

Nursing intervention for renal insufficiency

[Health & Medicine](#), [Nursing](#)



Nursing interventions for Adrenal Insufficiency Medical interventions are undertaken in a bid to improve healthcare services that consequently influence the quality of patients' life. One of such interventions relate to adrenal insufficiency. This is a condition characterized by inadequate cortisol, a hormone that helps the body respond to stress among other fundamental functions in the organism. This hormone is produced by adrenal glands, found on just above the kidneys (Lynda). When the adrenal glands fail to produce enough of the hormone, its adequacy is realized in the body. Interventions for adrenal insufficiency encompass all medical and nursing procedures that are aimed at countering this problem in ill patients. Such interventions are designed to assess, diagnose, treat and evaluate the hormone's insufficiency in ill patients (Lynda 85). The idea is to achieve a supportive treatment for all patients who experience this problem. For such interventions to be full operationalized and effective, nursing diagnoses are integrated into the process prior to the primary objectives of healthcare, which is to promote patient welfare in healthcare service delivery.

Adrenal insufficiency interventions take a step by step approach to this healthcare issue. Specifically, fluid replacement and hormone replacement are the primary principles under which these interventions are undertaken (Lynda 329). The two principles form the basis of diverse and dynamic approach towards adrenal insufficiency by different and various healthcare practitioners. On the same note, and in pursuit of the said interventions, the cause of adrenal insufficiency is precipitated. Even with hormone replacements, as such interventions show, some other aspects like integrating the social welfare of patients in their healthcare welfare is

essential. This can take the form of educating both the patient and his/her family (Lynda 860).

Work Cited

Lynda, Juall. Nursing diagnosis: application to clinical practice. New York: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, 2008. Print.