## (RESTRICTIVE LUNG DISEASES) NURSING CARE PLAN

| Medical Diagnosis: Restrictive Lung Diseases   |  |   |
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| Subjective Data:   | Nursing Intervention (ADPIE)                                       | Rationale   |
| <ul><li>Feeling SOB</li><li>Dyspnea on exertion</li></ul>  | Maintain patent airway-cough assist therapy, suctioning secretions | Ensures patient is getting adequate oxygen to the body/tissues  |
|  | Full respiratory assessment- baseline lung sounds, labs            | You will notice when the condition has worsened or when an intervention has worked. ABG's can show if interventions are working or if patient is decompensating |
|  | Provide supplemental O2 as needed                                  | Supplemental O2 can help improve the patient's overall oxygenation needs  |
| Objective Data:  Hypoxia Hypercapnea Blue skin, lips, nail beds Clubbing of fingers Shallow breathing Excess secretions Accessory muscle use Decrease SpO2 Presence of physical disorder (ALS, MD, quadriplegia) | Cluster Care   | Helps decrease oxygen demands and patients rest is maximized  |
|  | Patient sitting upright for optimal breathing                      | Sitting up ensures appropriate lung expansion and allows for maximum inspiration/expiration which in turn gets better gas exchange                              |
|  | Prevent pneumonia-oral hygiene, suctioning, trach care             | Most common cause of restrictive lung disease. Prevents any infection from occurring  |
|  | Appropriate nutrition  | Malnourishment is common with lung disease. Nutrition is essential to support healing   |
|  | Provide Oral Care  | Helps protect the mucous membrane and prevent infection   |
|  | Educating patient/families   | If patient has any of the extrinsic causes, giving coping mechanisms and ways to help improve the patients state of mind and quality of life                    |

