

Diverticulitis

| Nr. | Nursing Diagnosis   | Date | Nursing Intervention/s and tasks  | Sign. |
|-----|---|------|---|-------|
|     | <p><b>Acute pain</b><br/> <b>Related factors:</b><br/>                     Inflamed bowel<br/>                     Peritonitis<br/> <b>Symptoms / Risk factors:</b><br/>                     Antalgic positioning to avoid pain<br/>                     Guarding behavior<br/>                     Pain and stool frequency disturbances<br/> <b>Outcome / Goal:</b><br/>                     Patient verbalizes relief of pain</p>  |      | <p><b>Pain Management</b><br/>                     Administer medication as prescribed<br/>                     Instruct patient to relax and rest<br/>                     Optimize the patient's comfort in bed<br/>                     Obs. pain (effectiveness of medication)</p>  |       |
|     | <p><b>Anxiety</b><br/> <b>Related factors:</b><br/>                     Health status<br/>                     Stress<br/>                     Threat to self concept<br/> <b>Symptoms / Risk factors:</b><br/>                     Anxious<br/>                     Difficulty concentrating<br/> <b>Outcome / Goal:</b><br/>                     Will experience a reduction in anxiety</p>   |      | <p><b>Anxiety reduction</b><br/>                     Explain all procedure as appropriate<br/>                     Reduce unnecessary external stimuli<br/>                     Spend time talking with patient. Allow to express feelings</p>  |       |
|     | <p><b>Risk for imbalanced fluid volume</b><br/> <b>Related factors:</b><br/>                     Fluid loss.<br/> <b>Symptoms / Risk factors:</b><br/>                     Weakness<br/>                     Fluid intake low<br/> <b>Outcome / Goal:</b><br/>                     Maintain adequate fluid balance while hospitalized</p>   |      | <p><b>Fluid Management</b><br/>                     Maintain intravenous infusion as prescribed<br/>                     Monitor client's vital signs and signs of possible hemorrhage and perforation<br/>                     Advance diet from clear liquids to low-residue diet when allowed<br/>                     Provide prescribed diet – liquid or soft diet during acute phase.<br/>                     Measure intake and output; weigh _____</p>   |       |
|     | <p><b>Risk for infection</b><br/> <b>Related factors:</b><br/>                     Possible perforation of diverticulitis<br/> <b>Symptoms / Risk factors:</b><br/>                     Temp &gt; 37.5<br/> <b>Outcome / Goal:</b><br/>                     States symptoms of infection of which to be aware<br/>                     Normal body temperature</p>  |      | <p><b>Infection Protection</b><br/>                     Monitor client's vital signs and signs ____<br/>                     Administer IV Antibiotics therapy as prescribed</p>  |       |
|     | <p><b>Deficient knowledge</b><br/> <b>Related factors:</b><br/>                     Unfamiliarity with disease and treatment<br/>                     Information misinterpretation<br/> <b>Symptoms / Risk factors:</b><br/>                     Inaccurate follow through of instruction<br/>                     Multiple questions<br/>                     Increase in anxiety level<br/> <b>Outcome / Goal:</b><br/>                     Patient verbalize understanding of disease and procedure</p> |      | <p><b>Teaching: Disease Process</b><br/>                     Acknowledge patient's knowledge about condition<br/>                     Assess knowledge of the disease and treatment<br/>                     Identify possible etiologies, as appropriate<br/> <b>Teaching: Procedure/Treatment</b><br/>                     Explain all procedure as appropriate<br/>                     Explain the purpose of the procedure/treatment<br/>                     Include the family/significant others, as appropriate<br/>                     Patient education: Disease process, Diet, Medication effects and Exercise</p> |       |