

## Domain 11. Safety/protection

Freedom from danger, physical injury, or immune system damage; preservation from loss; and protection of safety and security

Class 1. Infection Host responses following pathogenic invasion		
Code	Diagnosis	Page
00004	Risk for infection	466
00266	Risk for surgical site infection	467
Class 2. Physical injury Bodily harm or hurt		
Code	Diagnosis	Page
00031	Ineffective airway clearance	468
00039	Risk for aspiration	469
00206	Risk for bleeding	470
00048	Impaired dentition	471
00219	Risk for dry eye	472
00277	Ineffective dry eye self-management	473
00261	Risk for dry mouth	475
00303	Risk for adult falls	476
00306	Risk for child falls	478
00035	Risk for injury	480
00245	Risk for corneal injury	481
00320	Nipple-areolar complex injury	482
00321	Risk for nipple-areolar complex injury	484
00250	Risk for urinary tract injury	485
00087	Risk for perioperative positioning injury	486
00220	Risk for thermal injury	487
00045	Impaired oral mucous membrane integrity	488

00247	Risk for impaired oral mucous membrane integrity	490
00086	Risk for peripheral neurovascular dysfunction	491
00038	Risk for physical trauma	492
00213	Risk for vascular trauma	494
00312	Adult pressure injury	495
00304	Risk for adult pressure injury	497
00313	Child pressure injury	499
00286	Risk for child pressure injury	501
00287	Neonatal pressure injury	503
00288	Risk for neonatal pressure injury	505
00205	Risk for shock	507
00046	Impaired skin integrity	508
00047	Risk for impaired skin integrity	510
00156	Risk for sudden infant death	512
00036	Risk for suffocation	513
00100	Delayed surgical recovery	514
00246	Risk for delayed surgical recovery	516
00044	Impaired tissue integrity	517
00248	Risk for impaired tissue integrity	519

**Class 3. Violence**

The exertion of excessive force or power to cause injury or abuse

Code	Diagnosis	Page
00272	Risk for female genital mutilation	521
00138	Risk for other-directed violence	522
00140	Risk for self-directed violence	523
00151	Self-mutilation	524
00139	Risk for self-mutilation	526
00289	Risk for suicidal behavior	528

**Class 4. Environmental hazards**

Sources of danger in the surroundings

Code	Diagnosis	Page
00181	Contamination	530
00180	Risk for contamination	532
00265	Risk for occupational injury	534
00037	Risk for poisoning	535

**Class 5. Defensive processes**

The processes by which the self protects itself from the nonself

Code	Diagnosis	Page
00218	Risk for adverse reaction to iodinated contrast media	536
00217	Risk for allergy reaction	537
00042	Risk for latex allergy reaction	538

**Class 6. Thermoregulation**

The physiological process of regulating heat and energy within the body for purposes of protecting the organism

Code	Diagnosis	Page
00007	Hyperthermia	539
00006	Hypothermia	540
00253	Risk for hypothermia	541
00280	Neonatal hypothermia	542
00282	Risk for neonatal hypothermia	544
00254	Risk for perioperative hypothermia	545
00008	Ineffective thermoregulation	546
00274	Risk for ineffective thermoregulation	547

Domain 11 • Class 1 • Diagnosis Code 00004

## Risk for infection

Focus of the diagnosis: infection

Approved 1986 • Revised 2010, 2013, 2017, 2020 • Level of Evidence 3.1

### Definition

Susceptible to invasion and multiplication of pathogenic organisms, which may compromise health.

### Risk factors

- Difficulty managing long-term invasive devices
- Difficulty managing wound care
- Dysfunctional gastrointestinal motility
- Exclusive formula feeding
- Impaired skin integrity
- Inadequate access to individual protective equipment
- Inadequate adherence to public health recommendations
- Inadequate environmental hygiene
- Inadequate health literacy
- Inadequate hygiene
- Inadequate knowledge to avoid exposure to pathogens
- Inadequate oral hygiene habits
- Inadequate vaccination
- Malnutrition
- Mixed breastfeeding
- Obesity
- Smoking
- Stasis of body fluid

### At risk population

- Economically disadvantaged individuals
- Individuals exposed to disease outbreak
- Individuals exposed to increased environmental pathogens
- Individuals with low level of education
- Infants who are not breastfed

### Associated conditions

- Altered pH of secretion
- Anemia
- Chronic illness
- Decreased ciliary action
- Immunosuppression
- Invasive procedure
- Leukopenia
- Premature rupture of amniotic membrane
- Prolonged rupture of amniotic membrane
- Suppressed inflammatory response

Original literature support available at [www.thieme.com/nanda-i](http://www.thieme.com/nanda-i).

Domain 11 • Class 1 • Diagnosis Code 00266

## Risk for surgical site infection

Focus of the diagnosis: surgical site infection

Approved 2016 • Level of Evidence 2.1

### Definition

Susceptible to invasion of pathogenic organisms at surgical site, which may compromise health.

### Risk factors

- Alcoholism
- Obesity
- Smoking

### At risk population

- Individuals exposed to cold operating room temperature
- Individuals exposed to excessive number of personnel during surgical procedure
- Individuals exposed to increased environmental pathogens
- Individuals with American Society of Anesthesiologists (ASA) Physical Status classification score ≥ 2

### Associated conditions

- Diabetes mellitus
- Extensive surgical procedures
- General anesthesia
- Hypertension
- Immunosuppression
- Inadequate antibiotic prophylaxis
- Ineffective antibiotic prophylaxis
- Infections at other surgical sites
- Invasive procedure
- Post-traumatic osteoarthritis
- Prolonged duration of surgical procedure
- Prosthesis
- Rheumatoid arthritis
- Significant comorbidity
- Surgical implant
- Surgical wound contamination

Domain 11 • Class 2 • Diagnosis Code 00031

## Ineffective airway clearance

Focus of the diagnosis: airway clearance

Approved 1980 • Revised 1996, 1998, 2017, 2020 • Level of Evidence 3.3

### Definition

Reduced ability to clear secretions or obstructions from the respiratory tract to maintain a clear airway.

### Defining characteristics

- Absence of cough
- Adventitious breath sounds
- Altered respiratory rhythm
- Altered thoracic percussion
- Altered thoraco-vocal fremitus
- Bradypnea
- Cyanosis
- Difficulty verbalizing
- Diminished breath sounds
- Excessive sputum
- Hypoxemia
- Ineffective cough
- Ineffective sputum elimination
- Nasal flaring
- Orthopnea
- Psychomotor agitation
- Subcostal retraction
- Tachypnea
- Uses accessory muscles to breathe

### Related factors

- Dehydration
- Excessive mucus
- Exposure to harmful substance
- Fear of pain
- Foreign body in airway
- Inattentive to second-hand smoke
- Mucus plug
- Retained secretions
- Smoking

### At risk population

- Children
- Infants

### Associated conditions

- Airway spasm
- Allergic airway
- Asthma
- Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
- Congenital heart disease
- Critical illness
- Exudate in the alveoli
- General anesthesia
- Hyperplasia of the bronchial walls
- Neuromuscular diseases
- Respiratory tract infection

Domain 11 • Class 2 • Diagnosis Code 00039

## Risk for aspiration

Focus of the diagnosis: aspiration

Approved 1988 • Revised 2013, 2017, 2020 • Level of Evidence 3.2

### Definition

Susceptible to entry of gastrointestinal secretions, oropharyngeal secretions, solids, or fluids to the tracheobronchial passages, which may compromise health.

### Risk factors

- Barrier to elevating upper body
- Decreased gastrointestinal motility
- Difficulty swallowing
- Enteral nutrition tube displacement
- Inadequate knowledge of modifiable factors
- Increased gastric residue
- Ineffective airway clearance

### At risk population

- Older adults
- Premature infants

### Associated conditions

- Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
- Critical illness
- Decreased level of consciousness
- Delayed gastric emptying
- Depressed gag reflex
- Enteral nutrition
- Facial surgery
- Facial trauma
- Head and neck neoplasms
- Incompetent lower esophageal sphincter
- Increased intragastric pressure
- Jaw fixation techniques
- Medical devices
- Neck surgery
- Neck trauma
- Neurological diseases
- Oral surgical procedures
- Oral trauma
- Pharmaceutical preparations
- Pneumonia
- Stroke
- Treatment regimen

Domain 11 • Class 2 • Diagnosis Code 00206

## Risk for bleeding

Focus of the diagnosis: bleeding

Approved 2008 • Revised 2013, 2017 • Level of Evidence 2.1

### Definition

Susceptible to a decrease in blood volume, which may compromise health.

### Risk factors

- Inadequate knowledge of bleeding precautions

### At risk population

- Individuals with history of falls

### Associated conditions

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Aneurysm</li><li>- Circumcision</li><li>- Disseminated intravascular coagulopathy</li><li>- Gastrointestinal condition</li><li>- Impaired liver function</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Inherent coagulopathy</li><li>- Postpartum complication</li><li>- Pregnancy complication</li><li>- Trauma</li><li>- Treatment regimen</li></ul> |
|--|---|

Domain 11 • Class 2 • Diagnosis Code 00048

## Impaired dentition

Focus of the diagnosis: dentition

Approved 1998 • Revised 2017

### Definition

Disruption in tooth development/eruption pattern or structural integrity of individual teeth.

