PERSONALITY DISORDERS NURSING CARE PLAN

Assessment	Nursing Diagnosis	Goal/Expected Outcome	Intervention/Planning	Implementation	Rationale	Evaluation
Subjective:	Risk for Self-	Short-Term:	Develop a safety	Conduct	Early	Patient
Patient reports	Harm related	Patient	plan.	regular	intervention	reports
frequent	to unstable	verbalizes a	Teach coping	assessments.	prevents self-	feeling safer.
mood swings.	emotions and	safety plan	techniques such as	Provide	injury and	Reduced
Objective:	impulsivity.	within 24	deep breathing and	immediate	reduces	episodes of
Observed		hours.	distraction	support during	emotional	self-harm
intense		Long-Term:	methods.	crises.	distress.	are noted.
emotional		Patient uses	Arrange for crisis	Document		
reactions.		coping	intervention if	patient's		
		strategies to	needed.	response.		
		prevent self-	2).			
		injury.				
Subjective:	Ineffective	Short-Term:	Develop an	Schedule	Education and	Patient
Patient	Coping	Patient	education plan on	weekly	practice	shows
expresses	related to	identifies one	healthy coping.	sessions.	empower	improved
feelings of	chronic low	healthy coping	Encourage	Monitor	patients to	coping skills
worthlessness.	self-esteem	strategy within	participation in	patient	adopt new	in follow-up
Objective: Low	and isolation.	48 hours.	support groups and	progress.	behaviors.	sessions.
self-esteem		Long-Term:	therapy.	Provide		

and reluctance to engage socially.		Patient uses effective strategies to manage stress.	Provide resources on mindfulness and relaxation.	written materials and role-play scenarios.		
Subjective:	Impaired	Short-Term:	Facilitate individual	Collaborate	Strengthening	Patient
Patient	Interpersonal	Patient	and group therapy.	with therapists	communication	reports
struggles with	Relationships	demonstrates	Teach effective	to schedule	skills enhances	improved
forming	related to fear	improved	communication	sessions.	social support	interactions.
relationships.	of	communication	and boundary-	Monitor group	and decreases	Group
Objective:	abandonment	skills in group	setting techniques.	participation.	isolation.	therapy
Displays	and mistrust.	settings.	Involve family in	Offer feedback		sessions
difficulty		Long-Term:	counseling	and		show
trusting staff		Patient builds	sessions.	reinforcement.		positive
and peers.		and maintains supportive relationships.	y. M.			engagement.