

ACTIVE LEARNING TEMPLATE: *Diagnostic Procedure*

STUDENT NAME _____

PROCEDURE NAME Aortic Stenosis

REVIEW MODULE CHAPTER _____

Description of Procedure

To diagnose aortic valve stenosis, the specialist may audit the signs and side effects, talk about your therapeutic history, and lead a physical examination. The specialist may tune in to your heart with a stethoscope to decide whether you show at least any indication that demonstrates an aortic valve condition.

Indications

Shortness of breath,
Weakness or dizziness,
Palpitations mild chest pain,
Fever
Wheezing and heavy coughing,
Physical exertion,

Interpretation of Findings

The treatment for aortic valve stenosis will depend on the severity of your condition, whether the victim is experiencing signs and symptoms, and if the condition is getting worse or not.

Potential Complications

Heart failure is a common complication.
Infection of the heart (Endocarditis)

CONSIDERATIONS

Nursing Interventions (pre, intra, post)

Screen crucial signs.

Survey chance components for the blood vessel sickness process.

Acquire data with respect to back or stomach torment.

Question the customer with respect to the impression of palpation in the stomach area.

Examine the skin for the nearness of vascular malady or breakdown.

Client Education

The doctor may recommend to the patient to make healthy lifestyle changes and take medications to treat symptoms or reduce the risk of complications.

Nursing Interventions

1. Assess mental status (severe anxiety and confusion).
2. Check vital signs (heart rate and blood pressure).
3. Assess heart sounds, noting gallops, S3, S4.
4. Assess manually peripheral pulses (with weak rate, rhythm indicated low cardiac output).