NU	RSING DIAGNOSIS: I	NEFFECTIVE AIRWAY CLEARANCE Patient's Medical Diagnosis:		
DEFINITION:		A state in which an individual is unable to clear secretions or obstructions from the respiratory tract to maintain airway patency.		
DEFINING		Subjective: Statement of difficulty breathing.		
CHARACTERISTICS:				
		Objective: Abnormal breath sounds: rales (crackles), rhonchi, wheezes; changes in rate or depth of respiration; tachypnea;		
		cough, effective or ineffective, with or without sputum; cyanosis; dyspnea; apnea; fear, anxiety, restlessness; use of accessory		
RELATED		muscles for breathing; choking or noisy respirations. Tracheobronchial infection, obstruction, secretion; decreased energy/fatigue; perceptual/cognitive impairment; trauma; inhalation		
FACTORS:		injury.		
STUDENT		In the space below enter the subjective and objective data gathered during your patient assessment.		
INSTRUCTIONS:				
	Subjective Data Entr	y Objective Data Entry		
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ASSESSMENT				
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		Student Instructions: To be sure your patient diagnostic statement written below is accurate, you need to review the defining		
		characteristics and related factors associated with the nursing diagnosis and see how your patient data matches. Do you have		
	TIME OUT!	an accurate match or is additional data required or does another nursing diagnosis need to be investigated?		
6	PATIENT DIAGNOSTIC	Nursing Diagnosis:		
SIS	STATEMENT:	Related to:		
DIAGNOSIS				
		AEB:		

	Desired Outcome And Patient Criteria: The Patient Will:			
	The desired outcome must meet criteria to be accurate. The outcome must be specific, realistic, measurable, and include a time frame for completion. Does the action verb describe the patient's behavior to be evaluated? Can the outcome be used in the evaluation step of the nursing process to measure the patient's response to the nursing interventions listed below?			
PLANNING	Interventions	Rationale For Selected Intervention and References		
EVALUATION	TIME to your interventions and to the achievement of the desired outcome	Do your interventions address further monitoring of the patient's response ome? Are qualifiers: when, how, amount, time, and frequency used? Is he patient? Do your rationales provide sufficient reason and directions?		
Ъ	Was the desired outcome achieved? If no, what revisions to either the desired outcome or interventions would you make?			
	Yes No			
z	Documentation Focus: Now that you have completed the evaluation, the next step is to document your care and the patient's response. Use the areas below to enter your progress note information.			
DOCUMENTATION				