## **NURSING CARE PLAN FOR WEIGHT LOSS:**

Assessment	Nursing Diagnosis	Goal/Expected Outcome	Intervention/Planning	Implementation	Rationale	Evaluation
Subjective Data: - Patient reports loss of appetite and unexplained weight loss. Objective Data: - Notable weight reduction; lab tests show low protein levels.	Imbalanced Nutrition: Less Than Body Requirements related to decreased caloric intake as evidenced by weight loss and low albumin levels.	Short-Term: - Within 48 hours, the patient will consume small, frequent meals. Long-Term: - Patient will maintain a stable weight and improved nutritional markers.	Develop a high-calorie, nutrient-rich dietary plan; provide education on food choices and meal timing.	Collaborate with a dietitian; monitor daily food intake and weight; offer nutritional supplements if needed.	Adequate nutrition supports tissue repair and improves overall energy levels.	Weight stabilizes; lab values improve; patient reports increased appetite.
Subjective Data: - Patient experiences fatigue and weakness. Objective Data: - Reduced muscle mass; low energy levels observed.	Chronic Energy Deficit related to insufficient caloric intake as evidenced by fatigue and muscle wasting.	Short-Term: - Within 24 hours, the patient will report reduced fatigue after small meals. Long-Term: - Patient will maintain energy levels and improved muscle strength.	Plan to administer appetite stimulants as prescribed and schedule frequent, balanced meals.	Provide prescribed medication; assist with meal planning; monitor energy levels throughout the day.	Increasing caloric intake helps boost energy and supports muscle preservation.	Patient reports increased energy; muscle strength shows gradual improvement.

Subjective Data: - Patient expresses anxiety about poor nutrition and health deterioration. Objective Data: - Patient appears worried; inconsistent meal patterns observed.	Ineffective Health Management related to lack of knowledge about nutritional self-care as evidenced by irregular eating habits and expressed concern.	Short-Term: - Within 24 hours, the patient will verbalize key nutritional strategies. Long-Term: - Patient will adhere to a structured meal plan and follow up with a dietitian.	Develop an education plan with clear, written instructions and interactive sessions on nutrition and self-care.	Conduct individual teaching sessions; provide handouts; schedule regular reviews of the meal plan.	Education empowers patients to manage their nutritional needs effectively.	Patient demonstrates understanding; adherence to the meal plan improves; follow- up confirms consistency.				
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