### Defining characteristics

- Abraded teeth
- Absence of teeth
- Dental caries
- Enamel discoloration
- Eroded enamel
- Excessive oral calculus
- Excessive oral plaque
- Facial asymmetry
- Halitosis
- Incomplete tooth eruption for age
- Loose tooth
- Malocclusion
- Premature loss of primary teeth
- Root caries
- Tooth fracture
- Tooth misalignment
- Toothache

### Related factors

- Difficulty accessing dental care
- Difficulty performing oral self-care
- Excessive intake of fluoride
- Excessive use of abrasive oral hygiene agents
- Habitual misuse of staining substance
- Inadequate dietary habits
- Inadequate knowledge of dental health
- Inadequate oral hygiene habits
- Malnutrition

### At risk population

- Economically disadvantaged individuals
- Individuals with genetic predisposition to dental disorders

### Associated conditions

- Bruxism
- Chronic vomiting
- Oral temperature sensitivity
- Pharmaceutical preparations

This diagnosis will retire from the NANDA-I Taxonomy in the 2024–2026 edition unless additional work is completed to bring it up to a level of evidence 2.1 or higher.

Domain 11 • Class 2 • Diagnosis Code 00219

## Risk for dry eye

Focus of the diagnosis: dry eye

Approved 2010 • Revised 2013, 2017, 2020 • Level of Evidence 3.2

### Definition

Susceptible to inadequate tear film, which may cause eye discomfort and/or damage ocular surface, which may compromise health.

### Risk factors

- Air conditioning
- Air pollution
- Caffeine consumption
- Decreased blinking frequency
- Excessive wind
- Inadequate knowledge of modifiable factors
- Inappropriate use of contact lenses
- Inappropriate use of fans
- Inappropriate use of hairdryer
- Inattentive to second-hand smoke
- Insufficient fluid intake
- Low air humidity
- Omega-3 fatty acids deficiency
- Smoking
- Sunlight exposure
- Use of products with benzalkonium chloride preservatives
- Vitamin A deficiency

### At risk population

- Contact lens wearer
- Individuals experiencing prolonged intensive care unit stay
- Individuals with history of allergy
- Older adults
- Women

### Associated conditions

- Artificial respiration
- Autoimmune diseases
- Chemotherapy
- Decreased blinking
- Decreased level of consciousness
- Hormonal change
- Incomplete eyelid closure
- Leukocytosis
- Metabolic diseases
- Neurological injury with sensory or motor reflex loss
- Neuromuscular blockade
- Oxygen therapy
- Pharmaceutical preparations
- Proptosis
- Radiotherapy
- Reduced tear volume
- Surgical procedures

Original literature support available at [www.thieme.com/nanda-i](http://www.thieme.com/nanda-i).

Domain 11 • Class 2 • Diagnosis Code 00277

## Ineffective dry eye self-management

Focus of the diagnosis: dry eye self-management

Approved 2020 • Level of Evidence 2.1

### Definition

Unsatisfactory management of symptoms, treatment regimen, physical, psychosocial, and spiritual consequences and lifestyle changes inherent in living with inadequate tear film.

### Defining characteristics

#### Dry Eye Signs

- Chemosis
- Conjunctival hyperemia
- Epiphora
- Filamentary keratitis
- Keratoconjunctival staining with fluorescein
- Low aqueous tear production according to Schirmer I Test
- Mucous plaques

#### Dry Eye Symptoms

- Expresses dissatisfaction with quality of life
- Reports blurred vision
- Reports eye fatigue
- Reports feeling of burning eyes
- Reports feeling of ocular dryness
- Reports feeling of ocular foreign body
- Reports feeling of ocular itching
- Reports feeling of sand in eye

#### Behaviors

- Difficulty performing eyelid care
- Difficulty reducing caffeine consumption
- Inadequate maintenance of air humidity
- Inadequate use of eyelid closure device
- Inadequate use of prescribed medication
- Inappropriate use of contact lenses
- Inappropriate use of fans
- Inappropriate use of hairdryer
- Inappropriate use of moisture chamber goggles
- Inattentive to dry eye signs
- Inattentive to dry eye symptoms
- Inattentive to second-hand smoke
- Insufficient dietary intake of omega-3 fatty acids
- Insufficient dietary intake of vitamin A
- Insufficient fluid intake
- Nonadherence to recommended blinking exercises
- Nonadherence to recommended eye breaks
- Use of products with benzalkonium chloride preservatives

**Related factors**

- Cognitive dysfunction
- Competing demands
- Competing lifestyle preferences
- Conflict between health behaviors and social norms
- Decreased perceived quality of life
- Difficulty accessing community resources
- Difficulty managing complex treatment regimen
- Difficulty navigating complex health care systems
- Difficulty with decision-making
- Inadequate commitment to a plan of action
- Inadequate health literacy
- Inadequate knowledge of treatment regimen
- Inadequate number of cues to action
- Inadequate role models
- Inadequate social support
- Limited ability to perform aspects of treatment regimen
- Low self efficacy
- Negative feelings toward treatment regimen
- Nonacceptance of condition
- Perceived barrier to treatment regimen
- Perceived social stigma associated with condition
- Unrealistic perception of seriousness of condition
- Unrealistic perception of susceptibility to sequelae
- Unrealistic perception of treatment benefit

**At risk population**

- Children
- Economically disadvantaged individuals
- Individuals experiencing prolonged hospitalization
- Individuals with history of ineffective health self-management
- Individuals with limited decision-making experience
- Individuals with low educational level
- Older adults
- Women experiencing menopause

**Associated conditions**

- Allergies
- Autoimmune diseases
- Chemotherapy
- Developmental disabilities
- Graft versus host disease
- Incomplete eyelid closure
- Leukocytosis
- Metabolic diseases
- Neurological injury with motor reflex loss
- Neurological injury with sensory reflex loss
- Oxygen therapy
- Pharmaceutical preparations
- Proptosis
- Radiotherapy
- Reduced tear volume
- Surgical procedures

Original literature support available at [www.thieme.com/nanda-i](http://www.thieme.com/nanda-i).

Domain 11 • Class 2 • Diagnosis Code 00261

## Risk for dry mouth

Focus of the diagnosis: dry mouth

Approved 2016 • Level of Evidence 2.1

### Definition

Susceptible to discomfort or damage to the oral mucosa due to reduced quantity or quality of saliva to moisten the mucosa, which may compromise health.

### Risk factors

- Dehydration
- Depressive symptoms
- Excessive stress
- Excitement
- Smoking

### At risk population

- Pregnant women

### Associated conditions

- Chemotherapy
- Depression
- Fluid restriction
- Inability to feed orally
- Oxygen therapy
- Pharmaceutical preparations
- Radiotherapy to the head and neck
- Systemic diseases

Domain 11 • Class 2 • Diagnosis Code 00303

## Risk for adult falls

Focus of the diagnosis: falls

Approved 2020 • Level of Evidence 3.4

### Definition

Adult susceptible to experiencing an event resulting in coming to rest inadvertently on the ground, floor, or other lower level, which may compromise health.

### Risk factors

#### *Physiological Factors*

- Chronic musculoskeletal pain
- Decreased lower extremity strength
- Dehydration
- Diarrhea
- Faintness when extending neck
- Faintness when turning neck
- Hypoglycemia
- Impaired physical mobility
- Impaired postural balance
- Incontinence
- Obesity
- Sleep disturbances
- Vitamin D deficiency

#### *Psychoneurological Factors*

- Agitated confusion
- Anxiety
- Cognitive dysfunction
- Depressive symptoms
- Fear of falling
- Persistent wandering
- Substance misuse

#### *Unmodified Environmental Factors*

- Cluttered environment
- Elevated bed surface
- Exposure to unsafe weather-related condition
- Inadequate anti-slip material in bathroom
- Inadequate anti-slip material on floors
- Inadequate lighting
- Inappropriate toilet seat height
- Inattentive to pets
- Lack of safety rails
- Objects out of reach
- Seats without arms
- Seats without backs
- Uneven floor
- Unfamiliar setting
- Use of throw rugs

**Other Factors**

- Factors identified by standardized, validated screening tool
- Getting up at night without help

- Inadequate knowledge of modifiable factors
- Inappropriate clothing for walking
- Inappropriate footwear

**At risk population**

- Economically disadvantaged individuals
- Individuals aged ≥ 60 years
- Individuals dependent for activities of daily living
- Individuals dependent for instrumental activities of daily living
- Individuals experiencing prolonged hospitalization
- Individuals in aged care settings
- Individuals in palliative care settings

- Individuals in rehabilitation settings
- Individuals in the early postoperative period
- Individuals living alone
- Individuals receiving home-based care
- Individuals with history of falls
- Individuals with low educational level
- Individuals with restraints

**Associated conditions**

- Anemia
- Assistive devices for walking
- Depression
- Endocrine system diseases
- Lower limb prosthetics
- Major injury
- Mental disorders

- Musculoskeletal diseases
- Neurocognitive disorders
- Orthostatic hypotension
- Pharmaceutical preparations
- Sensation disorders
- Vascular diseases

Domain 11 • Class 2 • Diagnosis Code 00306

## Risk for child falls

Focus of the diagnosis: falls

Approved 2020 • Level of Evidence 2.1

### Definition

Child susceptible to experiencing an event resulting in coming to rest inadvertently on the ground, floor, or other lower level, which may compromise health.

