

NURSING CARE PLAN

SKIN CANCER-MELANOMA, BASAL CELL CARCINOMA, SQUAMOUS CELL CARCINOMA

Medical Diagnosis: Skin Cancer-Melanoma, Basal Cell Carcinoma, Squamous Cell Carcinoma

Subjective Data:	Nursing Intervention (ADPIE)	Rationale
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Itching • Painful bumps on the skin 	Assess skin from head to toe; note areas of suspected skin cancers and their size and characteristics	Get baseline data to determine if growth continues to spread or if treatment is effective
	Prepare patient and assist with biopsies of skin lesions (Most biopsies will be performed by punch or scalpel)	Educate patient on what is being done. Help prepare any supplies or equipment needed to perform the task.
	Assess and manage pain	Patients may experience pain after a procedure.
Objective Data: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shiny pink, red or pearly bumps on the skin • Skin growths with raised borders that are crusty in the center • The white, yellow or waxy area with irregular borders (may resemble a scar) • Open sore that does not go away (weeks) • Raised growth with a surface • Wart-like growth • Suspicious Mole (ABCDE) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asymmetry • Borders • Color • Diameter • Elevation 	Monitor for signs of infection following biopsy or excision (pus, odor, color)	After a biopsy, there may be an open wound which increases risk of infection
	Apply/Administer Medications	More superficial basal cell carcinomas may just require topical medications whereas more advanced stage cancer like melanoma may require other medications, watch for any adverse reaction after medication given
	Education on prevention- Avoidance of UV exposure Wearing sunscreen, hats, long sleeves, sunglasses) Avoiding tanning beds ABCDE mnemonic	Patients can easily self-monitor themselves from home and report any suspicious changes in their skin to their doctor or a dermatologist