

# Nursing care plan and basic conditioning

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## COMMUNITY COLLEGE DEPARTMENT OF NURSING CLINICAL ASSESSMENT

TOOL Subjective Data (Basic Conditioning Factors) Student: Date of Care:

10/03/09 Patient's Initials: P. V. Age: 37 Room #: 3114 Bed 1 Allergies: Food:

NKA Gender: F Medications: NKA Environmental: NKA Admitting Diagnosis:

Pancreatitis Developmental Stage (Erickson and Havinghurst): (List

Developmental stage and tasks, assess each task) 1. Selecting a mate:

Although patient is single, she has many friends. Patient was happy to introduce her friends that came to visit.

Introductions were all made as friends, no boyfriend or husband mentioned.

2. Starting a family and raising children: Patient is not interested in these aspects of life. Patient is more concerned over her friends and their activities that they do together.

3. Managing home: While the patient lives alone, she would prefer to have a roommate to share housekeeping tasks and rent.

4. Taking civic responsibility: Patient is not interested in helping out community.

5. Starting occupation: Patient has been a Title Researcher for two years, she claims that it is just a job to pay the bills.

6. Finding congenial social group: Patient claims that she has a tight group of friends that she enjoys going out with. While the patient was agreeable, she wanted to be left alone. The Erickson stage that the patient is in is

adulthood; Intimacy vs. Isolation. I find that Miss F. V. to be in isolation, developmentally. She wanted no socialization from myself, lives alone, and works alone. She is not actively looking for a mate and was demanding to

have her door shut my entire shift, which was the norm since she was

admitted 20 days ago. History of present illness: On 9/13/09 patient presented with severe ABD pain in ED.

A computed tomography Scan (CT-Scan) of the abdomen and pelvis with contrast was performed; showing severe pancreatitis with prominent pancreas demonstrating significant edema. Moderate to large amounts of ABD ascites demonstrating simple fluid attenuation was noted. Peritoneal enhancement was predominantly noted within the left ABD, reflecting significant peritonitis. No bowel obstruction was noted and pancreatic necrosis was not excluded. Moderate bilateral pleural effusions were also noted. Past medical history : Irritable Bowel Syndrome Anxiety Depression

Cocaine use (1998) Smoker Past surgical history: none Medications: Drug Name Dose Route Frequency Classification Metoprolol Tartrate 50mg PO q12h Antihypertensive Enoxaparin Sodium 40mg SQ daily Anticoagulant Esomeprazole Mag Trihy 40gm PO daily Anti-ulcer Hydromorphone hydr 2mg PO PRN Opioid Analgesic Ergocalciferol 800 int units PO daily Vitamin Complementary/Alternative Medical Practices Herbal Remedies: None Vitamins/Minerals: Daily multivitamins Meditation/Yoga: None Massage: None Acupuncture/Acupressure: None Aromatherapy: None

Other: None Health Care Systems (Current orders and role of health care members): Low fat diet IV [email protected] /hr q24h Double Lumen PICC line Left AC CBC OOB Sociocultural / spiritual orientation: none Family system: Patient has family support, however lives alone in a walk up apartment. Patterns of Living: A. Employment: Title Researcher B. Education: Some college C. Hobbies / interest: None D. ETOH / drug use: Social only Environment (Conditions of living and working): Client lives alone, although the answer changed from 9/13/09 to 9/14/09 to lives with a friend.

Family is supportive. Friends are supportive. Available Resources (Economic, personal, agencies): Primary Insurance: Primary Insurance is a HMO with BlueCross BlueShield. Objective Assessment of the USCR's Pt: F. V. Room 13314 Bed 1 Jennifer Hughes Please use Y, N, NA to indicate Yes, No or Not Applicable Day 1 Day 2 Additional Data Psychosocial Solitude v. Social Interaction or Normalcy Well groomed/Good hygiene Y Appropriate/Full range affect Y Maintains eye contact N Calm mood N Cooperative attitude Y

Able to concentrate Y Clear speech (volume/tone) Y Psychomotor retardation N Tics/Tremors N Hyperactivity/Restlessness/Agitation N Hallucinations/Illusions N Suicidal/Homicidal Ideations N Activity/Rest Well-rested N Fatigued N Slept through night N Neuromuscular (prevention of hazards) Alert and oriented Y Times 3 Gait steady Y Hygiene independent N Refused AM care Primary notified Pain free N Dilaudid 2mg given @ 6am by primary Hand grasp, strong and equal bilat Y Foot push, strong and equal bilat Y Smile symmetrical Y Tongue to midline Y PERL Y

Meets developmental task Y Cardiovascular (air or water) Palpable pedal pulses bilaterally Y Oral mucosa pink Y Conjunctiva pink Y Capillary refill within 2 seconds Y Absence of edema Y Apical/radial regular rhythm Y Rate = 94 Blood pressure Y BP = 86/60 primary notified Telemetry Y Integument (prevention of hazards) Temperature Y Temp = 98.0 Skin turgor WNL Y No tenting noted Skin warm to palpation Y Cool to touch Skin intact Y Incisions N Wounds N Day 1 Day 2 Additional Data Respiratory (air) Resps easy and even Y Lungs clear Y Secretions N Oxygen in use N Oxygen saturation Y 98

Cough and deep breathe N Chest tubesN Gastrointestinal (Food or Elimination) Abdomen softY Tender to the touch Abdomen non-distended Y Bowel sounds presentYAll 4 quads Abdominal drainsN Stomach tubesN Bowel movementN Nausea/vomiting N Feeds selfY Breakfast (% consumed) 50% Lunch (% consumed) 75% Dinner (% consumed) Tube feedingN IV solution (type and rate) YTPN @83cc/hr bag @ 1200cc @ 07: 40 IV site (location)YLeft AC PICC Double Lumen IV site without redness or swelling Y IV dressing dry and intact Y Chemstick n/a Gastrointestinal (food or Elimination)

Voids in bedpan or bathroom Y Pt. using bathroom Foley catheterN Suprapubic tube N Urine clearY Color yellow-amber Y Yellow Amount (cc's)n/a Continuous bladder irrigation N Lab Data (explain abnormal values) RANGE WBC: 4. 5 - 11. 0 HGB: Men 14. 7 - 16. 1 Women 9. 3 L12. 0 16. 0May indicate anemia. HCT: Men 42. 0 - 52. 0 Women 27. 1 L37. 0 47. 0May indicate anemia, bone marrow dysfunction, malnutrition, over hydration Platelet 490 H150. 0 - 450. 0 Could indicate hemorrhage or inflammatory disorder.

Glucose 8370. 0 - 110. 0WNR Sodium 140135. 0 - 145. 0 WNR Chloride 10395. 0 - 110. 0 WNR Potassium 4. 3 3. 5 - 5. 1 WNR Calcium 8. 1 L8. 4 - 10. 2May indicate protein & vitamin D deficiency, malnutrition, cushing syndrome, acute pancreatitis Albumin 2. 6 L 3. 4 - 5. 0Could indicate malnutrition, ulcerative colitis, use of penicillin, sulfonamides, aspirin or ascorbic acid. BUN: 127. 0 - 20. 0 WNR CR: . 40. 3 - 1. 5 WNR PT: Not in labs 10 - 12 sec PTT: Not in labs 3045 sec INR: Not in labs 2 - 3