### Risk factors

#### Caregiver Factors

- Changes diapers on raised surfaces
- Exhaustion
- Fails to lock wheels of child equipment
- Inadequate knowledge of changes in developmental stages
- Inadequate supervision of child
- Inattentive to environmental safety
- Inattentive to safety devices during sports activities
- Places child in bouncer seat on raised surfaces
- Places child in infant walkers
- Places child in mobile seat on raised surfaces
- Places child in seats without a seat belt
- Places child in shopping cart basket
- Places child on play equipment unsuitable for age group
- Postpartum depressive symptoms
- Sleeps with child in arms without protective measures
- Sleeps with child on lap without protective measures

#### Physiological Factors

- Cognitive dysfunction
- Decreased lower extremity strength
- Dehydration
- Hypoglycemia
- Hypotension
- Impaired physical mobility
- Impaired postural balance
- Incontinence
- Malnutrition
- Neurobehavioral manifestations
- Obesity
- Sleep disturbances

#### Unmodified Environmental Factors

- Absence of stairway gate
- Absence of stairway handrail
- Absence of wheel locks on child equipment
- Absence of window guard
- Cluttered environment
- Furniture placement facilitates access to balconies

- Furniture placement facilitates access to windows
- High chairs positioned near tables or counters
- Inadequate anti-slip material on floors
- Inadequate automobile restraints
- Inadequate lighting
- Inadequate maintenance of play equipment
- Inadequate restraints on elevated surfaces
- Inattentive to pets
- Objects out of reach
- Seats without arms
- Seats without backs
- Uneven floor
- Unfamiliar setting
- Use of furniture without anti-tipping devices
- Use of non-age appropriate furniture
- Use of throw rugs

#### *Other Factors*

- Factors identified by standardized, validated screening tool
- Inappropriate clothing for walking
- Inappropriate footwear

#### **At risk population**

- Boys
- Children < 12 years of age
- Children born to economically disadvantaged families
- Children experiencing prolonged prescribed fasting period
- Children exposed to overcrowded environment
- Children in the labor force
- Children whose caregivers have low educational level
- Children whose caregivers have mental health issues
- Children with history of falls
- Children with stressed caregivers
- Children with young caregivers
- Children within the first week of hospitalization

#### **Associated conditions**

- Assistive devices for walking
- Feeding and eating disorders
- Musculoskeletal diseases
- Neurocognitive disorders
- Pharmaceutical preparations
- Sensation disorders

Domain 11 • Class 2 • Diagnosis Code 00035

## Risk for injury

Focus of the diagnosis: injury

Approved 1978 • Revised 2013, 2017

### Definition

Susceptible to physical damage due to environmental conditions interacting with the individual's adaptive and defensive resources, which may compromise health.

### Risk factors

- Cognitive dysfunction
- Exposure to toxic chemicals
- Immunization level within community
- Inadequate knowledge of modifiable factors
- Malnutrition
- Neurobehavioral manifestations
- Nosocomial agent
- Pathogen exposure
- Physical barrier
- Tainted nutritional source
- Unsafe mode of transport

### Associated conditions

- Abnormal blood profile
- Altered psychomotor performance
- Autoimmune diseases
- Biochemical dysfunction
- Effector dysfunction
- Hypoxia
- Immune system diseases
- Impaired primary defense mechanisms
- Sensation disorders
- Sensory integration dysfunction

Domain 11 • Class 2 • Diagnosis Code 00245

## Risk for corneal injury

Focus of the diagnosis: injury

Approved 2013 • Revised 2017 • Level of Evidence 2.1

### Definition

Susceptible to infection or inflammatory lesion in the corneal tissue that can affect superficial or deep layers, which may compromise health.

### Risk factors

- Exposure of the eyeball
- Inadequate knowledge of modifiable factors

### At risk population

- Individuals experiencing prolonged hospitalization

### Associated conditions

- Artificial respiration
- Blinking < 5 times per minute
- Glasgow Coma Scale score < 6
- Oxygen therapy
- Periorbital edema
- Pharmaceutical preparations
- Tracheostomy

Domain 11 • Class 2 • Diagnosis Code 00320

## Nipple-areolar complex injury

Focus of the diagnosis: injury

Approved 2020 • Level of Evidence 2.1

### Definition

Localized damage to nipple-areolar complex as a result of the breastfeeding process.

### Defining characteristics

- Abraded skin
- Altered skin color
- Altered thickness of nipple-areolar complex
- Blistered skin
- Discolored skin patches
- Disrupted skin surface
- Ecchymosis
- Eroded skin
- Erythema
- Expresses pain
- Hematoma
- Macerated skin
- Scabbed skin
- Skin fissure
- Skin ulceration
- Skin vesicles
- Swelling
- Tissue exposure below the epidermis

### Related factors

- Breast engorgement
- Hardened areola
- Improper use of milk pump
- Inadequate latching on
- Inappropriate maternal hand support of breast
- Inappropriate positioning of the infant during breastfeeding
- Inappropriate positioning of the mother during breastfeeding
- Ineffective infant sucking reflex
- Ineffective non-nutritive sucking
- Mastitis
- Maternal anxiety about breastfeeding
- Maternal impatience with the breastfeeding process
- Mother does not wait for the infant to spontaneously release the nipple
- Mother withdraws infant from breast without breaking the suction
- Nipple confusion due to use of artificial nipple
- Postprocedural pain
- Prolonged exposure to moisture
- Supplementary feeding
- Use of products that remove the natural protection of the nipple

### At risk population

- Primiparous women
- Sole mother
- Women aged < 19 years

- Women breastfeeding for the first time
- Women with depigmented nipple-areolar complex
- Women with history of inadequate nipple-areolar preparation during prenatal care
- Women with history of nipple trauma in breastfeeding
- Women with non-protruding nipples
- Women with pink nipple-areolar complex

**Associated conditions**

- Ankylglossia
- Maxillofacial abnormalities

Domain 11 • Class 2 • Diagnosis Code 00321

## Risk for nipple-areolar complex injury

Focus of the diagnosis: injury

Approved 2020 • Level of Evidence 2.1

### Definition

Susceptible to localized damage to nipple-areolar complex as a result of the breastfeeding process.

### Risk factors

- Breast engorgement
- Hardened areola
- Improper use of milk pump
- Inadequate latching on
- Inadequate nipple-areolar preparation during prenatal care
- Inappropriate maternal hand support of breast
- Inappropriate positioning of the infant during breastfeeding
- Inappropriate positioning of the mother during breastfeeding
- Ineffective infant sucking reflex
- Ineffective non-nutritive sucking
- Mastitis
- Maternal anxiety about breastfeeding
- Maternal impatience with the breastfeeding process
- Mother does not wait for the infant to spontaneously release the nipple
- Mother withdraws infant from breast without breaking the suction
- Nipple confusion due to use of artificial nipple
- Postprocedural pain
- Prolonged exposure to moisture
- Supplementary feeding
- Use of products that remove the natural protection of the nipple

### At risk population

- Primiparous women
- Sole mother
- Women aged < 19 years
- Women breastfeeding for the first time
- Women with depigmented nipple-areolar complex
- Women with history of nipple trauma in breastfeeding
- Women with non-protruding nipples
- Women with pink nipple-areolar complex

### Associated conditions

- Ankylglossia
- Maxillofacial abnormalities

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Domain 11 • Class 2 • Diagnosis Code 00250

## Risk for urinary tract injury

Focus of the diagnosis: injury

Approved 2013 • Revised 2017, 2020 • Level of Evidence 2.1

### Definition

Susceptible to damage of the urinary tract structures from use of catheters, which may compromise health.

### Risk factors

- Cognitive dysfunction
- Confusion
- Inadequate caregiver knowledge regarding urinary catheter care
- Inadequate knowledge regarding urinary catheter care
- Neurobehavioral manifestations
- Obesity

### At risk population

- Individuals at extremes of age

### Associated conditions

- Anatomical variation in the pelvic organs
- Condition preventing ability to secure catheter
- Detrusor sphincter dyssynergia
- Latex allergy
- Long term use of urinary catheter
- Medullary injury
- Prostatic hyperplasia
- Repetitive catheterizations
- Retention balloon inflated to  $\geq 30$  ml
- Use of large caliber urinary catheter

Domain 11 • Class 2 • Diagnosis Code 00087

## Risk for perioperative positioning injury

Focus of the diagnosis: perioperative positioning injury

Approved 1994 • Revised 2006, 2013, 2017, 2020 • Level of Evidence 2.1

### Definition

Susceptible to inadvertent anatomical and physical changes as a result of posture or positioning equipment used during an invasive/surgical procedure, which may compromise health.

### Risk factors

- Decreased muscle strength
- Dehydration
- Factors identified by standardized, validated screening tool
- Inadequate access to appropriate equipment
- Inadequate access to appropriate support surfaces
- Inadequate availability of equipment for individuals with obesity
- Malnutrition
- Obesity
- Prolonged non-anatomic positioning of limbs
- Rigid support surface

### At risk population

- Individuals at extremes of age
- Individuals in lateral position
- Individuals in lithotomy position
- Individuals in prone position
- Individuals in Trendelenburg position
- Individuals undergoing surgical procedure > 1 hour

### Associated conditions

- Diabetes mellitus
- Edema
- Emaciation
- General anesthesia
- Immobilization
- Neuropathy
- Sensoriperceptual disturbance from anesthesia
- Vascular diseases

Domain 11 • Class 2 • Diagnosis Code 00220

## Risk for thermal injury

Focus of the diagnosis: thermal injury

Approved 2010 • Revised 2013, 2017 • Level of Evidence 2.1

### Definition

Susceptible to extreme temperature damage to skin and mucous membranes, which may compromise health.

### Risk factors

- Cognitive dysfunction
- Fatigue
- Inadequate caregiver knowledge of safety precautions
- Inadequate knowledge of safety precautions
- Inadequate protective clothing
- Inadequate supervision
- Inattentiveness
- Smoking
- Unsafe environment

### At risk population

- Individuals exposed to environmental temperature extremes

### Associated conditions

- Alcoholic intoxication
- Drug intoxication
- Neuromuscular diseases
- Neuropathy
- Treatment regimen

Domain 11 • Class 2 • Diagnosis Code 00045

## Impaired oral mucous membrane integrity

Focus of the diagnosis: mucous membrane integrity

Approved 1982 • Revised 1998, 2013, 2017 • Level of Evidence 2.1

### Definition

Injury to the lips, soft tissue, buccal cavity, and/or oropharynx.

