

ACTIVE LEARNING TEMPLATE: *Basic Concept*

STUDENT NAME _____

CONCEPT Hyperthyroidism

REVIEW MODULE CHAPTER _____

Related Content

(E.G., DELEGATION,
LEVELS OF PREVENTION,
ADVANCE DIRECTIVES)

Definition: A condition where the thyroid gland produces too much of thyroxine hormone

It increases metabolism leading to unexpected weight loss, irregular heartbeat, sweating and irritability

Prevention: intake of diets with iodine, quitting smoking and intake of caffeine

Types: Primary and secondary hyperthyroidism

Underlying Principles

It is the major cause of grave disease, Toxic multi-nodular goiter and thyroid nodules

Eye problems, heart problems and thyrotoxic crisis are likely to occur as a result of hyperthyroidism complications

To hinder such risks, radioactive iodine, medication and at times surgery are used

Nursing Interventions

WHO? WHEN? WHY? HOW?

- Administering antithyroid medications as prescribed
- Iodine being used should be mixed with juice or milk or even water so as to hinder gastrointestinal distress
- Antidiarrheal preparations should be given as ordered
- Avoiding excessive thyroid palpation
- Monitoring signs and symptoms of heart failure