

(ENCEPHALOPATHY) NURSING CARE PLAN

Medical Diagnosis: Encephalopathy

Subjective Data:	Nursing Intervention (ADPIE)	Rationale
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mood/Personality changes • Memory problems • Loss of balance • Weakness 	Give medications to treat the cause of encephalopathy Hepatic → Lactulose Wernicke's → Thiamine	Lactulose is given to bind to ammonia in the gut so it can be excreted.
	Monitor for changes in LOC with detailed, frequent neuro exams	Frequent detailed neuro checks allow changes to be recognized quickly so that interventions can be initiated.
	Monitor ICP/ CPP if applicable	Cerebral edema can cause an increase in ICP, which can put the patient at risk for seizures or even herniation.
Objective Data: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Altered LOC • Dysphagia • Dysphasia • Elevated ammonia levels (Hepatic) • Low thiamine levels (Wernicke's) • Tremors • Seizures • Ataxia • Nystagmus (Wernicke's) 	Place the patient in seizure precautions	Side rails should be padded to prevent injury, suction should be available in case of aspiration during a seizure.
	May require restraints if agitated and confused and becomes a danger to self or others	Follow facility protocol for rationale for placement, provider orders, and monitoring.