### Defining characteristics

- Bad taste in mouth
- Bleeding
- Cheilitis
- Coated tongue
- Decreased taste perception
- Desquamation
- Difficulty eating
- Difficulty swallowing
- Dysphonia
- Enlarged tonsils
- Geographic tongue
- Gingival hyperplasia
- Gingival pallor
- Gingival pocketing deeper than 4 mm
- Gingival recession
- Halitosis
- Hyperemia
- Macroplasia
- Mucosal denudation
- Oral discomfort
- Oral edema
- Oral fissure
- Oral lesion
- Oral mucosal pallor
- Oral nodule
- Oral pain
- Oral papule
- Oral ulcer
- Oral vesicles
- Pathogen exposure
- Presence of mass
- Purulent oral-nasal drainage
- Purulent oral-nasal exudates
- Smooth atrophic tongue
- Spongy patches in mouth
- Stomatitis
- White patches in mouth
- White plaque in mouth
- White, curd-like oral exudate
- Xerostomia

### Related factors

- Alcohol consumption
- Cognitive dysfunction
- Decreased salivation
- Dehydration
- Depressive symptoms
- Difficulty performing oral self-care
- Inadequate access to dental care
- Inadequate knowledge of oral hygiene
- Inadequate oral hygiene habits
- Inappropriate use of chemical agent
- Malnutrition
- Mouth breathing
- Smoking
- Stressors

**At risk population**

- Economically disadvantaged individuals

**Associated conditions**

- Allergies
- Autosomal disorder
- Behavioral disorder
- Chemotherapy
- Decreased female hormone levels
- Decreased platelets
- Depression
- Immune system diseases
- Immunosuppression
- Infections
- Loss of oral support structure
- Mechanical factor
- Mouth abnormalities
- Nil per os (NPO) > 24 hours
- Oral trauma
- Radiotherapy
- Sjögren's Syndrome
- Surgical procedures
- Trauma
- Treatment regimen

Domain 11 • Class 2 • Diagnosis Code 00247

## Risk for impaired oral mucous membrane integrity

Focus of the diagnosis: mucous membrane integrity

Approved 2013 • Revised 2017 • Level of Evidence 2.1

### Definition

Susceptible to injury to the lips, soft tissues, buccal cavity, and/or oropharynx, which may compromise health.

### Risk factors

- Alcohol consumption
- Cognitive dysfunction
- Decreased salivation
- Dehydration
- Depressive symptoms
- Difficulty performing oral self-care
- Inadequate access to dental care
- Inadequate knowledge of oral hygiene
- Inadequate oral hygiene habits
- Inappropriate use of chemical agent
- Malnutrition
- Mouth breathing
- Smoking
- Stressors

### At risk population

- Economically disadvantaged individuals

### Associated conditions

- Allergies
- Autosomal disorder
- Behavioral disorder
- Chemotherapy
- Decreased female hormone levels
- Decreased platelets
- Depression
- Immune system diseases
- Immunosuppression
- Infections
- Loss of oral support structure
- Mechanical factor
- Mouth abnormalities
- Nil per os (NPO) > 24 hours
- Oral trauma
- Radiotherapy
- Sjögren's Syndrome
- Surgical procedures
- Trauma
- Treatment regimen

Original literature support available at [www.thieme.com/nanda-i](http://www.thieme.com/nanda-i).

Domain 11 • Class 2 • Diagnosis Code 00086

## Risk for peripheral neurovascular dysfunction

Focus of the diagnosis: neurovascular function

Approved 1992 • Revised 2013, 2017

### Definition

Susceptible to disruption in the circulation, sensation, and motion of an extremity, which may compromise health.

### Risk factors

- To be developed

### Associated conditions

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Bone fractures</li><li>- Burns</li><li>- Immobilization</li><li>- Mechanical compression</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Orthopedic surgery</li><li>- Trauma</li><li>- Vascular obstruction</li></ul> |
|--|--|

This diagnosis will retire from the NANDA-I Taxonomy in the 2024–2026 edition unless additional work is completed to bring it up to a level of evidence 2.1 or higher.

Original literature support available at [www.thieme.com/nanda-i](http://www.thieme.com/nanda-i).

Domain 11 • Class 2 • Diagnosis Code 00038

## Risk for physical trauma

Focus of the diagnosis: physical trauma

Approved 1980 • Revised 2013, 2017

### Definition

Susceptible to physical injury of sudden onset and severity which require immediate attention.

### Risk factors

#### External Factors

- Absence of call-for-aid device
- Absence of stairway gate
- Absence of window guard
- Bathing in very hot water
- Bed in high position
- Children riding in front seat of car
- Defective appliance
- Delay in ignition of gas appliance
- Dysfunctional call-for-aid device
- Easy access to weapon
- Electrical hazard
- Exposure to corrosive product
- Exposure to dangerous machinery
- Exposure to radiotherapy
- Exposure to toxic chemicals
- Flammable object
- Gas leak
- Grease on stove
- Icicles hanging from roof
- Inadequate anti-slip material on floors
- Inadequate lighting
- Inadequate protection from heat source
- Inadequate stair rails
- Inadequately stored combustible
- Inadequately stored corrosive
- Misuse of headgear
- Misuse of seat restraint
- Nonuse of seat restraints
- Obstructed passageway
- Playing with dangerous object
- Playing with explosive
- Pot handle facing front of stove
- Proximity to vehicle pathway
- Slippery floor
- Smoking in bed
- Smoking near oxygen
- Unanchored electric wires
- Unsafe operation of heavy equipment
- Unsafe road
- Unsafe walkway
- Use of cracked dishware
- Use of restraints
- Use of throw rugs
- Use of unstable chair
- Use of unstable ladder
- Wearing loose clothing around open flame

#### Internal Factors

- Cognitive dysfunction
- Excessive emotional disturbance
- Impaired postural balance
- Inadequate knowledge of safety precautions
- Neurobehavioral manifestations

- Unaddressed inadequate vision

- Weakness

**At risk population**

- Economically disadvantaged individuals
- Individuals exposed to high crime neighborhood

- Individuals with history of physical trauma

**Associated conditions**

- Decreased eye-hand coordination
- Decreased muscle coordination

- Sensation disorders

This diagnosis will retire from the NANDA-I Taxonomy in the 2024–2026 edition unless additional work is completed to bring it up to a level of evidence 2.1 or higher.

Domain 11 • Class 2 • Diagnosis Code 00213

## Risk for vascular trauma

Focus of the diagnosis: trauma

Approved 2008 • Revised 2013, 2017 • Level of Evidence 2.1

### Definition

Susceptible to damage to vein and its surrounding tissues related to the presence of a catheter and/or infused solutions, which may compromise health.

### Risk factors

- Inadequate available insertion site
- Prolonged period of time catheter is in place

### Associated conditions

- Irritating solution
- Rapid infusion rate

Domain 11 • Class 2 • Diagnosis Code 00312

## Adult pressure injury

Focus of the diagnosis: pressure injury

Approved 2020 • Level of Evidence 3.4

### Definition

Localized damage to the skin and/or underlying tissue of an adult, as a result of pressure, or pressure in combination with shear (European Pressure Ulcer Advisory Panel, 2019).

### Defining characteristics

- Blood-filled blister
- Erythema
- Full thickness tissue loss
- Full thickness tissue loss with exposed bone
- Full thickness tissue loss with exposed muscle
- Full thickness tissue loss with exposed tendon
- Localized heat in relation to surrounding tissue
- Pain at pressure points
- Partial thickness loss of dermis
- Purple localized area of discolored intact skin
- Ulcer is covered by eschar
- Ulcer is covered by slough

### Related factors

#### External Factors

- Altered microclimate between skin and supporting surface
- Excessive moisture
- Inadequate access to appropriate equipment
- Inadequate access to appropriate health services
- Inadequate availability of equipment for individuals with obesity
- Inadequate caregiver knowledge of pressure injury prevention strategies
- Increased magnitude of mechanical load
- Pressure over bony prominence
- Shearing forces
- Surface friction
- Sustained mechanical load
- Use of linen with insufficient moisture wicking property

#### Internal Factors

- Decreased physical activity
- Decreased physical mobility
- Dehydration
- Dry skin
- Hyperthermia
- Inadequate adherence to incontinence treatment regimen

- Inadequate adherence to pressure injury prevention plan
- Inadequate knowledge of pressure injury prevention strategies
- Protein-energy malnutrition
- Smoking
- Substance misuse

#### *Other Factors*

- Factors identified by standardized, validated screening tool

#### **At risk population**

- Individuals in aged care settings
- Individuals in intensive care units
- Individuals in palliative care settings
- Individuals in rehabilitation settings
- Individuals in transit to or between clinical care settings
- Individuals receiving home-based care
- Individuals with American Society of Anesthesiologists (ASA) Physical Status classification score  $\geq 3$
- Individuals with body mass index above normal range for age and gender
- Individuals with body mass index below normal range for age and gender
- Individuals with history of pressure injury
- Individuals with physical disability
- Older adults

#### **Associated conditions**

- Anemia
- Cardiovascular diseases
- Central nervous system diseases
- Chronic neurological conditions
- Critical illness
- Decreased serum albumin level
- Decreased tissue oxygenation
- Decreased tissue perfusion
- Diabetes mellitus
- Edema
- Elevated C-reactive protein
- Hemodynamic instability
- Hip fracture
- Immobilization
- Impaired circulation
- Intellectual disability
- Medical devices
- Peripheral neuropathy
- Pharmaceutical preparations
- Physical trauma
- Prolonged duration of surgical procedure
- Sensation disorders
- Spinal cord injuries

Domain 11 • Class 2 • Diagnosis Code 00304

## Risk for adult pressure injury

Focus of the diagnosis: pressure injury

Approved 2020 • Level of Evidence 3.4

### Definition

Adult susceptible to localized damage to the skin and/or underlying tissue, as a result of pressure, or pressure in combination with shear, which may compromise health (European Pressure Ulcer Advisory Panel, 2019).

