Glomerular function rate (GFR), 30 ml/min/1.73 m^2
(The GFR shows how well the kidneys are working to pass liquid and waste from the bloodstream to the kidneys.)

Nursing Diagnosis

Risk for electrolyte imbalance (hyperkalemia)

Risk for ineffective renal perfusion

Nursing Interventions

What are the most appropriate nursing interventions for Susie at this time?

Nursing Interventions	Rationale
Treat hyperkalemia with dietary restrictions and perhaps medication, such as Kayexalate.	To prevent cardiac arrhythmias and other symptoms associated with elevated potassium levels
Observe for evidence of accumulated waste products.	To ensure prompt treatment
Provide dietary instructions for foods that reduce excretory demands on kidneys and provide sufficient calories and protein for growth. This may include restriction of potassium, sodium, and/or phosphorus intake.	To encourage appropriate diet, which can reduce kidney demands
Treat anemia with adequate rest periods and possibly iron and erythropoiesis-stimulating medications.	To maximize energy level

Expected Outcome

Susie will be managed to minimize further kidney function deterioration.

Case Study (Continued)

Susie's parents are anxious and upset with the new problems she is now having. They are concerned that she will need kidney transplantation in the near future. You are concerned that they are not adhering to the management plan that was designed for the parents to follow at home.

Assessment

What are the most important aspects of Susie's care to discuss with her parents at this time?