

Bladder cancer

Nr.	Nursing Diagnosis	Date	Nursing Intervention/s and tasks	Sign.
	<p>Fear Related factors: Diagnosis of cancer Uncertain prognosis Symptoms / Risk factors: Being scared Decreased self assurance Outcome / Goal: Demonstrates reduced levels of anxiety</p>		<p>Active Listening Confirm your awareness of the patient's fear. Help the patient to express his/ her fear by careful and thoughtful questioning Spend time with the patient</p>	
	<p>Deficient knowledge: Preoperative Related factors: Unfamiliarity with disease and treatment Symptoms / Risk factors: Increase in anxiety level Multiple questions Verbalized lack of knowledge Outcome / Goal: Patient verbalize understanding of disease and procedure</p>		<p>Teaching: Preoperative Describe the preoperative routines Describe any preoperative medications, the effects these will have on the patient Determine the patient's / parent's / family expectations of the surgery Teaching: Procedure/Treatment Explain anatomy and physiology of the genitourinary tract - use pictures etc Type of stoma: Nephrostomy, Ileal conduit, Ureterostomy, Vesicostomy Show the patient the pouch or collection system that will be used post op Offer the patient a visit with a rehabilitated ostomate</p>	
	<p>Acute pain Related factors: Result from surgery Bladder spasm Bladder distention Symptoms / Risk factors: Discomfort in surgical areas Escape of urine from around catheter Facial mask Reports of pain (bladder or rectal spasm) Outcome / Goal: Patient appears relaxed and comfortable Patient verbalizes relief of pain</p>		<p>Pain Management Assess concurrence of spasm or pain with irrigation or catheter care Administer medication as prescribed Consider patient-controlled analgesia (PCA) for pain control. Analgesic Administration Administer medication as prescribed Obs. pain (effectiveness of medication) Patient-Controlled Analgesia (PCA) Assistance Teach patient how to use the PCA device Validate that the patient can use a PCA device Assist patient to administer an appropriate bolus loading dose of analgesic Document patient's pain, amount and frequency of drug dosing, and response</p>	
	<p>Risk for Toileting self-care deficit Related factors: Presence of poorly placed stoma Presence of pouch Poor hand-eye coordination Symptoms / Risk factors: Infection Outcome / Goal: Patient performs self-care independently</p>		<p>Ostomy Care Consult an enterostomal therapy (nurse, doctor) to mark proposed stoma location If possible have the patient wear a collection device over proposed site Evaluate effectiveness of the patient's ability to see and handle equipment Evaluate effectiveness of the patient's ability to wear normal clothing</p>	
	<p>Risk for disturbed body image Related factors: Presence of stoma Presence of pouch or collection system Loss of urinary continence Fear of offensive odor or leakage Fear of appearing different Symptoms / Risk factors: Asocial Outcome / Goal: Patient begins to express feelings about stoma, body image</p>		<p>Body Image Enhancement Assess feelings about self and body Assist patient to discuss changes caused by surgery, as appropriate Assist patient to identify actions that will enhance appearance Facilitate contact with individuals with similar changes in body image</p>	

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	<p>Risk for infection</p> <p>Related factors: Indwelling catheter Surgical wound Wound drains</p> <p>Symptoms / Risk factors: Temp > 37.5 Broken skin Increased environmental exposure to pathogens</p> <p>Outcome / Goal: Norma body temperature Achieve timely wound healing</p>		<p>Infection Protection Assess skin for color, moisture, texture, and turgor Monitor surgical wound for color, edema and abcess Monitor temperature Administer IV Antibiotics therapy as prescribet</p> <p>Tube Care: Urinary Monitor color and odor of urine Monitor urinalysis for presence of white bllod cells Obtain culture of cloudy, foul-smelling urine</p>	
	<p>Deficient knowledge: Postoperative</p> <p>Related factors: Need for home management</p> <p>Symptoms / Risk factors: Indications of concern, request for information Questions</p> <p>Outcome / Goal: Patient verbalizes understanding of need for follow-up care Indicate basic understanding of disease process</p>		<p>Discharge Planning Ascertain that patient has follow-up care arranged at discharge Involve the patient/family in the discharge process Contact appropraite personnel with orders Discuss with physician the discharge plan and obtain orders if needed Teach the patient / caregiver about wound care using aseptic technique Dscharge planned _____</p>	