### Risk factors

#### External Factors

- Altered microclimate between skin and supporting surface
- Excessive moisture
- Inadequate access to appropriate equipment
- Inadequate access to appropriate health services
- Inadequate availability of equipment for individuals with obesity
- Inadequate caregiver knowledge of pressure injury prevention strategies
- Increased magnitude of mechanical load
- Pressure over bony prominence
- Shearing forces
- Surface friction
- Sustained mechanical load
- Use of linen with insufficient moisture wicking property

#### Internal Factors

- Decreased physical activity
- Decreased physical mobility
- Dehydration
- Dry skin
- Hyperthermia
- Inadequate adherence to incontinence treatment regimen
- Inadequate adherence to pressure injury prevention plan
- Inadequate knowledge of pressure injury prevention strategies
- Protein-energy malnutrition
- Smoking
- Substance misuse

#### Other Factors

- Factors identified by standardized, validated screening tool

### At risk population

- Individuals in aged care settings
- Individuals in intensive care units
- Individuals in palliative care settings

- Individuals in rehabilitation settings
- Individuals in transit to or between clinical care settings
- Individuals receiving home-based care
- Individuals with American Society of Anesthesiologists (ASA) Physical Status classification score  $\geq 3$
- Individuals with body mass index above normal range for age and gender
- Individuals with body mass index below normal range for age and gender
- Individuals with history of pressure injury
- Individuals with physical disability
- Older adults

**Associated conditions**

- Anemia
- Cardiovascular diseases
- Central nervous system diseases
- Chronic neurological conditions
- Critical illness
- Decreased serum albumin level
- Decreased tissue oxygenation
- Decreased tissue perfusion
- Diabetes mellitus
- Edema
- Elevated C-reactive protein
- Hemodynamic instability
- Hip fracture
- Immobilization
- Impaired circulation
- Intellectual disability
- Medical devices
- Peripheral neuropathy
- Pharmaceutical preparations
- Physical trauma
- Prolonged duration of surgical procedure
- Sensation disorders
- Spinal cord injuries

Domain 11 • Class 2 • Diagnosis Code 00313

## Child pressure injury

Focus of the diagnosis: pressure injury

Approved 2020 • Level of Evidence 3.4

### Definition

Localized damage to the skin and/or underlying tissue of a child or adolescent, as a result of pressure, or pressure in combination with shear (European Pressure Ulcer Advisory Panel, 2019).

### Defining characteristics

- Blood-filled blister
- Erythema
- Full thickness tissue loss
- Full thickness tissue loss with exposed bone
- Full thickness tissue loss with exposed muscle
- Full thickness tissue loss with exposed tendon
- Localized heat in relation to surrounding tissue
- Pain at pressure points
- Partial thickness loss of dermis
- Purple localized area of discolored intact skin
- Ulcer is covered by eschar
- Ulcer is covered by slough

### Related factors

#### External Factors

- Altered microclimate between skin and supporting surface
- Difficulty for caregiver to lift patient completely off bed
- Excessive moisture
- Inadequate access to appropriate equipment
- Inadequate access to appropriate health services
- Inadequate access to appropriate supplies
- Inadequate access to equipment for children with obesity
- Inadequate caregiver knowledge of appropriate methods for removing adhesive materials
- Inadequate caregiver knowledge of appropriate methods for stabilizing devices
- Inadequate caregiver knowledge of modifiable factors
- Inadequate caregiver knowledge of pressure injury prevention strategies
- Increased magnitude of mechanical load
- Pressure over bony prominence
- Shearing forces
- Surface friction
- Sustained mechanical load
- Use of linen with insufficient moisture wicking property

*Internal Factors*

- Decreased physical activity
- Decreased physical mobility
- Dehydration
- Difficulty assisting caregiver with moving self
- Difficulty maintaining position in bed
- Difficulty maintaining position in chair
- Dry skin
- Hyperthermia
- Inadequate adherence to incontinence treatment regimen
- Inadequate adherence to pressure injury prevention plan
- Inadequate knowledge of appropriate methods for removing adhesive materials
- Inadequate knowledge of appropriate methods for stabilizing devices
- Protein-energy malnutrition
- Water-electrolyte imbalance

*Other Factors*

- Factors identified by standardized, validated screening tool

**At risk population**

- Children in intensive care units
- Children in long-term care facilities
- Children in palliative care settings
- Children in rehabilitation settings
- Children in transit to or between clinical care settings
- Children receiving home-based care
- Children with body mass index above normal range for age and gender
- Children with body mass index below normal range for age and gender
- Children with developmental issues
- Children with growth issues
- Children with large head circumference
- Children with large skin surface area

**Associated conditions**

- Alkaline skin pH
- Altered cutaneous structure
- Anemia
- Cardiovascular diseases
- Decreased level of consciousness
- Decreased serum albumin level
- Decreased tissue oxygenation
- Decreased tissue perfusion
- Diabetes mellitus
- Edema
- Elevated C-reactive protein
- Frequent invasive procedures
- Hemodynamic instability
- Immobilization
- Impaired circulation
- Intellectual disability
- Medical devices
- Pharmaceutical preparations
- Physical trauma
- Prolonged duration of surgical procedure
- Sensation disorders
- Spinal cord injuries

Original literature support available at [www.thieme.com/nanda-i](http://www.thieme.com/nanda-i).

Domain 11 • Class 2 • Diagnosis Code 00286

## Risk for child pressure injury

Focus of the diagnosis: pressure injury

Approved 2020 • Level of Evidence 3.4

### Definition

Child or adolescent susceptible to localized damage to the skin and/or underlying tissue, as a result of pressure, or pressure in combination with shear, which may compromise health (European Pressure Ulcer Advisory Panel, 2019).

### Risk factors

#### External Factors

- Altered microclimate between skin and supporting surface
- Difficulty for caregiver to lift patient completely off bed
- Excessive moisture
- Inadequate access to appropriate equipment
- Inadequate access to appropriate health services
- Inadequate access to appropriate supplies
- Inadequate access to equipment for children with obesity
- Inadequate caregiver knowledge of appropriate methods for removing adhesive materials
- Inadequate caregiver knowledge of appropriate methods for stabilizing devices
- Inadequate caregiver knowledge of modifiable factors
- Inadequate caregiver knowledge of pressure injury prevention strategies
- Increased magnitude of mechanical load
- Pressure over bony prominence
- Shearing forces
- Surface friction
- Sustained mechanical load
- Use of linen with insufficient moisture wicking property

#### Internal Factors

- Decreased physical activity
- Decreased physical mobility
- Dehydration
- Difficulty assisting caregiver with moving self
- Difficulty maintaining position in bed
- Difficulty maintaining position in chair
- Dry skin
- Hyperthermia
- Inadequate adherence to incontinence treatment regimen
- Inadequate adherence to pressure injury prevention plan
- Inadequate knowledge of appropriate methods for removing adhesive materials
- Inadequate knowledge of appropriate methods for stabilizing devices
- Protein-energy malnutrition
- Water-electrolyte imbalance

*Other Factors*

- Factors identified by standardized, validated screening tool

**At risk population**

- Children in intensive care units
- Children in long-term care facilities
- Children in palliative care settings
- Children in rehabilitation settings
- Children in transit to or between clinical care settings
- Children receiving home-based care
- Children with body mass index above normal range for age and gender
- Children with body mass index below normal range for age and gender
- Children with developmental issues
- Children with growth issues
- Children with large head circumference
- Children with large skin surface area

**Associated conditions**

- Alkaline skin pH
- Altered cutaneous structure
- Anemia
- Cardiovascular diseases
- Decreased level of consciousness
- Decreased serum albumin level
- Decreased tissue oxygenation
- Decreased tissue perfusion
- Diabetes mellitus
- Edema
- Elevated C-reactive protein
- Frequent invasive procedures
- Hemodynamic instability
- Immobilization
- Impaired circulation
- Intellectual disability
- Medical devices
- Pharmaceutical preparations
- Physical trauma
- Prolonged duration of surgical procedure
- Sensation disorders
- Spinal cord injuries

Domain 11 • Class 2 • Diagnosis Code 00287

## Neonatal pressure injury

Focus of the diagnosis: pressure injury

Approved 2020 • Level of Evidence 3.4

### Definition

Localized damage to the skin and/or underlying tissue of a neonate, as a result of pressure, or pressure in combination with shear (European Pressure Ulcer Advisory Panel, 2019).

