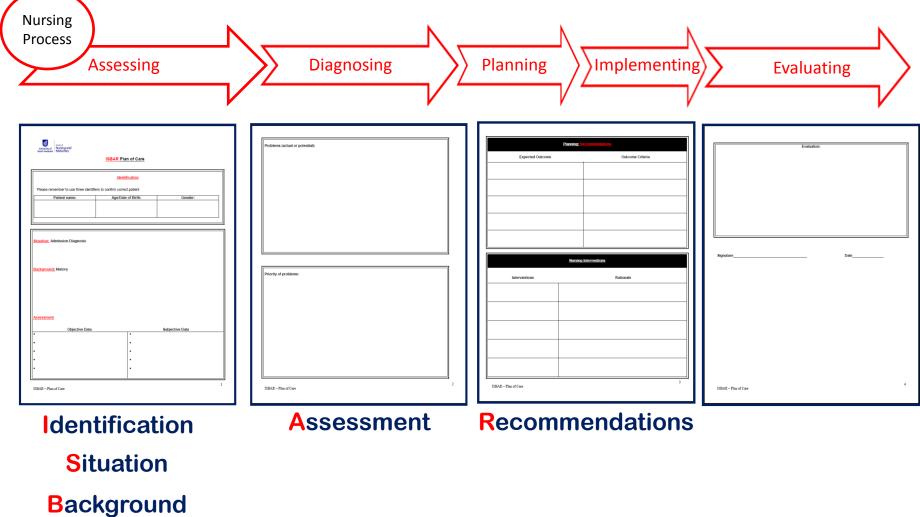
ISBAR - Plan of Care



Assessment



Identification



Identification		
Please remember to use three identi	fiers to confirm correct patient	
Patient name: UR:	Age/Date of Birth:	Gender:



Identification

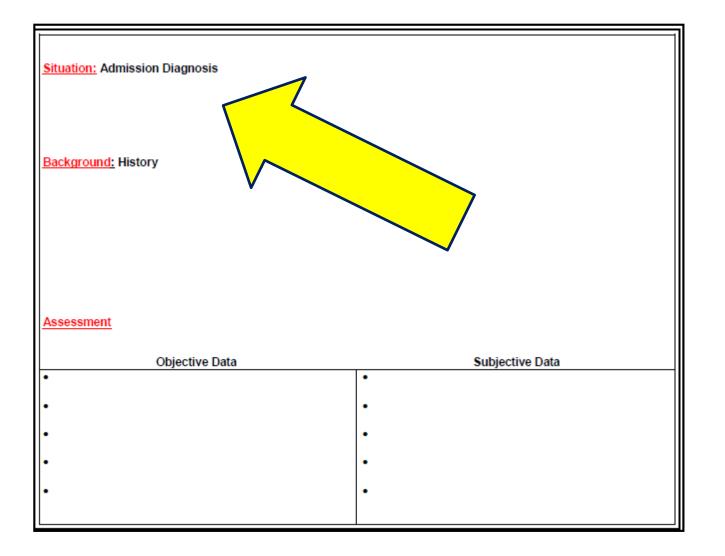
	N
Nursing Process	Assessing

Identification			
Please remember to use three identifiers	to confirm correct patient		
Patient name: UR:	Age/Date of Birth:	Gender:	
WALTERS, Amy Jane UR: 201405	(68) 01/01/XX	Female	



