

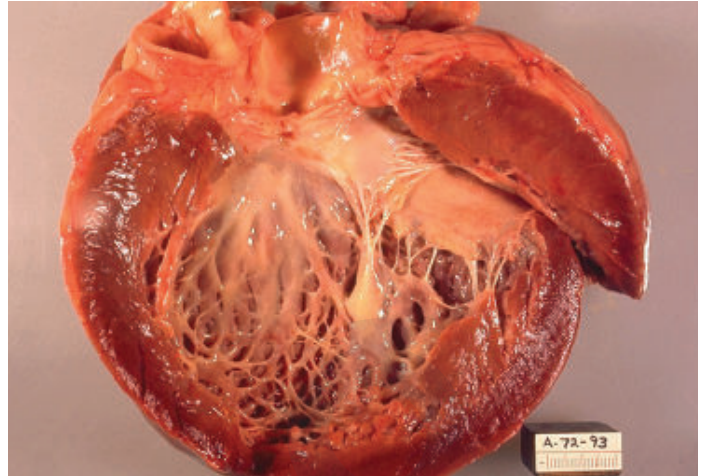
CARDIOMYOPATHY PATHO CHART

PATHOPHYSIOLOGY

Abnormality of heart muscle leading to functional changes. Three types - Dilated means that all 4 chambers enlarged, contractility, CO; Hypertrophic means that it is a progressive thickening of ventricular muscle, CO; Restrictive results in rigid ventricular walls do not stretch during filling, which leads to right HF, SV, CO

ASSESSMENT FINDINGS

- Fatigue, weakness, dysrhythmias, additional heart sounds (S3, S4), heart failure s/s, cardiomegaly



DIAGNOSTICS

- BNP
- Chest x-ray
- ECG
- Hemodynamics
 - CVP, cardiac output, stroke volume
- Ultrasound
 - Ejection fraction less than 40% is concerning

NURSING PRIORITIES

- Promote optimal cardiac output
- Optimize activity tolerance
- Promote sufficient gas exchange

THERAPEUTIC MANAGEMENT

- Monitor for developing signs and symptoms of heart failure
- Encourage rest
- Decrease stress
- Daily weights
- Monitor and correct electrolytes
- Closely monitor I&O
- Assess level of SOB upon exertion

MEDICATION THERAPY

- Diuretics
- Electrolyte replacement
- Anticoagulants (increased risk for atrial fibrillation and clot formation)
- Inotropic agents
- ACE inhibitors
- Vasodilators