

NURSING CARE PLAN FOR CVA:

Assessment	Nursing Diagnosis	Goal/Expected Outcome	Intervention/Planning	Implementation	Rationale	Evaluation
<p>Subjective Data: - Patient reports weakness on the right side and difficulty speaking.</p> <p>Objective Data: - Right-sided motor deficits; slurred speech; abnormal Glasgow Coma Scale.</p>	<p>Impaired Physical Mobility related to neurological deficits as evidenced by right-sided weakness and decreased functional mobility.</p>	<p>Short-Term: - Within 24 hours, patient will demonstrate improved limb movement with assistance.</p> <p>Long-Term: - Patient achieves increased independence in daily activities.</p>	<p>Initiate physical therapy; assist with range-of-motion exercises; monitor motor function regularly.</p>	<p>Provide passive and active exercises; document improvements; adjust care based on progress.</p>	<p>Early mobilization prevents complications and supports neuroplasticity.</p>	<p>Patient shows increased muscle strength and improved mobility; therapy reports indicate progress.</p>
<p>Subjective Data: - Patient expresses difficulty with speech and communication.</p> <p>Objective Data: - Slurred speech and difficulty articulating words; reduced ability to</p>	<p>Impaired Verbal Communication related to neurological impairment as evidenced by slurred speech and difficulty in communication.</p>	<p>Short-Term: - Within 48 hours, patient will improve clarity of speech with support.</p> <p>Long-Term: - Patient demonstrates improved communication</p>	<p>Refer to a speech-language pathologist; encourage communication exercises; use visual aids during interactions.</p>	<p>Facilitate speech therapy sessions; provide supportive communication tools; monitor progress.</p>	<p>Targeted communication interventions enhance speech recovery and patient engagement.</p>	<p>Patient's speech improves; family and therapy reports confirm progress.</p>

comprehend instructions.		skills and comprehension.				
Subjective Data: - Patient appears anxious about recovery and potential recurrence. Objective Data: - Elevated heart rate; patient verbalizes concerns about future health.	Anxiety related to fear of recurrence and uncertainty about recovery as evidenced by patient reports and physiological signs.	Short-Term: - Within 24 hours, patient reports decreased anxiety levels. Long-Term: - Patient employs effective coping strategies and remains informed about care.	Provide emotional support and counseling; teach relaxation techniques such as deep breathing and guided imagery; provide informational resources.	Conduct one-on-one counseling sessions; distribute written materials; monitor anxiety levels; offer reassurance regularly.	Reducing anxiety supports overall recovery and improves adherence to the care plan.	Patient reports reduced anxiety; vital signs stabilize; patient engages in recommended coping strategies.