



## Risk for Infection

**Medical Condition:** Post-operative recovery from an appendectomy, requiring a prolonged hospital stay and potential antibiotic treatment.

### Nursing Diagnosis: Risk for Infection

#### Related to:

- Surgical procedure (appendectomy)
- Prolonged hospitalization
- Compromised immune system due to recent surgery
- Potential antibiotic therapy

#### As evidenced by:

- Absence of current infection symptoms; interventions focus on prevention.

#### Expected outcomes:

- The patient will remain free from signs and symptoms of infection.
- The patient will demonstrate an understanding of infection prevention measures.
- The patient will be able to identify signs and symptoms of infection.

#### Assessment:

1. Assess surgical history and duration of current hospital stay.
  - Evaluate risks associated with recent surgery and prolonged hospitalization.
2. Monitor vital signs closely.
  - Watch for signs of infection, such as fever, increased heart rate, and rapid breathing.



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3. Review laboratory results, including white blood cell count.
  - Monitor for changes indicating potential infection.

## **Interventions:**

1. Implement standard infection control precautions.
  - Emphasize rigorous hand hygiene and appropriate use of personal protective equipment.
2. Ensure sterile technique during wound care.
  - Maintain aseptic procedures when dressing changes are necessary.
3. Promote adequate nutrition and rest.
  - Support immune function with a balanced diet and sufficient rest.
4. Administer prophylactic antibiotics as prescribed.
  - Administer antibiotics preemptively to prevent infection post-surgery.
5. Educate the patient and family on infection signs and symptoms.
  - Provide clear instructions on recognizing infection symptoms and when to seek medical assistance.