

NURSING CARE PLAN FOR HYDROCEPHALUS.

Assessment	Nursing Diagnosis	Goal/Expected Outcome	Intervention/Planning	Implementation	Rationale	Evaluation
<p>Subjective Data: - Patient complains of severe headache and nausea.</p> <p>Objective Data: - Patient shows signs of increased intracranial pressure; pupils are unequal; vital signs are high.</p>	<p>Impaired Tissue Perfusion related to increased intracranial pressure as evidenced by headache, nausea, and altered neurological status.</p>	<p>Short-Term: - Within 1 hour, the headache will decrease and vital signs will stabilize.</p> <p>Long-Term: - Patient will maintain normal neurological status and stable intracranial pressure.</p>	<p>Plan to administer pain relievers and monitor neurological status continuously.</p>	<p>Give pain medication as ordered; monitor pupils, consciousness, and vital signs every 15-30 minutes.</p>	<p>Reducing pressure and pain improves blood flow and comfort.</p>	<p>Patient's headache diminishes; vital signs and neurological status improve.</p>
<p>Subjective Data: - Patient feels dizzy and confused.</p> <p>Objective Data: - Altered mental status; difficulty concentrating; signs of unsteady balance.</p>	<p>Risk for Injury related to impaired cognitive function and balance issues from increased intracranial pressure.</p>	<p>Short-Term: - Within 30 minutes, the patient will show improved alertness and reduced dizziness.</p> <p>Long-Term: - Patient will remain safe with no falls or injuries.</p>	<p>Plan for safety measures and close monitoring during movement.</p>	<p>Assist the patient in moving slowly; use bed rails and non-slip footwear; monitor for signs of falls.</p>	<p>Safe mobility reduces injury risk and supports recovery.</p>	<p>No falls occur; patient's alertness improves; safety measures remain effective.</p>

<p>Subjective Data: - Patient and family express confusion about the condition and treatment plan.</p> <p>Objective Data: - Family asks questions; patient appears anxious.</p>	<p>Deficient Knowledge regarding hydrocephalus and its management as evidenced by confusion and anxiety.</p>	<p>Short-Term: - Within 24 hours, patient and family will verbalize an understanding of the condition and treatment plan.</p> <p>Long-Term: - Patient and family will adhere to follow-up care and self-management practices.</p>	<p>Develop an education plan using simple explanations and visual aids.</p>	<p>Conduct teaching sessions; distribute handouts; answer questions in clear language.</p>	<p>Education empowers patients and reduces anxiety.</p>	<p>Patient and family show understanding; follow-up confirms adherence to the care plan.</p>
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