

System Disorder: Stroke

Category	Subcategory	Details	Notes
Disorder/Disease Process	Acute Cerebrovascular Accident	A cerebrovascular accident occurs when there is (1) ischemia (inadequate blood flow) to a part of the brain or (2) hemorrhage (bleeding) into the brain that results in death of brain cells.	
Diagnosis	Alterations in Health	Impaired communication, Risk for aspiration, Impaired mobility	
Pathophysiology Related to Client Problem		Inadequate blood flow or hemorrhage leading to cerebral edema, headache, motor deficits, aphasia	
Health Promotion and Disease Prevention		Regular BP screening, Antihypertensives if prescribed, Diet rich with fruits and vegetables, low in saturated fat	
Assessment	Risk Factors	HTN, Diabetes, Smoking, Age, Genetics	
	Expected Findings	Cerebral edema, Headache, Motor deficits, Aphasia	
	Laboratory Tests	Troponin I, Creatine Kinase-MB, Coagulation studies: PT, PTT, Lipid profile	
	Diagnostic Procedures	CT Scan, MRI, ECG	
Safety Considerations		Impaired gag reflex, Impaired mobility, Impaired swallowing and speech, Spatial perceptual problems	

Patient-Centered Care	Nursing Care	Screen patients for contraindications for tPA therapy, Assess respiratory status, Monitor CV status, Calculate I&Os noting imbalances	
	Medications	tPA (if signed off by provider), Antiplatelets, Anticoagulants, Antihypertensives, Beta Blockers, ACE inhibitors	
	Client Education	Reducing salt and sodium intake, Exercise 40 min, 3-4 days a week, Follow prescribed treatment plan	
	Therapeutic Procedures	Physical Therapy, Occupational Therapy, Drug Therapy	
Interprofessional Care		Primary Care Provider, Cardiologist, Physical Therapist, Occupational Therapist, Speech Therapist	
Complications		Increased Intracranial Pressure, Aspiration, Pneumonia, UTI, Seizures, Limb contractures	

Additional Notes