

**Nursing Dx:** Diarrhea related to bacterial infection as evidenced by frequent loose stools

**Expected Outcome:** Child will pass 3 or more soft stools by the end of the shift

**Interventions:**

1. Educate parents on handwashing and cleaning infant after each bowel movement
2. Assess bowel sounds
3. Monitor Intake and Output
4. Administer antidiarrheal as prescribed

**Evaluation-** After 8 hours, infant was able to pass softer stools and maintain a healthy weight

**Nursing Dx:** Risk of Fluid Volume deficit related to vomiting

**Expected Outcome:** Pt will be able to regain stable BP of 97/62 and a urine output of 2 ml/kg/hr over the course of 4 hours

**Interventions:**

1. Assess the need for supplemental O<sub>2</sub>
2. Assess pt skin turgor
3. Assess pt's urine output and color
4. Assess and monitor frequency of vomiting
5. Administer antiemetic medication

**Past Medical History:** NONE

**Medical Diagnosis:** Bacterial Gastroenteritis

**Assessment:** Vital Signs: Temp(98.8 rectal), O<sub>2</sub>(99), HR(133), RR(42), BP(97/62). Normoactive bowel sounds auscultated in each quadrant 1 min, skin-intact, warm and pink. Pulses 2+ bilaterally, all reflexes present, frequent bottle feeding every 2-3hr

**Medications**

- Pedialyte
- Imodium
- NaCl IV solution

**Evaluation-** After 5 hours, pt showed no signs of vomiting. IV fluid treatment allowed BP to reach 97/66

**Nursing Dx: Risk for imbalanced nutrition**

**Expected Outcome:** Pt's will demonstrate an increase in appetite

**Intervention**

1. Administer nasal suction and chest pt as needed
2. Monitor daily weight
3. Auscultate bowel sounds
4. Provide small frequent feedings

**Evaluation-** After a week, pt's weight increased by 6 oz and an increase in appetite

**Nursing Dx:** Deficient Knowledge related to gastroenteritis as evidenced by asking questions regarding the condition

**Expected Outcome:** Pt's parents will demonstrate understanding the causes of gastroenteritis, prevention and management of symptoms

1. Teach parents about modes of transmission
2. Emphasize the importance of hand hygiene while preparing food
3. Educate on worsening symptoms such as black stools, persistent vomiting and to come to the hospital
4. Emphasize the importance of finishing the full course of antibiotic treatment

**Evaluation:** Prior to discharge, mother verbalize prevention and common symptoms of gastroenteritis