

## Nursing Care Concept Map

**Nursing Diagnosis:** Risk for unstable blood pressure

**Nursing Interventions:**

- a. Continue monitoring vitals
- b. Limit salt intake
- c. Start or continue to use medication for bp (with the HCP order)
- d. educate the patient on modifying his lifestyle.

**Nursing outcome:** Patient goals have been met and will be discharged.

**Nursing Diagnosis:** Risk for decreased cardiac output

**Nursing Interventions:**

- a. Monitor the cardiac output.
- b. Monitor the bruit and thrill (from his hemodialysis).
- c. Make sure electrolytes and fluids are balanced.
- d. Put him in oxygen.

**Nursing Evaluation:** Patient will continue the medications as prescribed and will continue the therapy for his CHF.

**Nursing Assessment, Vital signs, Medical Diagnosis/Surgical Procedure, Lab values , Tests Medications :** Patient is a 66 year old male who was admitted in March 27, 2023. Patient has history of smoking, drinking alcohol, high blood pressure and congestive heart failure. Vitals are: 98.1 (temp), 67 (pulse), 18 (RR), 145/78 (bp), 100 (spO2) at 1:10 pm. No known allergies, Alert and Orientated x 4, is on oxygen. Ambulated with no assistance, continent elimination, and is on hemodialysis. Patient is a full code. Patient is on Atorvastatin 40 mg tab, Folic Acid 1 mg tab, Furosemide Injection 60 mg, Hydralazine 25 mg tab, Ipratropium Albuterol 3 ml, Isosorbide Dinitrate 20 mg tab, Metoprolol succinate 100 mg tab, Pantoprazole 40 mg tab, Sevelamer Carbonate 800 mg tab, Tamsulosin 0.8mg capsule, and Sodium Chloride 0.9% 200 ml. Has a murmur on his systolic. Lastly, his lung sounds are broncho-wheeze.

**Nursing Diagnosis:** Risk for activity imbalance

**Nursing Interventions:**

- a. Make sure the patient can and will ambulate during the stay.
- b. eating proper nutrition.
- c. Make sure that patient doesn't ambulate after taking medication that can cause dizziness.
- d. safety precaution.

**Nursing Diagnosis:** Risk for venous thromboembolism

**Nursing Interventions:**

- a. Continuously assist for edema on the lower limbs
- b. Use compression socks
- c. elevate the legs
- d monitor the heart rate