### Defining characteristics

- Blood-filled blister
- Erythema
- Full thickness tissue loss
- Full thickness tissue loss with exposed bone
- Full thickness tissue loss with exposed muscle
- Full thickness tissue loss with exposed tendon
- Localized heat in relation to surrounding tissue
- Maroon localized area of discolored intact skin
- Partial thickness loss of dermis
- Purple localized area of discolored intact skin
- Skin ulceration
- Ulcer is covered by eschar
- Ulcer is covered by slough

### Related factors

#### External Factors

- Altered microclimate between skin and supporting surface
- Excessive moisture
- Inadequate access to appropriate equipment
- Inadequate access to appropriate health services
- Inadequate access to appropriate supplies
- Inadequate caregiver knowledge of appropriate methods for removing adhesive materials
- Inadequate caregiver knowledge of appropriate methods for stabilizing devices
- Inadequate caregiver knowledge of modifiable factors
- Inadequate caregiver knowledge of pressure injury prevention strategies
- Increased magnitude of mechanical load
- Pressure over bony prominence
- Shearing forces
- Surface friction
- Sustained mechanical load
- Use of linen with insufficient moisture wicking property

*Internal Factors*

- Decreased physical mobility
- Dehydration
- Dry skin
- Hyperthermia
- Water-electrolyte imbalance

*Other Factors*

- Factors identified by standardized, validated screening tool

**At risk population**

- Low birth weight neonates
- Neonates < 32 weeks gestation
- Neonates experiencing prolonged intensive care unit stay
- Neonates in intensive care units

**Associated conditions**

- Anemia
- Decreased serum albumin level
- Decreased tissue oxygenation
- Decreased tissue perfusion
- Edema
- Immature skin integrity
- Immature skin texture
- Immature stratum corneum
- Immobilization
- Medical devices
- Nutritional deficiencies related to prematurity
- Pharmaceutical preparations
- Prolonged duration of surgical procedure
- Significant comorbidity

Domain 11 • Class 2 • Diagnosis Code 00288

## Risk for neonatal pressure injury

Focus of the diagnosis: pressure injury

Approved 2020 • Level of Evidence 3.4

### Definition

Neonate susceptible to localized damage to the skin and/or underlying tissue, as a result of pressure, or pressure in combination with shear, which may compromise health (European Pressure Ulcer Advisory Panel, 2019).

### Risk factors

#### External Factors

- Altered microclimate between skin and supporting surface
- Excessive moisture
- Inadequate access to appropriate equipment
- Inadequate access to appropriate health services
- Inadequate access to appropriate supplies
- Inadequate caregiver knowledge of appropriate methods for removing adhesive materials
- Inadequate caregiver knowledge of appropriate methods for stabilizing devices
- Inadequate caregiver knowledge of modifiable factors
- Inadequate caregiver knowledge of pressure injury prevention strategies
- Increased magnitude of mechanical load
- Pressure over bony prominence
- Shearing forces
- Surface friction
- Sustained mechanical load
- Use of linen with insufficient moisture wicking property

#### Internal Factors

- Decreased physical mobility
- Dehydration
- Dry skin
- Hyperthermia
- Water-electrolyte imbalance

#### Other Factors

- Factors identified by standardized, validated screening tool

### At risk population

- Low birth weight neonates
- Neonates < 32 weeks gestation
- Neonates experiencing prolonged intensive care unit stay
- Neonates in intensive care units

**Associated conditions**

- Anemia
- Decreased serum albumin level
- Decreased tissue oxygenation
- Decreased tissue perfusion
- Edema
- Immature skin integrity
- Immature skin texture
- Immature stratum corneum
- Immobilization
- Medical devices
- Nutritional deficiencies related to prematurity
- Pharmaceutical preparations
- Prolonged duration of surgical procedure
- Significant comorbidity

Domain 11 • Class 2 • Diagnosis Code 00205

## Risk for shock

Focus of the diagnosis: shock

Approved 2008 • Revised 2013, 2017, 2020 • Level of Evidence 3.2

### Definition

Susceptible to an inadequate blood flow to tissues that may lead to cellular dysfunction, which may compromise health.

### Risk factors

- Bleeding
- Deficient fluid volume
- Factors identified by standardized, validated screening tool
- Hyperthermia
- Hypothermia
- Hypoxemia
- Hypoxia
- Inadequate knowledge of bleeding management strategies
- Inadequate knowledge of infection management strategies
- Inadequate knowledge of modifiable factors
- Ineffective medication self-management
- Nonhemorrhagic fluid losses
- Smoking
- Unstable blood pressure

### At risk population

- Individuals admitted to the emergency care unit
- Individuals at extremes of age
- Individuals with history of myocardial infarction

### Associated conditions

- Artificial respiration
- Burns
- Chemotherapy
- Diabetes mellitus
- Embolism
- Heart diseases
- Hypersensitivity
- Immunosuppression
- Infections
- Lactate levels  $\geq 2$  mmol/L
- Liver diseases
- Medical devices
- Neoplasms
- Nervous system diseases
- Pancreatitis
- Radiotherapy
- Sepsis
- Sequential Organ Failure Assessment (SOFA) Score  $\geq 3$
- Simplified Acute Physiology Score (SAPS) III  $> 70$
- Spinal cord injuries
- Surgical procedures
- Systemic inflammatory response syndrome (SIRS)
- Trauma

Original literature support available at [www.thieme.com/nanda-i](http://www.thieme.com/nanda-i).

Domain 11 • Class 2 • Diagnosis Code 00046

## Impaired skin integrity

Focus of the diagnosis: skin integrity

Approved 1975 • Revised 1998, 2017, 2020 • Level of Evidence 3.2

### Definition

Altered epidermis and/or dermis.

### Defining characteristics

- Abscess
- Acute pain
- Altered skin color
- Altered turgor
- Bleeding
- Blister
- Desquamation
- Disrupted skin surface
- Dry skin
- Excoriation
- Foreign matter piercing skin
- Hematoma
- Localized area hot to touch
- Macerated skin
- Peeling
- Pruritus

### Related factors

#### External Factors

- Excessive moisture
- Excretions
- Humidity
- Hyperthermia
- Hypothermia
- Inadequate caregiver knowledge about maintaining tissue integrity
- Inadequate caregiver knowledge about protecting tissue integrity
- Inadequate use of chemical agent
- Pressure over bony prominence
- Psychomotor agitation
- Secretions
- Shearing forces
- Surface friction
- Use of linen with insufficient moisture wicking property

#### Internal Factors

- Body mass index above normal range for age and gender
- Body mass index below normal range for age and gender
- Decreased physical activity
- Decreased physical mobility
- Edema
- Inadequate adherence to incontinence treatment regimen
- Inadequate knowledge about maintaining tissue integrity
- Inadequate knowledge about protecting tissue integrity
- Malnutrition
- Psychogenic factor
- Self mutilation
- Smoking
- Substance misuse
- Water-electrolyte imbalance

**At risk population**

- Individuals at extremes of age
  - Individuals in intensive care units
  - Individuals in long-term care facilities
- Individuals in palliative care settings
  - Individuals receiving home-based care

**Associated conditions**

- Altered pigmentation
  - Anemia
  - Cardiovascular diseases
  - Decreased level of consciousness
  - Decreased tissue oxygenation
  - Decreased tissue perfusion
  - Diabetes mellitus
  - Hormonal change
  - Immobilization
- Immunodeficiency
  - Impaired metabolism
  - Infections
  - Medical devices
  - Neoplasms
  - Peripheral neuropathy
  - Pharmaceutical preparations
  - Punctures
  - Sensation disorders

Domain 11 • Class 2 • Diagnosis Code 00047

## Risk for impaired skin integrity

Focus of the diagnosis: skin integrity

Approved 1975 • Revised 1998, 2010, 2013, 2017, 2020 • Level of Evidence 3.2

### Definition

Susceptible to alteration in epidermis and/or dermis, which may compromise health.

### Risk factors

#### External Factors

- Excessive moisture
- Excretions
- Humidity
- Hyperthermia
- Hypothermia
- Inadequate caregiver knowledge about maintaining tissue integrity
- Inadequate caregiver knowledge about protecting tissue integrity
- Inadequate use of chemical agent
- Pressure over bony prominence
- Psychomotor agitation
- Secretions
- Shearing forces
- Surface friction
- Use of linen with insufficient moisture wicking property

#### Internal Factors

- Body mass index above normal range for age and gender
- Body mass index below normal range for age and gender
- Decreased physical activity
- Decreased physical mobility
- Edema
- Inadequate adherence to incontinence treatment regimen
- Inadequate knowledge about maintaining skin integrity
- Inadequate knowledge about protecting skin integrity
- Malnutrition
- Psychogenic factor
- Self mutilation
- Smoking
- Substance misuse
- Water-electrolyte imbalance

#### At risk population

- Individuals at extremes of age
- Individuals in intensive care units
- Individuals in long-term care facilities
- Individuals in palliative care settings
- Individuals receiving home-based care

**Associated conditions**

- Altered pigmentation
- Anemia
- Cardiovascular diseases
- Decreased level of consciousness
- Decreased tissue oxygenation
- Decreased tissue perfusion
- Diabetes mellitus
- Hormonal change
- Immobilization
- Immunodeficiency
- Impaired metabolism
- Infections
- Medical devices
- Neoplasms
- Peripheral neuropathy
- Pharmaceutical preparations
- Punctures
- Sensation disorders

Domain 11 • Class 2 • Diagnosis Code 00156

## Risk for sudden infant death

Focus of the diagnosis: sudden death

Approved 2002 • Revised 2013, 2017 • Level of Evidence 3.2

### Definition

Infant susceptible to unpredicted death.

