

ACTIVE LEARNING TEMPLATE: *System Disorder*

STUDENT NAME _____

DISORDER/DISEASE PROCESS **Pulmonary Edema**

REVIEW MODULE CHAPTER _____

Alterations in Health (Diagnosis)

- Congestive heart failure
- Impairment of left ventricular systolic

Pathophysiology Related to Client Problem

- Highly generation of negative intrathoracic pressure
- Increased venous return to

Health Promotion and Disease Prevention

- Control of blood pressure
- Avoiding smoking
- Watching out on the blood

ASSESSMENT

Risk Factors

- high blood pressure
- Diabetes mellitus
- Obesity
- hyperlipidemia

Expected Findings

- Extreme shortness of breath
- Wheezing
- Rapid weight gain
- Chest discomfort-

Laboratory Tests

- Chest X-ray
- Blood tests-Electrocardiogram (ECG)
- Cardiac Catheterization

Diagnostic Procedures

- Use of Diuretics to decrease pressure
- Use morphine to relieve shortness of breath and anxiety
- use of medications for blood

SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

- Considering the ABCs approach which entails airway, breathing, and circulation.
- watching out on weight gain and other risks such as smoking and stress.

PATIENT-CENTERED CARE

Nursing Care

- Checking the oxygenation needs of the Patient
- Resolving accumulation of serous liquid in the

Medications

- Diuretics
- Heart Medication
- Pressure Medication

Client Education

- Education on low intake of sodium diet
- Not smoking
- Exercising regularly
- maintaining a healthy

Therapeutic Procedures

- Medical treatment
- Use of surgery

Interprofessional Care

- Cardiologist
- Nurses
- GP
- Pharmacist
- Geriatrician

Complications

- When it causes heart attack
- Congestive heart failure
- Dyspnea
- Death