

Nyack College SON- Concept Map 2

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Submission date- 04/25/2023

Nursing Dx risk of skin infection r/t stage 2 sacrum wound and open wound under the tracheostomy dressing as evidenced by visible skin breakdown

Expected Outcome the pt's two impaired skin sites will remain intact and free of infection during my shift

Interventions

1. monitor the wound sites regularly for signs of infections such as redness, swelling, or discharge
2. administer prescribed antibiotics and dressing as ordered
3. use aseptic techniques during wound care
4. educate pt and family on proper hand hygiene and wound care

Evaluation- the pt's two impaired skin sites remained intact and free of infection during my shift

Nursing Dx anxiety related to use of Hoyer lift for transportation as evidenced by pt refused to use the Hoyer lift

Expected Outcome the pt will be able to remain in bed with Hoyer lift sling during my shift

Interventions

1. Assess pt lv of anxiety using Hoyer lift
2. Encourage pt express her feelings and concerns about transfer process and provide reassurance
3. Provide education to pt and family about safe use of Hoyer lift and explain steps involved in transfer process health
4. Allow pt put Hoyer lift sling under the bed until she feels comfortable

Evaluation- the pt remained in bed with Hoyer lift sling during my shift

Past Medical History: ARD, trisomy 1, translocation, PE, DVT, hypothyroidism, obesity, opioid withdrawal, stage 2 Sacral wound, AV canal repair, tracheostomy in place, sepsis, pneumothorax due to human metapneumovirus

Dx Tests: Heparin anti-Xa, LM Wt (0.66IU/ML), sacrum wound gram stain (preliminary), sputum gram stain & resp culture

Vent dependence, shrimp allergy, dec ADLs, dec mobility and endurance, impaired swallowing, thick liquid between meals, regular diet, 98 O2, 99HR, Vent (LTV1200, IMV/SIMV, 21FiO2, 10PEEP), 98.3F(temporal), 16RP, 88/54(BP, L brachial), 97PR

Medications

Acetaminophen 960mg PO Q6H PRN, albuterol 2.5mg IH Q4H SCH, artificial tears 1drop both eyes Q6H PRN, collagenase TP daily SCH, enoxaparin 1syr SubQ BID SCH, famotidine 20mg PO daily sch, furosemide 20mg PO BID SCH, levothyroxine 50mcg PO daily, lidocaine TP QID PRN, methadone 5mg PO BID SCH, miconazole nitrate TP BID SCH, simethicone 80mg PO Q6H PRN, sucralfate 1gm PO BID,

Nursing Dx risk for aspiration r/t impaired swallowing mechanism as evidenced by rapid swallowing

Expected Outcome the pt will adhere to appropriate thickened liquids after education on 1300

Interventions

1. Monitor pt swallowing closely during drinking liquids
2. Provide appropriate thickened liquids as ordered
3. Educate importance of chewing food properly, taking small bites, and risk of aspiration caused pneumonia to pt and family
4. Refer pt to speech therapist for further evaluation and management

Evaluation- the pt adhered to appropriate thickened liquids after education on 1300

Nursing Dx impaired mobility r/t prolonged hospitalization as evidenced by decreased endurance, decreased ability to perform ADLs, and obesity (BMI>35)

Expected Outcome the pt will demonstrate improved mobility, endurance, and ability to perform ADLs as evidenced by increased participation in PT and activity tolerance.

Interventions

1. Collaborate with PT to develop exercise program
2. Encourage pt ROM, ambulation as tolerated to prevent further decline in mobility
3. Educate pt and family the importance of reduce weight to engage in PT and overall
4. Assess pt mobility and ADLs regularly and adjust interventions with PT

Evaluation- the pt demonstrated improved mobility, endurance, and ability to perform ADLs as evidenced by increased participation in PT and activity tolerance