

The Nursing Process

Purpose of assessment



- **To organize a data base regarding a client's physical , psychological , and emotional health so that:**
 - – \ **Health promoting behaviors**
 - – ‹ **Actual & or potential health problems are identified**

Types of assessment



- 1 **A comprehensive assessment**
- 2 **A focused assessment (is limited to potential health care risks**
- 3 **Ongoing assessment (includes systematic monitoring of specific problems , follow-up**

Sources of collection of data



- – **Primary source : patient (the major provider (**
- **Approaches :**
- **-Interview**
- **-Physical examination skills**
- – **Secondary sources :**
- **-Family members**
- **-Other health care providers**
- **-Medical records**
- **-Diagnostic reports**

Types of collection of data



- – **Subjective data : from client's point of view ; feelings , perceptions, concerns.**
 - **Method : interview**
- – **Objective data : observable & measurable data**
 - **Method : physical examination**
 - **Lab & diagnostic testing**

Diagnosis



- **Definition (according to **NANDA**) :**
A clinical judgment about individual , family , or community responses to actual or potential health problems

Types of Nsg. Diagnosis



- १ Actual problems
- २ Potential problems (possible problems due to risk factors (
- ३ Wellness conditions
- ॴ Collaborative problems

Nursing diagnosis



Provides the basis for selection of nursing interventions to achieve outcomes for which the nurse is accountable”.

Ex :

- . 1 Knowledge deficit**
- . 2 Powerlessness**
- . 3 Grieving**
- . 4 Body image disturbance**
- . 5 Individual coping, ineffective**

Planning & Outcome identification



Step २

Types of planning

- . 1 Initial planning
- . 2 Ongoing planning
- . 3 Discharge planning

Planning & Outcome identification



Developing specific nursing interventions

-Independent nursing interventions

No order needed

Elevate edematous legs

Assist client with physical therapy exercises

Nursing interventions



-Dependent nursing interventions

Require an order

Administering of medications

Implementation



4th step:

Execution of the nursing care plan

Evaluation : 5th step

Determining whether the clients goals have been met, partially met or not met

Benefits of Nsg . Process for the Nurse



- १ **Self confidence**
- २ **Job satisfaction**
- ३ **Professional growth**

Interview



An organized conversation with the client to obtain the client's health history and information about the current illness.

Phases of interview - :

Orientation phase

Working phase

Termination phase

Types of data collection techniques



- ١ **Open-end question**
- ٢ **Closed - end question**
- ٣ **Back channeling**
- ٤ **Problem seeking**

Nursing diagnosis

- \ Focuses on the responses to actual or potential health problems or life processes .**
- ˇ Changes as the client 's response and or the health problem changes .**
- ˇ Identifies situations in which the nurse is licensed & qualified to intervene .**

Medical diagnosis

- \ Focuses on the illness , injury or disease process**
- ˇ Remains constant until a cure is effected .**
- ˇ Identifies conditions & the health care practitioner is licensed & qualified to treat .**

Nursing diagnosis



.¹ **Breathing patterns, ineffective.**¹ **Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease**

.² **Activity intolerance.**² **Cerebrovascular accident**

.³ **Pain.**³ **Appendectomy**

.⁴ **Body image disturbance.**⁴ **Amputation**