

NURSING CARE PLAN FOR HEPATITIS B:

Assessment	Nursing Diagnosis	Goal/Expected Outcome	Intervention/Planning	Implementation	Rationale	Evaluation
<p>Subjective Data: - Patient reports yellowing of the eyes and fatigue.</p> <p>Objective Data: - Scleral icterus; elevated bilirubin; abnormal liver function tests.</p>	<p>Impaired Liver Function related to hepatitis B infection as evidenced by jaundice and abnormal lab results.</p>	<p>Short-Term: - Within 1 day, a reduction in jaundice and improvement in energy levels.</p> <p>Long-Term: - Patient maintains stable liver function and normal bilirubin levels.</p>	<p>Administer prescribed antiviral and hepatoprotective medications; encourage fluid intake.</p>	<p>Deliver medications as ordered; monitor vital signs and liver function tests regularly; document progress.</p>	<p>Supporting liver function reduces bilirubin levels and improves overall health.</p>	<p>Bilirubin levels decrease; jaundice lessens; patient reports increased energy.</p>
<p>Subjective Data: - Patient expresses concern about dietary habits affecting liver health.</p> <p>Objective Data:</p>	<p>Risk for Ineffective Health Management related to poor dietary habits and lack of nutritional knowledge.</p>	<p>Short-Term: - Within 24 hours, patient identifies key dietary modifications.</p> <p>Long-Term: - Patient adheres to a liver-friendly diet and shows</p>	<p>Develop a nutritional education plan with a dietitian; provide guidelines for a low-fat, nutrient-rich diet.</p>	<p>Conduct dietary teaching sessions; provide written materials; review the patient's food diary.</p>	<p>Education on dietary modifications supports liver function and overall recovery.</p>	<p>Patient verbalizes understanding; food diary reflects adherence; lab values improve.</p>

<p>- Diet history shows high intake of fatty foods; patient is overweight.</p>		<p>improved lab values.</p>				
<p>Subjective Data: - Patient appears anxious about managing hepatitis B at home.</p> <p>Objective Data: - Patient asks questions regarding self-care; shows signs of uncertainty.</p>	<p>Deficient Knowledge regarding hepatitis B management as evidenced by patient anxiety and uncertainty in self-care practices.</p>	<p>Short-Term: - Within 24 hours, patient verbalizes key aspects of hepatitis B management.</p> <p>Long-Term: - Patient adheres to the treatment plan and attends regular follow-up appointments.</p>	<p>Develop an education plan covering the disease process, medication adherence, and lifestyle modifications.</p>	<p>Conduct one-on-one teaching sessions; provide clear, written instructions; schedule regular follow-ups.</p>	<p>Education empowers the patient to manage their condition and reduces anxiety.</p>	<p>Patient demonstrates increased understanding; adherence improves; follow-ups confirm consistent care.</p>