NURSING CARE FOR PATIENT WITH CARDIAC ARYTHMIA

DONANTO MUGUMYA
CRITICAL CARE NURSE

- Cardiac arrhythmia or dysrhythmias are abnormal electric conduction or automatic changes in heart rate and rhythm.
- Arrhythmia vary in severity, from those that are mild, asymptomatic and require no treatment to severe that require admission in intensive care.

GOALS

- Treat life threatening dysrhythmia
- Assess and identify cause or precipitating factors
- Provide patient education and health teaching

NURSING ASSESSMENT

- Heart rate
- Rhythm
- Blood pressure
- ABC
- Head to toe

Nursing Diagnosis That May Arise

Decreased cardiac out put

GOALS

- Achieve adequate cardiac out put
- Client should experience reduced frequency or absence of the dysrhythmia
- Client will actively engage in activities that decrease the workload of the heart
- Will demonstrate understanding of prescribed medications

 Client if using apace maker will comprehend their condition, prognosis and function of pacemaker

INTERVENTIONS

- Managing impaired cardiac function
- Monitoring diagnostic procedure and laboratory
- Administering medications
- Preventing digitalis toxicity and poisoning
- Reduced anxiety
- Preoperative nursing care
- Providing health education

- If critical use FAST HUGS BID
- F-feeding
- A-analgesia
- S-sedation
- **T**-thrombo-embolic prophylaxis
- H-head of the bed
- **U**-ulcer control
- G-Glycemic control

- S- spontaneous breathing trial
- B- bowel control
- I-indwelling catheter removal
- D-de-escalation of antibiotics