

Decreased intracranial adaptive capacity

Nr.	Nursing Diagnosis	Date	Nursing Intervention/s and tasks	Sign.
	<p><b>Decreased intracranial adaptive capacity</b></p> <p><b>Related factors:</b></p> <p>Abcess, Meningitis, Empyema</p> <p>Brain injuries</p> <p>Decreased cerebral perfusion <math>\leq</math> 50 - 60 mm Hg</p> <p>Infection:</p> <p>Surgery</p> <p>Sustained increase in ICP = 10 - 15 mm Hg</p> <p>Systemic hypotension with intracranial hypertension</p> <p><b>Symptoms / Risk factors:</b></p> <p>Baseline ICP <math>\geq</math> 10 mm Hg</p> <p>Change in consciousness(lowered)</p> <p>Disproportionate increase in ICP following single environmen</p> <p>Elevated body temperature_____</p> <p>Elevated P2 ICP wave form</p> <p>Hypotension</p> <p>Repeated increases of <math>&gt;</math>10 mm Hg for more than 5 minutes fo</p> <p>Volume pressure response test variation (volume pressure rat</p> <p>Wide amplitude ICP wave form</p> <p><b>Outcome / Goal:</b></p> <p>Normal neurological status</p>		<p><b>Neurologic Monitoring</b></p> <p>Assess cerebral perfusion pressure (mean arterial - ICP)</p> <p>Assess change in consciousness(lowered)</p> <p>Assess symptoms of breathing/ speaking difficulties</p> <p>Assess temperature every _____ hour</p> <p>Limit care activities that increase ICP (Intra Cranial Pressure)</p> <p>Maintain ICP monitoring systems,if used</p> <p>Maintain patient airway. Obs respiration:rate,depth and rythm</p> <p>Monitor (estimate) bleeding / fluids from wound and tubes(drains)</p> <p>Monitor neurologic status, consciousness, pupillary size, sensory and reflexes</p> <p>Monitor vital signs frequently</p> <p>Monitor vital signs frequently (direct arterial)</p> <p>Notify doctor at once if lowered consciousness persists</p>	