

Lenore Hernandez

Concept Map

Past Medical History: COVID in May, H/O pleural effusion, colitis, cirrhosis of the liver, alcohol abuse, HTN

Medical Diagnosis: cirrhosis of liver with ascites, Non-bloody vomiting, alcohol abuse

Diagnostic Tests and Results: CT-cirrhosis w/splenomegaly, masses, MRI pending to investigate masses of liver,

Assessments: T-98.3, P-50, R-20, BP-122/80, SPO2-96%, Pain scale-2/10

Medications: Zoloft 25 mg PO daily, Inderal 40 mg PO twice per day, Protonix 40 mg PO once daily, Lasix 40 mg daily, Spironolactone 50 mg daily, Magnesium 400 mg PO twice per day, lactulose 20gm daily

Nursing Diagnosis:

Excess fluid volume r/t ascites

Expected Outcome:

Restoration of normal fluid volume

Interventions

1. Administer diuretics, potassium and protein supplements as prescribed.
2. Measure abdominal girth and weight daily
3. Restrict sodium
4. Assess BP, note jugular vein

Nursing Diagnosis:

Risk for ineffective breathing r/t ascites

As evident of protruding abdomen

Expected Outcome: pt will maintain effective breathing pattern

Interventions

1. Keep patient in fowlers position
2. Monitor RR depth and effort
3. Encourage deep breathing exercise
4. Auscultate breath sounds

Evaluation: patient maintained effective respiratory pattern

Nursing Diagnosis: risk for dehydration

r/t vomiting

Expected Outcome: Patient will

maintain fluid balance

Interventions

1. Monitor intake and output
2. Assess pt's skin turgor and mucous membranes for signs of dehydration
3. Assess the frequency and volume of emesis
4. Give antiemetic meds as prescribed

Evaluation:

Patient maintained fluid balance as evidenced by smooth moist mucous membrane and good skin turgor by end of 8 hour shift

Nursing Diagnosis: risk for injury r/t cessation of acute alcohol intake

Expected Outcome:

Pt will remain free from injury

Interventions

1. Protect patient from physical harm; pad side rails, keep bed in lowest position, assist with ambulation
2. Utilize the CIWA scale to assess the risk and severity of withdrawal from alcohol
3. Provide quiet environment
4. Administer medications as prescribed

Evaluation: pt remained free from injury during 8 hour shift