

# NURSING CARE PLAN FOR DIABETIC KETOACIDOSIS PDF

Assessment	Nursing Diagnosis	Goal/Outcome	Intervention	Implementation	Rationale	Evaluation
<b>Dehydration and high blood sugar</b>	Deficient Fluid Volume	Stabilize blood pressure within 24 hours	Start IV fluids (0.9% saline) and monitor fluids	Administer fluids and record intake/output	Restore hydration and improve perfusion	Stable vital signs and reduced dehydration
<b>High blood sugar with ketones</b>	Ineffective Tissue Perfusion	Lower blood sugar to target levels within 48 hours	Begin IV insulin therapy and monitor blood sugar	Administer insulin and adjust dosage	Improve glucose uptake and reduce ketones	Improved lab values and clinical signs
<b>Muscle weakness and low potassium</b>	Risk for Electrolyte Imbalance	Stabilize electrolyte levels within 24 hours	Monitor potassium and replace as needed	Check serum levels and monitor ECG	Prevent cardiac arrhythmias	Normal potassium levels and ECG readings
<b>Nausea, vomiting, and rapid breathing</b>	Impaired Gas Exchange	Improve respiratory status within 24 hours	Provide oxygen and adjust treatments	Monitor oxygen saturation and ABG levels	Correct acidosis and enhance breathing	Normalized oxygen levels and breathing patterns
<b>Confusion and non-compliance</b>	Ineffective Health Maintenance	Educate the patient on DKA management before discharge	Provide clear education on insulin use and self-care	Use visual aids and one-on-one sessions	Increase patient knowledge and compliance	Patient demonstrates proper techniques and understanding