NURSING CARE PLAN FOR LUNG CANCER:

Assessment	Nursing Diagnosis	Goal/Expected Outcome	Intervention/Planning	Implementation	Rationale	Evaluation
Subjective Data: - Patient reports a persistent cough, shortness of breath, and chest pain during exertion. Objective Data: - Respiratory rate is 24/min; oxygen saturation is 90%; abnormal lung sounds noted; patient appears fatigued.	Impaired Gas Exchange related to lung cancer as evidenced by low oxygen saturation and abnormal lung sounds.	Short-Term: - Within 1 hour, increase oxygen saturation to at least 92%. Long-Term: - Patient maintains effective gas exchange and reduced respiratory distress.	Initiate supplemental oxygen therapy; reposition the patient in an upright position; monitor respiratory status continuously.	Administer oxygen via nasal cannula; adjust oxygen flow as needed; reassess vital signs and lung sounds every 15 minutes.	Improving oxygenation enhances tissue perfusion and reduces respiratory distress.	Oxygen saturation improves; respiratory rate normalizes; patient reports decreased shortness of breath.
Subjective Data: - Patient expresses concerns about pain and fatigue impacting daily activities. Objective Data:	Chronic Pain related to tumor growth and inflammation as evidenced by reported chest pain and	Short-Term: - Within 1 hour, reduce pain to 4/10. Long-Term: - Patient experiences manageable pain	Administer prescribed analgesics and anti-inflammatory medications; implement non-pharmacological pain relief measures such as guided imagery.	Provide pain medication as ordered; monitor pain levels every 30 minutes; document changes and patient feedback.	Effective pain management improves comfort and facilitates participation in activities.	Pain level decreases; patient reports improved comfort; activity tolerance increases.

- Patient rates chest pain as 7/10; decreased activity tolerance; vital signs show elevated heart rate.	decreased mobility.	with improved activity tolerance.				
Subjective Data: - Patient is unsure about necessary lifestyle modifications to manage lung cancer. Objective Data: - Patient asks questions about diet, exercise, and smoking cessation; exhibits uncertainty in self-care practices.	Nowledge regarding lung cancer management as evidenced by patient uncertainty and questions about lifestyle modifications.	Short-Term: - Within 24 hours, patient verbalizes key self-care strategies. Long-Term: - Patient adheres to a heart-healthy, lung-friendly lifestyle and follows up with regular appointments.	Develop an education plan covering lung cancer, medication adherence, nutritional guidelines, and exercise recommendations.	Conduct individual teaching sessions; provide printed materials and visual aids; schedule follow-up discussions to reinforce learning.	Education empowers patients to actively participate in their care and improves treatment adherence.	Patient demonstrates increased knowledge; adherence to lifestyle modifications is observed; follow- up evaluations confirm understanding.