

Pathophysiology

- It is an autosomal recessive condition where the hemoglobin is misshapen, and it causes the RBC to form a sickle (c-shape) and clump together so they cannot function optimally.

Signs and Symptoms

- Anemia
- Pain
- Swelling of hands and feet
- Swollen fingers and toes
- Fever
- Infections
- Stunted growth

Topic/Disorder

IMMUNOLOGY/HEMATOLOGY/ONCOLOGY (CANCER)

SICKLE CELL ANEMIA

Nursing Assessment

- Pain assessment
- Respiratory assessment
- Vital signs
- Mental status
- Monitor for signs of gallstones
- Jaundice
- Nausea and vomiting
- Severe abdominal pain
- Monitor for infection
- Labs:
 - Hemoglobin and Hematocrit

Nursing Interventions

- Supplemental oxygen
- Pain management
- Blood transfusion
- Adequate hydration
- Heat applications
- Give meds as prescribed
 - Hydroxyurea
 - Antibiotics

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**

Build Your Study Plan  **NursingSOS**