### Risk factors

- Delayed prenatal care
- Inadequate prenatal care
- Inattentive to second-hand smoke
- Infant <4 months placed in sitting devices for routine sleep
- Infant overheating
- Infant overwrapping
- Infant placed in prone position to sleep
- Infant placed in side-lying position to sleep
- Soft sleep surface
- Soft, loose objects placed near infant

### At risk population

- Boys
- Infants aged 2-4 months
- Infants exposed to alcohol in utero
- Infants exposed to cold climates
- Infants exposed to illicit drug in utero
- Infants fed with expressed breast milk
- Infants not breastfed exclusively
- Infants of African descent
- Infants whose mothers smoked during pregnancy
- Infants with postnatal exposure to alcohol
- Infants with postnatal exposure to illicit drug
- Low birth weight infants
- Native American infants
- Premature infants

Domain 11 • Class 2 • Diagnosis Code 00036

## Risk for suffocation

Focus of the diagnosis: suffocation

Approved 1980 • Revised 2013, 2017

### Definition

Susceptible to inadequate air availability for inhalation, which may compromise health.

### Risk factors

- Access to empty refrigerator/freezer
- Cognitive dysfunction
- Eating large mouthfuls of food
- Excessive emotional disturbance
- Gas leak
- Inadequate knowledge of safety precautions
- Low-strung clothesline
- Pacifier around infant's neck
- Playing with plastic bag
- Propped bottle in infant's crib
- Small object in airway
- Smoking in bed
- Soft sleep surface
- Unattended in water
- Unvented fuel-burning heater
- Vehicle running in closed garage

### Associated conditions

- Altered olfactory function
- Face/neck disease
- Face/neck injury
- Impaired motor functioning

This diagnosis will retire from the NANDA-I Taxonomy in the 2024–2026 edition unless additional work is completed to bring it up to a level of evidence 2.1 or higher.

Domain 11 • Class 2 • Diagnosis Code 00100

## Delayed surgical recovery

Focus of the diagnosis: surgical recovery

Approved 1998 • Revised 2006, 2013, 2017, 2020 • Level of Evidence 3.3

### Definition

Extension of the number of postoperative days required to initiate and perform activities that maintain life, health, and well-being.

### Defining characteristics

- Anorexia
- Difficulty in moving about
- Difficulty resuming employment
- Excessive time required for recuperation
- Expresses discomfort
- Fatigue
- Interrupted surgical area healing
- Perceives need for more time to recover
- Postpones resumption of work
- Requires assistance for self-care

### Related factors

- Delirium
- Impaired physical mobility
- Increased blood glucose level
- Malnutrition
- Negative emotional response to surgical outcome
- Obesity
- Persistent nausea
- Persistent pain
- Persistent vomiting
- Smoking

### At risk population

- Individuals aged  $\geq$  80 years
- Individuals experiencing intraoperative hypothermia
- Individuals requiring emergency surgery
- Individuals requiring perioperative blood transfusion
- Individuals with American Society of Anesthesiologists (ASA) Physical Status classification score  $\geq 3$
- Individuals with history of myocardial infarction
- Individuals with low functional capacity
- Individuals with preoperative weight loss  $> 5\%$

**Associated conditions**

- Anemia
- Diabetes mellitus
- Extensive surgical procedures
- Pharmaceutical preparations
- Prolonged duration of perioperative surgical wound infection
- Psychological disorder in postoperative period
- Surgical wound infection

Domain 11 • Class 2 • Diagnosis Code 00246

## Risk for delayed surgical recovery

Focus of the diagnosis: surgical recovery

Approved 2013 • Revised 2017, 2020 • Level of Evidence 3.3

### Definition

Susceptible to an extension of the number of postoperative days required to initiate and perform activities that maintain life, health, and well-being, which may compromise health.

### Risk factors

- Delirium
- Impaired physical mobility
- Increased blood glucose level
- Malnutrition
- Negative emotional response to surgical outcome
- Obesity
- Persistent nausea
- Persistent pain
- Persistent vomiting
- Smoking

### At risk population

- Individuals aged ≥ 80 years
- Individuals experiencing intraoperative hypothermia
- Individuals requiring emergency surgery
- Individuals requiring perioperative blood transfusion
- Individuals with American Society of Anesthesiologists (ASA) Physical Status classification score ≥ 3
- Individuals with history of myocardial infarction
- Individuals with low functional capacity
- Individuals with preoperative weight loss > 5%

### Associated conditions

- Anemia
- Diabetes mellitus
- Extensive surgical procedures
- Pharmaceutical preparations
- Prolonged duration of perioperative surgical wound infection
- Psychological disorder in postoperative period
- Surgical wound infection

Domain 11 • Class 2 • Diagnosis Code 00044

## Impaired tissue integrity

Focus of the diagnosis: tissue integrity

Approved 1986 • Revised 1998, 2013, 2017, 2020 • Level of Evidence 3.2

### Definition

Damage to the mucous membrane, cornea, integumentary system, muscular fascia, muscle, tendon, bone, cartilage, joint capsule, and/or ligament.

### Defining characteristics

- Abscess
- Acute pain
- Bleeding
- Decreased muscle strength
- Decreased range of motion
- Difficulty bearing weight
- Dry eye
- Hematoma
- Impaired skin integrity
- Localized area hot to touch
- Localized deformity
- Localized loss of hair
- Localized numbness
- Localized swelling
- Muscle spasm
- Reports lack of balance
- Reports tingling sensation
- Stiffness
- Tissue exposure below the epidermis

### Related factors

#### External Factors

- Excretions
- Humidity
- Hyperthermia
- Hypothermia
- Inadequate caregiver knowledge about maintaining tissue integrity
- Inadequate caregiver knowledge about protecting tissue integrity
- Inadequate use of chemical agent
- Pressure over bony prominence
- Psychomotor agitation
- Secretions
- Shearing forces
- Surface friction
- Use of linen with insufficient moisture wicking property

#### Internal Factors

- Body mass index above normal range for age and gender
- Body mass index below normal range for age and gender
- Decreased blinking frequency
- Decreased physical activity
- Fluid imbalance
- Impaired physical mobility
- Impaired postural balance
- Inadequate adherence to incontinence treatment regimen
- Inadequate blood glucose level management

- Inadequate knowledge about maintaining tissue integrity
- Inadequate knowledge about restoring tissue integrity
- Inadequate ostomy care
- Malnutrition

- Psychogenic factor
- Self mutilation
- Smoking
- Substance misuse

**At risk population**

- Homeless individuals
- Individuals at extremes of age
- Individuals exposed to environmental temperature extremes
- Individuals exposed to high-voltage power supply
- Individuals participating in contact sports

- Individuals participating in winter sports
- Individuals with family history of bone fracture
- Individuals with history of bone fracture

**Associated conditions**

- Anemia
- Autism spectrum disorder
- Cardiovascular diseases
- Chronic neurological conditions
- Critical illness
- Decreased level of consciousness
- Decreased serum albumin level
- Decreased tissue oxygenation
- Decreased tissue perfusion

- Hemodynamic instability
- Immobilization
- Intellectual disability
- Medical devices
- Metabolic diseases
- Peripheral neuropathy
- Pharmaceutical preparations
- Sensation disorders
- Surgical procedures

Domain 11 • Class 2 • Diagnosis Code 00248

## Risk for impaired tissue integrity

Focus of the diagnosis: tissue integrity

Approved 2013 • Revised 2017, 2020 • Level of Evidence 3.2

### Definition

Susceptible to damage to the mucous membrane, cornea, integumentary system, muscular fascia, muscle, tendon, bone, cartilage, joint capsule, and/or ligament, which may compromise health.

### Risk factors

#### External Factors

- Excretions
- Humidity
- Hyperthermia
- Hypothermia
- Inadequate caregiver knowledge about maintaining tissue integrity
- Inadequate caregiver knowledge about protecting tissue integrity
- Inadequate use of chemical agent
- Pressure over bony prominence
- Psychomotor agitation
- Secretions
- Shearing forces
- Surface friction
- Use of linen with insufficient moisture wicking property

#### Internal Factors

- Body mass index above normal range for age and gender
- Body mass index below normal range for age and gender
- Decreased blinking frequency
- Decreased physical activity
- Fluid imbalance
- Impaired physical mobility
- Impaired postural balance
- Inadequate adherence to incontinence treatment regimen
- Inadequate blood glucose level management
- Inadequate knowledge about maintaining tissue integrity
- Inadequate knowledge about restoring tissue integrity
- Inadequate ostomy care
- Malnutrition
- Psychogenic factor
- Self mutilation
- Smoking
- Substance misuse

#### At risk population

- Homeless individuals
- Individuals at extremes of age
- Individuals exposed to environmental temperature extremes
- Individuals exposed to high-voltage power supply
- Individuals participating in contact sports

- Individuals participating in winter sports
- Individuals with family history of bone fracture
- Individuals with history of bone fracture

**Associated conditions**

- Anemia
- Autism spectrum disorder
- Cardiovascular diseases
- Chronic neurological conditions
- Critical illness
- Decreased level of consciousness
- Decreased serum albumin level
- Decreased tissue oxygenation
- Decreased tissue perfusion
- Hemodynamic instability
- Immobilization
- Intellectual disability
- Medical devices
- Metabolic diseases
- Peripheral neuropathy
- Pharmaceutical preparations
- Sensation disorders
- Surgical procedures

Domain 11 • Class 3 • Diagnosis Code 00272

## Risk for female genital mutilation

Focus of the diagnosis: female genital mutilation

Approved 2016 • Level of Evidence 2.1

### Definition

Susceptible to full or partial ablation of the female external genitalia and other lesions of the genitalia, whether for cultural, religious or any other non-therapeutic reasons, which may compromise health.

