

(RENAL FAILURE) NURSING CARE PLAN

Medical Diagnosis: Renal Failure		
Subjective Data:	Nursing Intervention (ADPIE)	Rationale
<p>• Patient reports persistent cough</p> <p>Complications</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shortness of breath • Dyspnea • Chest tightness • Restless/anxious • Dysphagia/difficulty swallowing 	Keep patient NPO for 6-8 hours prior to the procedure.	The patient is at high risk for aspiration, which is increased if they have had anything to eat or drink in the last 6-8 hours. Emesis could be aspirated into their lungs.
	Ensure emergency equipment available at bedside	As with any procedure involving the airway, emergency equipment should be kept ready at the bedside, including suction, ambu bag, and artificial/advanced airways in case of respiratory distress.
	Insert IV. Administer and manage conscious sedation	Sedation should be given to make the patient drowsy and comfortable, but still able to follow commands
<p>Objective Data:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hemoptysis • Abnormal findings on chest x-ray (mass/lesion) • Known obstruction • Excessive secretions, especially if thick • Rhonchi or crackles <p>Complications</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coughing when trying to swallow • Decreased SpO2 • Increased RR • Hemoptysis • Wheezing • Rhonchi/Crackles 	Monitor Vital Signs, LOC, Respiratory status before, during, and after procedure	Obtaining a baseline assessment and set of vital signs helps to know if anything has changed during or after the procedure. Monitor VS during procedure per facility guidelines for conscious sedation – being alert for possible respiratory distress. Monitor vitals and LOC after procedure to ensure patient wakes up safely from conscious sedation and recovers well.
	Place in High-Fowler's position and administer supplemental O2 as needed	Patient is at risk for aspiration and respiratory distress post-procedure. Placing the patient in high-fowler's position can improve oxygenation and prevent aspiration. As patients may still be drowsy or could experience some bleeding in the lungs after the procedure, supplemental O2 can help improve oxygen levels.