



DIABETIC KETOACIDOSIS (DKA)

Nursing Diagnosis

Possible Nursing Diagnoses:

- Risk for unstable blood glucose
- Risk for deficient fluid volume
- Deficient knowledge
- Imbalanced nutrition (less than body requirements)

Related To (r/t):

- Increased metabolic state
- Increased blood glucose level
- Insufficient insulin

As Evidenced By (aeb):

- Hyperglycemia
- Increased urinary output
- Increased ketones
- GI upset
- Weight loss
- Change in mental status

Patient Goals
(Short and/or long term)

- 1.The patient will maintain stabilized blood glucose levels.
- 2.The patient will understand the need to adhere to nutritional intake guidelines for balanced nutrition and blood glucose.
- 3.The patient will understand the disease process and management.
- 4.The patient will maintain adequate management of blood glucose levels.
- 5.The patient will understand the importance of adherence to management and treatment.

Nursing Interventions
(Including rationale)

- 1.The nurse will monitor blood glucose levels.
- 2.The nurse will monitor mental status closely.
- 3.The nurse will monitor for ketones.
- 4.The nurse will monitor intake and output closely and fluid status.
- 5.The nurse will administer medications as prescribed.

Include evidenced based rationales for each nursing intervention using your textbooks.

Evaluation

State whether or not the goal was met.

If the goal wasn't met, what progress did they make, and what changes do you need to make to the care plan.

Give your recommendations for changing the care plan to improve patient outcomes.

