

ACTIVE LEARNING TEMPLATE: *System Disorder*

STUDENT NAME _____

DISORDER/DISEASE PROCESS Total Parental Nutrition (TPN) Complication

REVIEW MODULE CHAPTER _____

Alterations in Health (Diagnosis)

- Infection
- Dehydration and imbalances of electrolyte

Pathophysiology Related to Client Problem

- it is multi factorial and is connected by use of lipid emulsion such as

Health Promotion and Disease Prevention

- Use of lipid emulsions like fish oil emulsions
- use of combined liver and

ASSESSMENT

Risk Factors

- Lack of enteral Feeding
- Catheter-related infections

Expected Findings

- Changes in heart beat
- Convulsions or seizures
- Increased urination

Laboratory Tests

- Conducting a complete blood count (CBC)
- Blood Urea Nitrogen (BUN) test
- Weight and Electrolyte tests

Diagnostic Procedures

- Use of Aseptic technique in localized infection
- Use of medications

SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

Comparing the electrolyte glucose, triglyceride levels, and weight changes of the patient

- Early identification of infections
- Using strict aseptic technique especially during care for central venous catheters.

PATIENT-CENTERED CARE

Nursing Care

- Noticing any signs and symptoms of infection
- Monitoring blood sugar at least four times a day

Medications

- Combining Parenteral fish oil (Omegaven) and Clinoleic that contains olive oil and soybean oil

Client Education

- Education on how to take care of the pump and catheter for infusion into veins
- Educate on how to use

Therapeutic Procedures

- Lipid Restrictions
- Lipid Modification by use of fish oil mono-therapy and mixed lipid emulsions

Interprofessional Care

Care is needed from nurses, pharmacists, physicians, nutritionist, and home care

Complications

- Glucose abnormalities
- Liver dysfunction
- Catheter-related sepsis
- Complications connected to central venous access