam Findings/Risk Factors

- age
- infection
- tumors
- diabetes
- genetics
- HTN
- trauma

Pertinent Nursing Interventions

- monitor for increased IOP
- monitor for decreased vision
- assess pain around the eye
- patient education
- treat pain

Disease and Brief pathophysiology

• disturbance of the functional or structural integrity of the optic nerve.

- Primary open-angle glaucoma
- primary angle closure glaucoma
- decreased fluid drainage increases IOP causing visual defects

Client Education/Health Promotion

- encourage annual eye exams
- good eye health
- ~~wear~~ wear glasses outside
- report infection
- avoid activities that increase IOP
- limit activities

Labs

none

Diagnostic Procedures

- visual assessments
- tonometry
- gonioscopy

Pertinent Medications

- Pilocarpine ophthalmic solution
- beta blockers
- carbonic anhydrase inhibitors
- IV mannitol
- surgery

Potential Problems

- blindness
- full risk

Disease: Cataracts

Student Name: Lexi Wormsley

- Pertinent Common Signs and Symptoms**
- slow down in acuity
 - blurred vision
 - diplopia (double vision)
 - progressive + painless loss of vision
 - absent red reflex

- Pertinent Physical Exam Findings/Risk Factors**
- progressive and painless loss of vision
 - absent red reflex
 - visible opacity
 - advanced age
 - diabetes • smoking
 - heredity • eye trauma

- Pertinent Nursing Interventions**
- check visual acuity
 - examine eyes with ophthalmoscope
 - determine clients functional capacity due to decreased vision
 - increase light in the room
 - provide adaptive devices to accommodate

Disease and Brief pathophysiology

- cloudy or opaque discoloration of the lens
- just one or both eyes can be effected
- can be congenital, traumatic or senile
- can happen at any age

Client Education/Health Promotion

- wear sunglasses outside
- wear protective eyewear during sports
- annual eye appointments
- limit activities
- report pain

Labs

none

Diagnostic Procedures

cataracts can be examined with an ophthalmoscope.

Pertinent Medications

- Anticholinergic agents
- atropine 1% ophthalmic solution

Potential Problems

- Infection
- bleeding
- vision loss
- fall risks
- compromises ability to use ADL's

Disease: macular degeneration

Student Name: Lexi Wormsley

Pertinent Common Signs and Symptoms

- lack of depth perception
- objects appear distorted
- blurred vision
- loss of central vision
- blindness

Pertinent Physical Exam Findings/Risk Factors

- Smoking
- HTN
- Female
- Family history
- Diet lacking carotene

Pertinent Nursing Interventions

- patient education

Disease and Brief pathophysiology

• Often called age-related macular degeneration

• Central loss of vision that affects the macula of the eye.

• no cure

• leading cause of vision loss

Client Education/Health Promotion

- healthy diet
- consume foods high in antioxidants, carotene, vitamin E.
- eye protection
- educate mom that driving, writing, reading will be difficult +

Labs

none

Diagnostic Procedures

- Ophthalmoscopy
- visual acuity tests
- laser scanning

Pertinent Medications

- Vitamin supplements
- Surgery on the lens

Potential Problems

- blindness
- fall risk
- difficulty driving, writing, reading