

# OSTEOMYELITIS PATHOCHART

## PATHOPHYSIOLOGY

Osteomyelitis is an infection of the bone. It can be caused by a bacteria, virus or fungus that enters the body either through local infection at a site or through the bloodstream. It can be painful and cause systemic infections and is often treated with antibiotics, pain medications and surgery. It is rare, but is a serious disease.



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## ASSESSMENT FINDINGS

- Bone pain
- Fever
- Edema
- Erythema
- Warm to the touch at site
- Drainage (in chronic osteomyelitis)

## DIAGNOSTICS

- X-Rays
- CBC
- MRI
- Bone Scan
- Biopsy
- Needle Aspiration

## NURSING PRIORITIES

- Promote comfort
- Reduce further risk of infection
- Improve mobility

## THERAPEUTIC MANAGEMENT

- Complete antibiotics
- Control pain
- Provide wound care & teaching
- Monitor for worsening of condition
- Provide opportunities for rest

## MEDICATION THERAPY

- Antibiotics
- NSAIDs