

Pneumothorax

Nr.	Nursing Diagnosis	Date	Nursing Intervention/s and tasks	Sign.
	<p>Ineffective breathing pattern Related factors: Decreased lung expansion due to air accumulation Pain Anxiety Decreased energy/fatigue Symptoms / Risk factors: Decreased minute ventilation Cyanosis Dyspnea Tachypnea Use of accessory muscles to breathe Shortness of breath Outcome / Goal: Maintain adequate ventilation</p>		<p>Respiratory Monitoring Identify etiology or precipitating factors, such as spontaneous collapse, trauma Asses preexisting respiratory conditions Obtain history of injury Administer warmed oxygen via mask Asses O2 saturation and arterial blood gases Auscultate breath sounds Monitor for increased restlessness, anxiety, and air hunger Observe color of skin, mucous membranes, and nailbeds for cyanosis Maintain position of comfort, usually with head of bed elevated. Ventilation Assistance Administer medications that promote airway patency and gas exchange Teach breathing techniques, as appropriate Position the patient upright Tube Care: Chest Check suction control chamber for correct amount of suction Check fluid level in water-seal chamber; maintain at prescribed level. Obs. for bubbling in water-seal chamber. (should be while lung is not expanded) Maintain drainage system and tubing below the level of insertion. Change dressing as necessary or when saturated per practitioner order. All connections will be taped securely Do not clamp chest tube at any time without a practitioner's order Keep sterile cup, sterile water and Vaseline gauze at bedside</p>	
	<p>Acute pain Related factors: Pneumothorax Chest tube Symptoms / Risk factors: Facial mask Verbal or coded report Outcome / Goal: Patient appears relaxed and comfortable</p>		<p>Pain Management Assess concurrence of spasm or pain with irrigation or catheter care Keep arm elevated on pillows while the patient in bed Obs vital signs _____ Administer medication as prescribet Obs. pain (effectivnes of medication)</p>	
	<p>Risk for trauma Related factors: Dependence on chest drainage system Lack of safety education and precautions Symptoms / Risk factors: Weakness Outcome / Goal: Recognize need for and seek assistance to prevent complicati</p>		<p>Teaching: Disease Process Acknowledge patient's knowledge about condition Discuss symptoms and interventions Discuss therapy/treatment options Review with patient purpose and function of chest tube</p>	
	<p>Anxiety Related factors: Health status Environment Symptoms / Risk factors: Blocking of thought Confusion Outcome / Goal: Will experience a reduction in anxiety</p>		<p>Anxiety reduction Assess reasons for anxiety Explain all procedure as appropriate Spend time talking with patient. Allow to express feelings Reduce unnecessary externa stimuli Teach relaxaiton exercises techniques to promote sleep and reduce anxiety</p>	

Pneumothorax

Nr.	Nursing Diagnosis	Date	Nursing Intervention/s and tasks	Sign.
	<p>Deficient knowledge</p> <p>Related factors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of exposure Information misinterpretation <p>Symptoms / Risk factors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase in anxiety level Multiple questions <p>Outcome / Goal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Patient verbalize understanding of disease and procedure 		<p>Teaching: Disease Process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledge patient's knowledge about condition Discuss therapy/treatment options Review pathology of individual problem. Explain need for chest tube placement and related patient care. Identify possible etiologies, as appropriate Recommend cessation of smoking Review common problems and appropriate actions. Stress importance of adequate rest. 	