NURSING CARE PLAN FOR ASPIRATION PNEUMONIA:

Assessment	Nursing Diagnosis	Goal/Expected Outcome	Intervention/Planning	Implementation	Rationale	Evaluation
Subjective Data: **- Parent reports that the infant has a persistent cough and difficulty breathing.** **Objective Data:** **- Respiratory rate is elevated; oxygen saturation is 90%; wheezing heard on auscultation.**	**Impaired Gas Exchange** related to airway inflammation and mucus accumulation as evidenced by low oxygen saturation and wheezing.	**Short-Term:** - Within 1 hour, increase oxygen saturation to above 92% and reduce wheezing. **Long-Term:** - Maintain effective gas exchange and reduce respiratory distress.	Initiate oxygen therapy; position the patient upright; monitor respiratory status closely.	Administer supplemental oxygen via nasal cannula; adjust flow rate as needed; reassess vital signs every 15 minutes.	Improving oxygenation enhances tissue perfusion and reduces respiratory effort.	Oxygen saturation increases; wheezing decreases; respiratory rate normalizes.
Subjective Data: **- Patient reports fatigue and occasional chest discomfort during breathing.** **Objective Data:** **- Patient shows signs of fatigue; heart rate is slightly elevated;**	**Ineffective Breathing Pattern** related to increased work of breathing as evidenced by rapid, shallow respirations.	**Short-Term:** - Within 1 hour, the patient will demonstrate a more regular breathing pattern with reduced accessory muscle use. **Long-Term:** - Patient achieves	Teach deep breathing and pursed-lip breathing exercises; provide verbal cues during breathing sessions.	Coach the patient through breathing exercises; encourage slow, controlled breaths; monitor changes in breathing pattern.	Effective breathing techniques lower the work of breathing and improve oxygen exchange.	Breathing becomes more regular; patient reports reduced fatigue; use of accessory muscles decreases.

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minimal use of accessory muscles noted.		improved respiratory efficiency and reduced discomfort.				
Subjective Data: **- Patient expresses anxiety about their breathing difficulties and the risk of complications.** **Objective Data:** **- Patient appears anxious; heart rate is elevated; patient verbalizes concerns.**	**Deficient Knowledge** regarding the management of aspiration pneumonia as evidenced by patient anxiety and uncertainty about self-care practices.	**Short-Term:** - Within 24 hours, patient will verbalize key self-care strategies and understand when to seek help. **Long-Term:** - Patient adheres to the prescribed care plan and attends regular follow-up appointments.	Develop an education plan that covers the causes, treatment, and self-care practices for aspiration pneumonia; provide written materials and demonstrations.	Conduct one-on-one teaching sessions; distribute brochures and visual aids; schedule follow-up reviews.	Education reduces anxiety and improves adherence to care plans.	Patient demonstrates increased understanding; anxiety decreases; follow-up confirms consistent care.

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