

Nursing Care Plan: Congestive Heart Failure (CHF)

Medical Condition: Congestive Heart Failure

Nursing Diagnosis: Decreased Cardiac Output

Related to:

- Impaired heart pump function due to myocardial infarction
- Increased preload and afterload
- Cardiomyopathy

As evidenced by:

- Fatigue and weakness
- Shortness of breath, especially on exertion or when lying flat
- Swelling in legs, ankles, and feet (edema)
- Weight gain due to fluid retention
- Distended neck veins

Expected outcomes:

- The patient will demonstrate stable cardiac output as evidenced by vital signs within normal ranges.
- The patient will report reduced symptoms such as fatigue, edema, and dyspnea.
- The patient will show an understanding of self-care measures to manage heart failure.

Assessment:

- 1. Monitor vital signs frequently, focusing on heart rate and blood pressure.
- 2. Assess for signs of edema in lower extremities and other areas.
- 3. Evaluate daily weight to monitor for rapid weight changes indicating fluid retention.



Interventions:

- 1. **Optimize cardiac function**:
 - Administer prescribed cardiac medications such as ACE inhibitors, diuretics, and beta-blockers.
 - Monitor and document the patient's response to medications.

2. Fluid management:

- Educate the patient on fluid and salt restrictions to prevent fluid overload.
- Administer diuretics as prescribed and monitor electrolytes to prevent electrolyte imbalances.

3. Symptom management:

- Assist the patient in arranging activities with periods of rest to avoid fatigue.
- Educate on the use of supplemental oxygen therapy if prescribed.

4. Patient education and self-care promotion:

- Teach the patient about heart failure management, including medication adherence, diet, and activity levels.
- Discuss the importance of monitoring symptoms and when to seek medical help.

5. Monitoring and ongoing assessment:

- Continuously assess heart and lung sounds for abnormalities.
- Adjust the care plan based on the patient's ongoing assessment and response to treatments.

6. Discharge and follow-up planning:

- Plan for follow-up visits with a cardiologist to manage heart failure.
- Arrange for home health services if needed to ensure continuity of care.

