HEMOPHILIA NURSING CARE PLAN

Assessment	Nursing Diagnosis	Goal/Expected Outcome	Intervention/Planning	Implementation	Rationale	Evaluation
Subjective Data: Patient reports joint pain and swelling after minor trauma. Objective Data: Visible bruising and joint swelling noted.	Risk for Bleeding related to deficient clotting factors as evidenced by hemarthrosis and bruising.	**Short-Term:** Minimize bleeding and pain within 2 hours. **Long-Term:** Maintain stable joint function and prevent recurrent bleeding.	Administer clotting factor replacement therapy as prescribed; monitor for signs of bleeding.	Provide IV or subcutaneous clotting factor replacement; assess joint status every 30 minutes.	Early intervention can reduce the extent of bleeding and prevent joint damage.	Reduced swelling and pain; no new bleeding episodes noted.
Subjective Data: Patient expresses concern over managing bleeding episodes at home. Objective Data: Patient demonstrates uncertainty about self-care practices.	Deficient Knowledge regarding hemophilia management as evidenced by expressed concerns and lack of self-care confidence.	**Short-Term:** Patient verbalizes understanding of hemophilia management within 24 hours. **Long-Term:** Patient independently follows self-care guidelines to prevent bleeding.	Develop a comprehensive education plan; provide written materials and hands-on demonstrations.	Conduct individual teaching sessions; use visual aids and interactive learning.	Educated patients are more likely to adhere to treatment and prevent complications.	Patient correctly explains self-care measures; demonstrates proper technique in clotting factor administration.