Respiratory Failure Nursing Care Plan

Patient information
Name:Connor Landry
Age:55
Diagnosis:Respiratory failure
Medical history:
History of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), recent exacerbation of respiratory symptoms
Assessment
Respiratory rate:28 breaths per minute
Oxygen saturation (SpO2):88% on room air
Breath sounds:Decreased air entry bilaterally with coarse crackles
Mental status:Alert and oriented to person, place, and time
Nursing diagnosis:
Impaired Gas Exchange related to respiratory failure as evidenced by increased respiratory rate, decreased oxygen saturation, and bilateral lung infiltrates on chest X-ray.
Nursing interventions
1. Oxygen therapy:
" Administer supplemental oxygen via nasal cannula at 2 liters per minute to maintain oxygen saturation above 90%. " Monitor SpO2 levels every 4 hours and titrate oxygen flow rate as needed to achieve target saturation.
2. Airway management:
" Position patient in semi-Fowler's position to facilitate lung expansion and improve ventilation-perfusion matching. " Perform suctioning as needed to clear thick, tenacious secretions and maintain airway patency.

3. Respiratory management:

" Administer nebulized bronchodilators (albuterol) every 4 hours to relieve bronchospasm and improve airflow.

" Administer systemic corticosteroids (prednisone) to reduce airway inflammation and improve lung function.

4. Ventilatory support:

" Monitor patient's respiratory status closely for signs of impending respiratory failure, such as increased work of breathing or worsening hypoxemia.

" Prepare for possible initiation of non-invasive ventilation (BiPAP) if patient's condition deteriorates despite optimal medical management.

5. Monitoring and assessment:

" Assess respiratory rate, rhythm, and depth every hour to detect changes in respiratory status.

" Monitor for signs of respiratory distress such as accessory muscle use, cyanosis, and restlessness.

Evaluation

" Assess effectiveness of interventions in improving gas exchange and relieving respiratory distress.

" Evaluate patient's response to treatment and adjust care plan accordingly.

" Collaborate with interdisciplinary healthcare team to ensure comprehensive care and optimal patient outcomes.