Situation

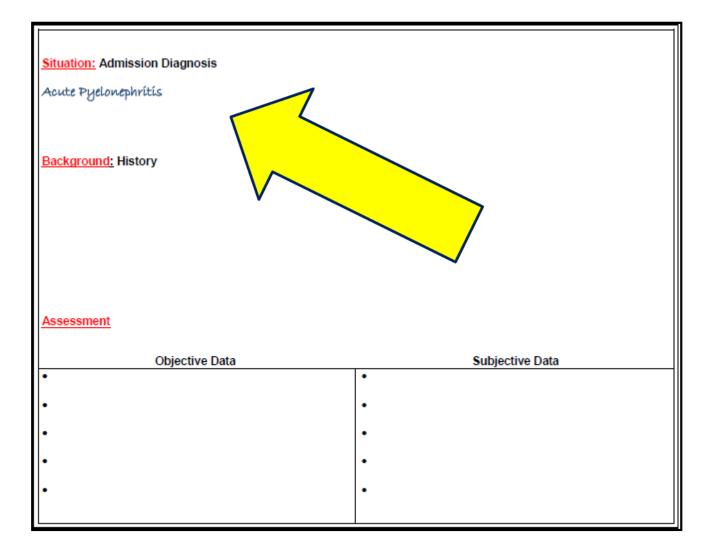
Nursing Process Assessing





Situation

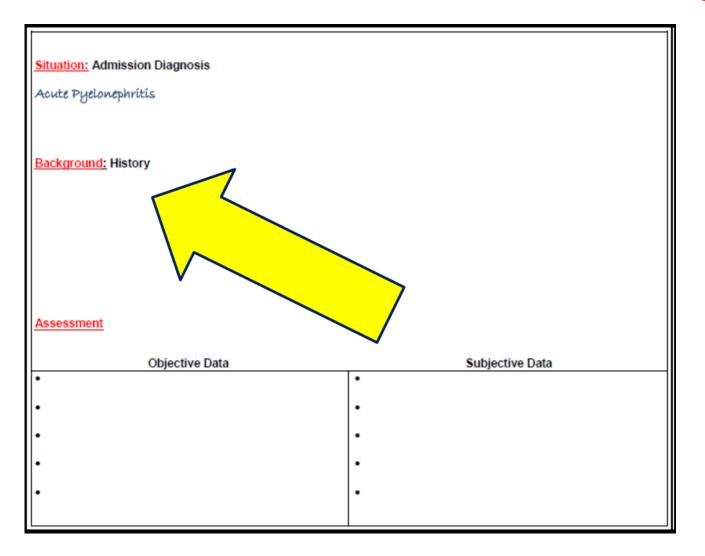
Nursing Process Assessing





Background

Nursing Process Assessing





Background

Nursing Process Assessing

Situation: Admission Diagnosis		
Acute Pyelonephritis		
Background: History		
Presented to GP with decrease appetite, abdominal pair	n § vomiting	
urinary incontinence		
Commenced POABS (Ciprofloxacin)		
Bloods, urinalysis performed		
Recent travel to Thailand with Rhytidectomy & bilate	eral breast augmentation 2/52 ago	
Wound breakdown L)breast suture wound		
Wound swab performed		
PMHx: ureteric re-implantation; recurrent UTI		
Sx: recent separation from husband; 2 adult children	; líves alone	
,		
Assessment		
Objective Data	Subjective Data	
•	•	
•	•	
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Nursing Process Assessing

Situation: Admission Diagnosis	
Acute Pyelonephritis	
Background: History	
Presented to GP with decreased appetite, abdominal pain § vomiting.	
Urinary incontinence	
Commenced on POABS (Ciprofloxacin)	
Bloods, urinalysis performed Recent travel to Thailand with Rhytidectomy & bilateral breast augmentation 2/52 ago.	
Wound breakdown L)breast suture wound	
Wound swab performed	
<u>PMHx:</u> ureteric re-implantation; recurrent UTI	
Sx: Recent separation, 2 adult children, lives alone.	
Assessment	
Objective Data Subjective Data	
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Rituation: Adminuton Diagnosia		
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Commenced POABs (Ciprofloxacin)		
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Recent travel to Thailand with Rhytidectomy & bilate	eral breast augmentation 2/52 ago	
Wound breakdown L)breast suture wound		
Wound swab performed		
PMHX: ureteric re-implantation; recurrent UTI		
Sx: recent separation from husband; 2 adult children,	; lives alone	
		[
Assessment		
Objective Data	Subjective Data	
 TEMP 38.9 °C; HR: 1106pm; BP 106/74; RR: 22 	 Pain: moderate to severe L)flank; 	
 Blood cultures (+ve); FBC - elevated WCC; 	 c/o urinary incontinence – states 'embarrassed to go 	
 urinalysis – leucocytes § nitrites (+ve) 	out with friends due to occasional 'accidents"	
 Wound dehissence 	 c/o constipation 	
 Wound swabs - MRSA (+ve) 	 Lives alone – states 'recently separated from husband' 	
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Nursing Process

Diagnosing

Problems (actual or potential):	
	Priority of problems:



Nursing Process Diagnosing

Problems (actual or potential):

Actual Problems:

- Acute Pain related to acute pyelonephritis as manifested by patient complaint of moderate to severe pain L) flank
- Impaired tissue integrity related to L) breast suture line dehiscence.
- Urinary incontinence as manifested by patient complaints of occasional urinary incontinence
- Social Isolation related to urinary incontinence as manifested by patient statement that she is fearful to meet and socialise with new people as a result of occasional incontinence

Potential Problems:

- Risk for low self-esteem related to urinary incontinence and recent separation from husband
- Risk for loneliness related to recent separation from husband and living alone.



Nursing Process Diagnosing

Priority of problems:

- 1. Acute Pain
- 2. Social Isoliation
- 3. Impaired tissue integrity
- 4. Wrinary incontinence
- 5. Risk for low self-esteem
- 6. Risk for loneliness





Recommendations



Planning: 6	lecommendations			
Expected Outcome	Outcor	me Criteria		
			Nursing Interven	tions
		Interventions		Rationale
<u>[</u>	<u> </u>	•	•	
		•	•	
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Recommendations



Planning: Recommendations		
Expected Outcome Outcome Criteria		
• Reduced pain L) flank	 Patient states 'pain free' with use of analgesia No clinically observable signs or symptoms of pain Patient able to resume ADLs unimpeded 	
 Resumes social activities 	 Patient plans social activities 	

Nursing Interventions	
Interventions	Rationale
 Vítal sign observations Pain assessment Analgesia regular and PRN Regular antibiotics, as prescribed 	 Monitor for signs and symptoms of pain Assess effectiveness of pain management Manage and alleviate symptoms of pain Manage infection and cause of pain
 Referral for Continence Nurse consultation Provide incontinence aids, as required 	 Incontinence assessment and plan Supportive management of occasional incontinence





Evaluation:

Evaluation:

- Current pain management plan effective with nil reported side effects. Continue with current management plan.
- Continence Nurse Consultation completed; awaiting management plan. Continue to support client with provision of incontinence aides, as required.

