Dialysis Care Plan

Patient Information:

Name: Jack Thompson Age: 55

Diagnosis: End-Stage Renal Disease (ESRD)

Date of Admission: 04/25/2024

Medical History:
Hypertension, Diabetes Mellitus Type 2, Coronary Artery Disease

Assessment and Data Collection:

Renal Function Tests: Serum creatinine: 9.2 mg/dL, BUN: 75 mg/dL, eGFR: 7 mL/min/1.73m²

Blood Samples: Electrolyte panel within normal limits, CBC within normal limits

Urine Output: 800 mL/24 hours

Vascular Access: Left upper arm AV fistula, patent with good blood flow

Cognitive Function: Oriented to person, place, and time, no signs of cognitive impairment

Nursing Diagnoses:

1 Impaired Vascular Access related to AV fistula as evidenced by intact but vulnerable vascular access site.
2 Fluid Volume Excess related to compromised renal function as evidenced by peripheral edema and weight gain.
3 Risk for Electrolyte Imbalance related to altered renal function as evidenced by elevated serum creatinine.
4 Risk for Infection related to vascular access as evidenced by presence of AV fistula.
5 Risk for Impaired Cognitive Function related to chronic illness as evidenced by medical history of diabetes and hypertension.

Nursing Interventions:

1 Monitor AV fistula for signs of infection, educate patient on proper vascular access care.
2 Implement strict fluid restriction of 1,500 mL/day, monitor intake and output closely.
3 Administer prescribed medications for hyperkalemia and hyperphosphatemia, monitor serum electrolyte levels weekly.
4 Educate patient on hand hygiene and infection prevention measures, monitor AV fistula site for redness, swelling, or drainage.
5 Implement cognitive stimulation activities, encourage patient to engage in hobbies and social activities.

Monitoring and Evaluation:
" Regularly assess AV fistula site for signs of infection, thrombosis, or other complications. " Monitor daily weights, vital signs, and fluid intake and output. " Evaluate patient's cognitive function and response to interventions. " Document all assessments, interventions, and patient responses in electronic health record.
Collaborative Care:
- Collaborate with nephrologist to adjust dialysis prescription and medications as needed. - Consult with dietitian for nutritional counseling and dietary modifications. - Involve social worker for support services and assistance with psychosocial issues. - Coordinate care with other healthcare team members for holistic patient management.