

Mitral Valve Prolapse

Nr.	Nursing Diagnosis	Date	Nursing Intervention/s and tasks	Sign.
	<p><b>Deficient knowledge</b>  <b>Related factors:</b>                      New Diagnosis                      Unfamiliarity with disease and treatment  <b>Symptoms / Risk factors:</b>                      Multiple questions                      Increase in anxiety level  <b>Outcome / Goal:</b>                      Parents verbalize understanding of disease and procedure</p>		<p><b>Teaching: Disease Process</b>                      Acknowledge patient's knowledge about condition                      Explain common diagnostic tests                      Teach patient about occurrence of disease (MVP)                      Teach about Etiological factors: unknown,rheumatic fever, cardiomyopathy and                      Teach importance of using proph. antibiotics when undergoing invasive proceec                      Discuss symptoms and interventions                      Emphasize importance of medical follow-up care.</p>	
	<p><b>Decreased cardiac output</b>  <b>Related factors:</b>                      Altered Stroke Volume  <b>Symptoms / Risk factors:</b>                      Anxiety                      Fatigue  <b>Outcome / Goal:</b>                      Patient maintains optimum cardiac output</p>		<p><b>Cardiac Precautions</b>                      Obs. heart rate and blood pressure - weak pulse, low blood pressure                      Obs. mentation: restlessness, anxiety and confusion</p>	
	<p><b>Acute pain</b>  <b>Related factors:</b>                      Unknow etiological factors  <b>Symptoms / Risk factors:</b>                      Angina                      Chest pain                      Facial mask                      Verbal or coded report  <b>Outcome / Goal:</b>                      Patient appears relaxed and comfortable</p>		<p><b>Pain Management</b>                      Asses cause of pain: location, character and duration (angina or nonangina)                      Obs vital signs _____                      Asses cardiac status during pain occurrence: vital signs, skin changes and ECG                      Review factors that aggravate or alleviate pain.                      Instruct patient to relax and rest while occurrence of pain                      Administer pain medication as prescribet                      Obs. pain (effectivnes of medication)                      Consider providing Vasodilators, such as nitrates (if angina)                      Consider providing B-adrenergic receptor antagonists (Beta blockers)</p>	
	<p><b>Risk for disturbed body image</b>  <b>Related factors:</b>                      Fear of appearing different                      Fatigue                      Need for prophylactic antibiotics  <b>Symptoms / Risk factors:</b>                      Asocial  <b>Outcome / Goal:</b>                      Patient verbalizes positive feelings about his heart status</p>		<p><b>Body Image Enhancement</b>                      Assess feelings about self and body                      Encourage client to express his feelings                      Establish a therapeutic nurse-client relationship                      Provide accurate information about causes,porgnosis and treatment of condition                      Identify support groups available to patient</p>	
	<p><b>Activity intolerance</b>  <b>Related factors:</b>                      Fatigue                      Weakness  <b>Symptoms / Risk factors:</b>                      Abnormal heart rate or blood pressure response to activity                      Verbal report of fatigue or weakness                      Verbal report of pain  <b>Outcome / Goal:</b>                      Patient maintains activity level within capabilites</p>		<p><b>Energy Management</b>                      Assess client's ability to perform normal tasks and ADL's                      Demonstrate proper performance of activities of dayli living (ADL's)                      Assist parents to plan for care and rest schedule                      Monitor vital signs and response to activity, weakness,dyspena and fatigue</p>	