

Radical Neck Surgery

Nr.	Nursing Diagnosis	Date	Nursing Intervention/s and tasks	Sign.
	<p><b>Deficient knowledge: Preoperative</b>  <b>Related factors:</b>                      Unfamiliarity with disease and treatment                      Unfamiliarity with information resources  <b>Symptoms / Risk factors:</b>                      Increase in anxiety level                      Multiple questions                      Verbalized lack of knowledge  <b>Outcome / Goal:</b>                      Patient verbalize understanding of disease and procedure</p>		<p><b>Teaching: Preoperative</b>                      Determine the patient's expectations of the surgery                      Describe diagnostic procedures                      Describe the preoperative routines                      Provide time for the patient to ask questions and discuss concerns</p>	
	<p><b>Ineffective airway clearance</b>  <b>Related factors:</b>                      Dyspnea and difficulty breathing                      Obstructed airway  <b>Symptoms / Risk factors:</b>                      Cyanosis                      Abnormal breath sounds                      Restlessness                      O2 sat &lt; 90 %  <b>Outcome / Goal:</b>                      Improved breathsounds                      O2 sat. &gt; 90%                      Maintain patent airway with breath sounds clear or clearing</p>		<p><b>Airway Management</b>                      Monitor respiratory rate and depth;                      Elevate head of bed 30 to 45 degrees                      obs. changes in O2 saturation; adminisert O2 as ordered                      Encourage swallowing, if client is able                      Encourage effective coughing and deep breathing                      obs lung secretion                      Maintain proper position of laryngectomy or tracheostomy tube                      Observe tissues surrounding tube for bleeding                      Note amount, color, and consistency of secretions</p>	
	<p><b>Acute pain</b>  <b>Related factors:</b>                      Result form surgery                      Presence of nasogastric or orogastric feeding tube  <b>Symptoms / Risk factors:</b>                      Discomfort in surgical areas                      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                      Optimize the patient's comfort in bed                      Support head and neck with pillows.                      Evaluate pain level frequently.                      Investigate changes in characteristics of pain.                      Administer medication as prescribet                      Obs. pain (effectivnes of medication)</p>	
	<p><b>Impaired verbal communication</b>  <b>Related factors:</b>                      Anatomical deficit—removal of vocal cords                      Physical barrier (tracheostomy, intubation)  <b>Symptoms / Risk factors:</b>                      Inability to speak.                      Change in vocal characteristics  <b>Outcome / Goal:</b>                      Patient communicates needs adequately                      Identify and plan for appropriate alternative speech methods</p>		<p><b>Communication Enhancement: Speech Deficit</b>                      Review preoperative instructions and discussion of changes in speach pattern                      Allow sufficient time for communication.                      Consult a speech therapist if indicated.                      Evulate the patient's ability to speak, understand spoken/writte words                      Arrange for meeting with other persons with same problems</p>	

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	<p><b>Impaired skin integrity</b></p> <p><b>Related factors:</b>                      surgical procedure                      Radiation or chemotherapeutic agents                      Altered circulation or reduced blood supply                      Edema formation</p> <p><b>Symptoms / Risk factors:</b>                      Disruption of skin and tissue surface</p> <p><b>Outcome / Goal:</b>                      Display timely wound healing without complications.                      surgical wound clean</p>		<p><b>Skin Surveillance</b>                      Inspect patient's skin every shift, document skin condition and report change                      Keep head of bed elevated 30 to 45 degrees. Monitor facial edema                      Protect skin flaps and suture lines from tension or pressure                      Instruct patient not to scratch                      Monitor bloody drainage from surgical sites, suture and drains                      Note and report any milky-appearing drainage.</p> <p><b>Wound Care</b>                      Inspect dressings and wound                      Maintain aseptic technique when changing dressings and caring for wound.                      Cleanse thoroughly around stoma and neck tubes                      Monitor all sites for signs of wound infection, such as unusual redness                      Administer oral, IV, and topical antibiotics, as indicated                      Monitor vital signs.</p>	
	<p><b>Impaired oral mucous membrane</b></p> <p><b>Related factors:</b>                      Dehydration                      Ineffective oral hygiene                      Mechanical (e.g., ill fitting dentures, braces, tubes [endot                      Difficulty swallowing and pooling of secretions and drooling</p> <p><b>Symptoms / Risk factors:</b>                      Edema                      Oral lesions or ulcers                      Oral pain/discomfort                      Purulent drainage or exudates                      Xerostomia (dry mouth)</p> <p><b>Outcome / Goal:</b>                      Report or demonstrate a decrease in symptoms</p>		<p><b>Oral Health Restoration</b>                      Inspect oral cavity and note changes in: Saliva, Tongue, Teeth and Gum, and Lili                      Suction oral cavity gently and frequently.                      Have patient perform self-suctioning when possible                      Show patient how to brush inside of mouth, palate, Tongue and Teeth                      Avoid alcohol-based mouthwashes.                      Apply lubrication to lips; provide oral irrigations as indicated</p>	
	<p><b>Imbalanced nutrition: Insufficient</b></p> <p><b>Related factors:</b>                      Decreased appetit                      Difficulty swallowing and dysphagia</p> <p><b>Symptoms / Risk factors:</b>                      Aversion to eating                      Lack of information, misinformation                      Loss of weight with adequate food intake</p> <p><b>Outcome / Goal:</b>                      Verbalize understanding of nutritional needs                      Patient will maintain balanced intake and output</p>		<p><b>Nutrition Management</b>                      Assess overall nutritional status and history                      Assess abdomen , bowel sounds, abdominal distention and nausea                      Consult a dietitian                      Maintain feeding tube: check for tube placement and flush (if indicated)                      Administer enteral or parenteral feedings, as indicated                      Allow adequate time for meals, avoid rushing the patient                      Monitor intake / output _____                      Offer antiemetics as prescribed                      Monitor weight _____ weekly, Encourage patient/family to keep weight /diet log                      Suggest 4 to 5 small meals per day and plenty of fluid intake &gt; 2000ml</p>	
	<p><b>Disturbed body image</b></p> <p><b>Related factors:</b>                      Loss of voice                      Changes in anatomical contour of face and neck                      Illness</p> <p><b>Symptoms / Risk factors:</b>                      Anxiety, depression, lack of eye contact                      Actual change in structure and/or function                      Fear of rejection or of reaction by others                      Missing body part                      Negative feelings about body (e.g., feelings of helplessness)</p> <p><b>Outcome / Goal:</b>                      Express positive feelings about self</p>		<p><b>Body Image Enhancement</b>                      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                      Be aware of own reaction to client's behavior.                      Encourage client to express his feelings                      Identify support groups available to patient</p>	

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	<p><b>Deficient knowledge: Postoperative</b></p> <p><b>Related factors:</b> Lack of previous experience with surgery</p> <p><b>Symptoms / Risk factors:</b> Indications of concern, request for information Verbalized misconceptions Lack fo questions</p> <p><b>Outcome / Goal:</b> Indicate basic understanding of disease process Patient verbalizes understanding of need for follow-up care</p>		<p><b>Discharge Planning</b> Ascertain that patient has follow-up care arranged at discharge Discuss with physician the discharge plan and obtain orders if needed Involve the patient/family in the discharge process Dscharge planned _____</p> <p><b>Wound Care</b> Teach the patient / caregiver about wound care using aseptic technique Reinforce necessity of not smoking.</p>	