

### Nursing Process

1. Assessment (Objective & Subjective)
2. Diagnoses
3. Planning
4. Implementation
5. Evaluation

### Assessment: Objective Data

Data which is verbally spoken and expressed by the patient and other reliable sources, such as parents, spouses, caretakers, etc. These can be problems, concerns, and stated needs.

### Assessment: Subjective Data

Data which can be felt, such as through seeing, touch, smell, heard, etc. A physical examination could lead to objective data, and compiled older information such as charts, medical history, lab results, and diagnosis.

### Nursing Diagnoses vs Medical Diagnoses

Nursing	Medical
Deals with the human response to bio-physio-socio stressors	Focuses on treating and curing (pathology)
And/Or health problems the nurse is licensed and competent to treat	Deals with the disease process and/or medical condition/s.

### Nursing Diagnoses Format

# \_\_\_\_\_ r/t \_\_\_\_\_ aeb \_\_\_\_\_

Priority	Step 1	Step Two	Step Three
*	Patient's needs or problem determined from the assessment	The cause (etiology) of the problem	The signs/symptoms (evidence of the problem)
	NANDA approved statement found in the book	r/t = related to	Aeb or mb = as evidenced by or manifested by.

♦ **Example:** #1 Sleeplessness r/t pain from surgical incision aeb bags under eyes, inability to comfortably sleep in her usual position due to surgical scar location, and patient rating her pain 8/10.

### Prioritizing: How to prioritize

<b>Existing problem</b>	Actual. A firm diagnosis supported by validated data and statements.
<b>High Risk</b>	Has risk factors, but no signs of symptoms. More vulnerable to develop problems
<b>Potential</b>	Tentative. Requires additional data to confirm or rule out a problem

### Nursing Diagnoses: Part One

Must be NANDA approved format modifiers

Impaired..	Ineffective..
Altered..	Risk For..
Decreased..	

♦ Risk For: These statements do not contain a symptoms and signs (evidence) portion, as they aren't happening yet.

### Nursing Diagnoses: Part Two & Three

Indicates a relationship between the problem and its etiology

Cannot be a medical diagnosis

Must be modifiable by nursing interventions

The nurse must hold a license and be able to do something about it

It will fall into one of the five categories... Pathophysical, Environmental, Situational, Psychological, Maturational

♦ Part 3: What are the important points of step 3 in the nursing diagnosis? -Aeb and m/b must be based on your verified assessment data. There is no aeb or m/b for "Risk for..."

