

NURSING CARE PLAN FOR LEUKEMIA: MANAGING RISK FOR INFECTION

Assessment	Nursing Diagnosis	Goal/Expected Outcome	Intervention/Planning	Implementation	Rationale	Evaluation
<p>The patient exhibits neutropenia, a low white blood cell count, fever, and fatigue. Laboratory tests confirm immunosuppression.</p>	<p>Risk for Infection related to immunosuppression from chemotherapy and neutropenia.</p>	<p>Short-Term: Prevent signs of infection during the hospital stay.</p> <p>Long-Term: Maintain an infection-free state and improve immune function.</p>	<p>Monitor vital signs and laboratory values regularly. Educate the patient on infection prevention, including hand hygiene and avoiding crowded places.</p>	<p>Administer prophylactic antibiotics as ordered. Isolate the patient as needed. Conduct routine lab tests to track white blood cell counts.</p>	<p>Neutropenia increases the risk of infection. Early detection and strict infection control lower the chance of developing sepsis.</p>	<p>The patient remains afebrile with stable vital signs and shows no signs of infection over the monitoring period.</p>

NURSING CARE PLAN FOR LEUKEMIA: IMPROVING TISSUE PERFUSION IN ANEMIC PATIENTS

Assessment	Nursing Diagnosis	Goal/Expected Outcome	Intervention/Planning	Implementation	Rationale	Evaluation
<p>The patient reports fatigue, pallor, and shortness of breath. Laboratory tests reveal a low hemoglobin level.</p>	<p>Impaired Tissue Perfusion related to anemia secondary to leukemia and its treatment.</p>	<p>Short-Term: Increase hemoglobin levels and improve oxygenation within 48 hours.</p> <p>Long-Term: Enhance tissue oxygen delivery and reduce symptoms of fatigue.</p>	<p>Plan for blood transfusions as ordered. Monitor oxygen saturation and vital signs frequently. Provide supplemental oxygen and educate on an iron-rich diet.</p>	<p>Administer the blood transfusion following established protocols. Check vital signs before, during, and after the procedure. Advise the patient on nutritional modifications.</p>	<p>Blood transfusions raise hemoglobin levels, which improves oxygen delivery. Supplemental oxygen meets immediate needs.</p>	<p>Post-transfusion, laboratory tests show an increased hemoglobin level, and the patient reports reduced fatigue and improved energy levels.</p>