

NURSING CARE PLAN

ASSESSMENT	DIAGNOSIS	INFERENCE	PLANNING	INTERVENTION	RATIONALE	EVALUATION
<p>SUBJECTIVE:</p> <p>“Tatlong araw ng masakit ang pg-ihhi ko” (<i>I have had painful urination for the past 3 days</i>) as verbalized by the patient.</p> <p>OBJECTIVE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Guarding/ distracting behaviors. ◆ Self focusing. ◆ V/S taken as follows: <p>T: 37.6 P: 90 R: 19 BP: 120/80</p>	<p>Acute pain related to acute inflammation of renal tissues.</p>	<p>Pyelonephritis is an inflammation of the kidney and upper urinary tract that usually results from noncontagious bacterial infection of the bladder (cystitis). It presents with dysuria (painful voiding of urine), abdominal pain (radiating to the back on the affected side) and tenderness of the bladder area and the side of the involved kidney ("renal angle tenderness"). In many cases there are systemic symptoms in the form of fever, rigors (violent shivering while the temperature rises), headache and</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ After 8 hours of nursing interventions, the patient will verbalize relief or control of pain. 	<p>INDEPENDENT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Assess pain, noting location, characteristics, intensity (0-10 scale). ◆ Note urine flow and characteristics. ◆ Encourage patient to verbalize concerns. Active listen these concerns and provide support by acceptance, remaining with patient and giving appropriate information. ◆ Provide comfort measure like back rub or deep breathing exercises. ◆ Assist with range of motion exercises 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Helps evaluate degree of discomfort and may reveal developing complications. ◆ Decreased flow may reflect urinary retention with increased pressure in upper urinary tract. ◆ Reduction of anxiety or fear that can promote relaxation and comfort. ◆ Reduces muscle tension, promotes relaxation, and may enhance coping abilities. ◆ Reduces muscle or joint stiffness. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ After 8 hours of nursing interventions, the patient was able to verbalize relief or control of pain.

				<p>and encourage ambulation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Investigate and report abdominal muscle rigidity, involuntary guarding and rebound tenderness. <p>COLLABORATIVE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Administer medications as indicated e.g analgesics and antibiotics. 	<p>Ambulation returns organs to normal position and promotes feeling of well being.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Requiring prompt medical intervention. ◆ Relieves pain, enhances comfort and promotes rest. 	
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