SCOLIOSIS NURSING CARE PLANS

Nursing Diagnosis	Patient Goals/Expected Outcomes	Assessment Data	Nursing Interventions	Rationale	Evaluation	Documentation/Follow- Up
Impaired Physical Mobility	Improve mobility and achieve better posture	Limited range of motion; altered spinal alignment	Assist with physical therapy; educate on postural exercises	Enhances muscle strength and promotes proper alignment	Improved range of motion; better posture observed	Document therapy sessions and exercise adherence
Chronic Pain	Report reduced pain (≤ 3/10) within 48 hours	Patient reports pain score of 6/10	Administer analgesics; use heat/cold therapy; encourage relaxation techniques	Reduces discomfort and facilitates engagement in therapy	Patient reports decreased pain; increased activity	Record pain assessments and intervention responses
Risk for Postural Deformity	Prevent progression of spinal curvature	Radiographic evidence of scoliosis	Educate on brace use; instruct on	Maintains spinal alignment and	No significant progression on follow-up imaging	Document brace compliance and patient education

		progression; poor posture	correct body mechanics	prevents further curvature		
Ineffective Coping	Improve coping mechanisms and self-esteem	Signs of anxiety and low self- esteem	Provide counseling and support group referrals; offer emotional support	Addresses emotional distress and improves mental well- being	Patient shows improved mood and verbalizes coping strategies	Record counseling sessions and family feedback
Knowledge Deficit	Patient and family will understand the care plan and self-care instructions	Patient expresses uncertainty regarding scoliosis management	Provide detailed, written educational materials; conduct one- on-one teaching sessions	Enhances adherence to treatment and self-care practices	Patient demonstrates improved understanding in return explanations	Document teaching sessions and assess comprehension