

(CEREBRAL PALSY) NURSING CARE PLAN

Medical Diagnosis: Cerebral Palsy		
Subjective Data:	Nursing Intervention (ADPIE)	Rationale
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delays in reaching motor skills milestones • Difficulty walking • Delays in speech development • Difficulty sucking or feeding 	Assess developmental milestones	Infants and toddlers with CP often will miss many developmental milestones in verbal, gross motor and fine motor categories. Assessing this helps get a baseline and determine severity of condition.
	Monitor during meals and snacks for signs of swallowing difficulty	Patients often have difficulty swallowing due to uncontrollable movements which can lead to choking or aspiration.
	Provide skin care as appropriate. Provide barrier creams and change undergarments as necessary.	Patients who are incontinent or have limited mobility are at risk for skin breakdown and infections.
Objective Data: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of muscle coordination • Tremors or involuntary movements • Muscle rigidity • Muscle spasticity • Seizures • Abnormal fine motor skills 	Administer medications appropriately Anticholinergics Muscle relaxers Anticonvulsants	Anticholinergics (benztropine) are given to help treat uncontrolled movements and tremors. Muscle relaxers (baclofen) are given to help relax contracted or stiff muscles. Anticonvulsants (gabapentin) are given to prevent seizures.
	Observe for signs of pain or discomfort and pay attention to nonverbal cues.	Many CP patients have difficulty with speech and expressing their needs. Spending time to become familiar with the patient helps to anticipate and recognize needs.