





NURSING CARE APPRAOCH TO PATENTS WITH CHEST PAIN

By Patista Joseph

Introduction

A 65-year-old female with Hx of HTN, Hyperlipidemia, and recent immobilization due to surgery came to the ED with a sudden onset of chest pain and shortness of breath, increased heart rate and tachypnea, hypotension BP 90/60mmHg, SPO2 85% RA, temperature 37.0.

GCS 13/15. E-4,V-4,M-5. Reports nausea and vomiting 4 times in the past 3 hours No known allergies recorded and has no history of substance abuse







Assessment	Nursing Diagnosis	Goal/Desired Outcome	Intervention	Rationale	Evaluation
A 65-year-old female with Hx of HTN, Hyperlipidemia, and recent immobilisation due to surgery came to the ED with sudden onset of chest pain and shortness of breath, increased heart rate and tachypnea, hypotension BP-90/60mmHg, SPO2 85% RA, T 37.0°C GCS 13/15. E-4,V-4,M-5. nausea and vomiting,	Impaired cerebral perfusion related to reduced oxygen supply to the brain evidenced by low bps-90/60mmhg	Restore circulation with target MAP of above 65	Restore normal fluid balance. Administer electrolyte replacements as prescribed; monitor intake and output; note decreased urinary output and positive fluid balance on 24-hour calculations; and administer oral fluids with caution Initiate vasopressors and inotropes	Ensure proper Brain tissue perfusion and other vita organs	Restored the Normal BP to 120/80 in 4 hours with MAP of 93







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A 65 year female with Hx of HTN, Hyperlipidemia, and recent immobilization due to surgery came to the ED with sudden onset of chest pain and	Impaired gaseous exchange related to reduced cardiac function evidenced by low saturations of 85%	Improve oxygenations to the tissues	Patient connected on Oxygen via NRM 8L	To improv e Oxygen supply to tissues	Oxygen saturations of 95% was achieved
shortness of breath, increased heart rate and tachypnea, hypotension BP- 90/60mmhg, SPO2 85% RA, temperature 37.0. GCS 13/15. E-4,V- 4,M-5. nausea and vomiting,	patterns related to respiratory distress O2 evidenced by tachypnea and shortness of V- breath	Reduce respiratory effort	Keep the patient calm	Reduced oxygen demand by active musculoskeletal functions	Respiratory rate and shortness of breath improved







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Assessment	Nursing Diagnosis	Goal/Desired Outcome	Intervention	Rationale	Evaluation
A 65-year-old female with Hx of HTN, Hyperlipidemia, and recent immobilization	Risk for aspiration related to reduced GCS of 13/15	Prevent aspiration	Patient is put in sitting up position of above 45%.	Protect the airway	
due to surgery came to the ED with sudden onset of chest pain & SOB, tachycardia and tachypnea, hypotension BP-90/60mmHg, SPO2 85% RA, T= 37.0°C GCS 13/15. E-4,V-4,M-5. nausea and vomiting,			Pass the NGT	For feeding	

References

- https://www.nursetogether.com/chest-pain-angina-nursing-diagnosis-careplan/
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- NANDA







Thank you





