

Pathophysiology

- There is a decrease in blood flow to the actual heart muscle itself leading to ischemia.
- It's caused by narrowing of the vessels (due to plaque build up) that supply the heart with blood.

Signs and Symptoms

- Asymptomatic
- Chest pain:
 - Unstable Angina Pectoris
 - Stable Angina Pectoris
- Shortness of breath
- Weakness
- Lethargy
- ST segment changes

Topic/Disorder

CARDIAC CORONARY ARTERY DISEASE

Nursing Assessment

- Cardiac assessment
- Pain assessment
- Respiratory assessment
- EKG
- Stress test
- Cardiac catheterization
- Coronary angiography
- Cardiac labs:
 - LDL and HDL
 - CK and CK-MB
 - Troponin

Nursing Interventions

- Monitor cardiac and respiratory status
- Medication management
 - Nitroglycerine
 - Ace inhibitors
 - Beta blockers
 - Calcium channel blockers
- Lifestyle education:
 - Diet and exercise
 - Cessation of smoking

LEGAL DISCLAIMER: This concept map is intended for educational purposes only. This is not medical advice and errors may occur. Never treat a patient or make a nursing or medical decision based solely on the information provided in this concept map. You should always assess the individual person and provide care based on your own assessment, the assessments and recommendations of that individual's medical team. Never practice nursing or medicine unless you have a proper license to do so.

4 CORE METHOD  **CONCEPT MAP**

Step 3  NursingSOS
Build Your Study Plan