### Risk factors

- Lack of family knowledge about impact of practice on physical health
- Lack of family knowledge about impact of practice on psychosocial health
- Lack of family knowledge about impact of practice on reproductive health

### At risk population

- Women belonging to ethnic group in which practice is accepted
- Women belonging to family in which any female member has been subjected to practice
- Women from families with favorable attitude towards practice
- Women planning to visit family's country of origin in which practice is accepted
- Women residing in country where practice is accepted
- Women whose family leaders belong to ethnic group in which practice is accepted

Domain 11 • Class 3 • Diagnosis Code 00138

## Risk for other-directed violence

Focus of the diagnosis: other-directed violence

Approved 1980 • Revised 1996, 2013, 2017

### Definition

Susceptible to behaviors in which an individual demonstrates that he or she can be physically, emotionally, and/or sexually harmful to others.

### Risk factors

- Cognitive dysfunction
- Easy access to weapon
- Ineffective impulse control
- Negative body language
- Pattern of aggressive anti-social behavior
- Pattern of indirect violence
- Pattern of other-directed violence
- Pattern of threatening violence
- Suicidal behavior

### At risk population

- Individuals with history of childhood abuse
- Individuals with history of cruelty to animals
- Individuals with history of fire-setting
- Individuals with history of motor vehicle offense
- Individuals with history of substance misuse
- Individuals with history of witnessing family violence

### Associated conditions

- Neurological impairment
- Pathological intoxication
- Perinatal complications
- Prenatal complications
- Psychotic disorders

This diagnosis will retire from the NANDA-I Taxonomy in the 2024–2026 edition unless additional work is completed to bring it up to a level of evidence 2.1 or higher.

Domain 11 • Class 3 • Diagnosis Code 00140

## Risk for self-directed violence

Focus of the diagnosis: self-directed violence

Approved 1994 • Revised 2013, 2017

### Definition

Susceptible to behaviors in which an individual demonstrates that he or she can be physically, emotionally, and/or sexually harmful to self.

### Risk factors

- Behavioral cues of suicidal intent
- Conflict about sexual orientation
- Conflict in interpersonal relations
- Employment concern
- Engagement in autoerotic sexual acts
- Inadequate personal resources
- Social isolation
- Suicidal ideation
- Suicidal plan
- Verbal cues of suicidal intent

### At risk population

- Individuals aged 15-19 years
- Individuals aged  $\geq 45$  years
- Individuals in occupations with high suicide risk
- Individuals with history of multiple suicide attempts
- Individuals with pattern of difficulties in family background

### Associated conditions

- Mental health issues
- Physical health issues
- Psychological disorder

This diagnosis will retire from the NANDA-I Taxonomy in the 2024–2026 edition unless additional work is completed to bring it up to a level of evidence 2.1 or higher.

Domain 11 • Class 3 • Diagnosis Code 00151

## Self-mutilation

Focus of the diagnosis: self-mutilation

Approved 2000 • Revised 2017

### Definition

Deliberate self-injurious behavior causing tissue damage with the intent of causing nonfatal injury to attain relief of tension.

### Defining characteristics

- Abrading skin
- Biting
- Constricting a body part
- Cuts on body
- Hitting
- Ingested harmful substance
- Inhaled harmful substance
- Insertion of object into body orifice
- Picking at wound
- Scratches on body
- Self-inflicted burn
- Severing of a body part

### Related factors

- Absence of family confidant
- Altered body image
- Dissociation
- Disturbed interpersonal relations
- Eating disorder
- Excessive emotional disturbance
- Feeling threatened with loss of significant interpersonal relations
- Impaired self-esteem
- Inability to express tension verbally
- Ineffective communication between parent and adolescent
- Ineffective coping strategies
- Ineffective impulse control
- Irresistible urge for self-directed violence
- Irresistible urge to cut self
- Labile behavior
- Loss of control over problem-solving situation
- Low self-esteem
- Mounting tension that is intolerable
- Negative feelings
- Pattern of inability to plan solutions
- Pattern of inability to see long-term consequences
- Perfectionism
- Requires rapid stress reduction
- Social isolation
- Substance misuse
- Use of manipulation to obtain nurturing interpersonal relations with others

### At risk population

- Adolescents
- Battered children
- Incarcerated individuals

- Individuals experiencing family divorce
- Individuals experiencing family substance misuse
- Individuals experiencing loss of significant interpersonal relations
- Individuals experiencing sexual identity crisis
- Individuals living in nontraditional setting
- Individuals whose peers self-mutilate
- Individuals with family history of self-destructive behavior
- Individuals with history of childhood abuse
- Individuals with history of childhood illness
- Individuals with history of childhood surgery
- Individuals with history of self-directed violence
- Individuals witnessing violence between parental figures

**Associated conditions**

- Autism
- Borderline personality disorder
- Character disorder
- Depersonalization
- Developmental disabilities
- Psychotic disorders

This diagnosis will retire from the NANDA-I Taxonomy in the 2024–2026 edition unless additional work is completed to bring it up to a level of evidence 2.1 or higher.

Domain 11 • Class 3 • Diagnosis Code 00139

## Risk for self-mutilation

Focus of the diagnosis: self-mutilation

Approved 1992 • Revised 2000, 2013, 2017

### Definition

Susceptible to deliberate self-injurious behavior causing tissue damage with the intent of causing nonfatal injury to attain relief of tension.

### Risk factors

- Absence of family confidant
- Altered body image
- Dissociation
- Disturbed interpersonal relations
- Eating disorder
- Excessive emotional disturbance
- Feeling threatened with loss of significant interpersonal relations
- Impaired self-esteem
- Inability to express tension verbally
- Ineffective communication between parent and adolescent
- Ineffective coping strategies
- Ineffective impulse control
- Irresistible urge for self-directed violence
- Irresistible urge to cut self
- Labile behavior
- Loss of control over problem-solving situation
- Low self-esteem
- Mounting tension that is intolerable
- Negative feelings
- Pattern of inability to plan solutions
- Pattern of inability to see long-term consequences
- Perfectionism
- Requires rapid stress reduction
- Social isolation
- Substance misuse
- Use of manipulation to obtain nurturing interpersonal relations with others

### At risk population

- Adolescents
- Battered children
- Incarcerated individuals
- Individuals experiencing family divorce
- Individuals experiencing family substance misuse
- Individuals experiencing loss of significant interpersonal relations
- Individuals experiencing sexual identity crisis
- Individuals living in nontraditional setting
- Individuals whose peers self-mutilate
- Individuals with family history of self-destructive behavior
- Individuals with history of childhood abuse
- Individuals with history of childhood illness
- Individuals with history of childhood surgery

- Individuals with history of self-directed violence
- Individuals witnessing violence between parental figures

**Associated conditions**

- Autism
- Borderline personality disorder
- Character disorder
- Depersonalization
- Developmental disabilities
- Psychotic disorders

11. Safety/protection

This diagnosis will retire from the NANDA-I Taxonomy in the 2024–2026 edition unless additional work is completed to bring it up to a level of evidence 2.1 or higher.

Domain 11 • Class 3 • Diagnosis Code 00289

## Risk for suicidal behavior

Focus of the diagnosis: suicidal behavior

Approved 2020 • Level of Evidence 3.2

### Definition

Susceptible to self-injurious acts associated with some intent to die.

### Risk factors

#### *Behavioral Factors*

- Apathy
- Difficulty asking for help
- Difficulty coping with unsatisfactory performance
- Difficulty expressing feelings
- Ineffective chronic pain self-management
- Ineffective impulse control
- Self-injurious behavior
- Self-negligence
- Stockpiling of medication
- Substance misuse

#### *Psychological*

- Anxiety
- Depressive symptoms
- Hostility
- Expresses deep sadness
- Expresses frustration
- Expresses loneliness
- Low self-esteem
- Maladaptive grieving
- Perceived dishonor
- Perceived failure
- Reports excessive guilt
- Reports helplessness
- Reports hopelessness
- Reports unhappiness
- Suicidal ideation

#### *Situational*

- Easy access to weapon
- Loss of independence
- Loss of personal autonomy

#### *Social Factors*

- Dysfunctional family processes
- Inadequate social support
- Inappropriate peer pressure
- Legal difficulty
- Social deprivation
- Social devaluation
- Social isolation
- Unaddressed violence by others

#### **At risk population**

- Adolescents
- Adolescents living in foster care

- Economically disadvantaged individuals
- Individuals changing a will
- Individuals experiencing situational crisis
- Individuals facing discrimination
- Individuals giving away possessions
- Individuals living alone
- Individuals obtaining potentially lethal materials
- Individuals preparing a will
- Individuals who frequently seek care for vague symptomatology

- Individuals with disciplinary problems
- Individuals with family history of suicide
- Individuals with history of suicide attempt
- Individuals with history of violence
- Individuals with sudden euphoric recovery from major depression
- Institutionalized individuals
- Men
- Native American individuals
- Older adults

**Associated conditions**

- Depression
- Mental disorders
- Physical illness
- Terminal illness

Domain 11 • Class 4 • Diagnosis Code 00181

## Contamination

Focus of the diagnosis: contamination

Approved 2006 • Revised 2017 • Level of Evidence 2.1

### Definition

Exposure to environmental contaminants in doses sufficient to cause adverse health effects.

### Defining characteristics

#### Pesticides

- Dermatological effects of pesticide exposure
- Gastrointestinal effects of pesticide exposure
- Neurological effects of pesticide exposure
- Pulmonary effects of pesticide exposure
- Renal effects of pesticide exposure

#### Chemicals

- Dermatological effects of chemical exposure
- Gastrointestinal effects of chemical exposure
- Immunological effects of chemical exposure
- Neurological effects of chemical exposure
- Pulmonary effects of chemical exposure
- Renal effects of chemical exposure

#### Biologics

- Dermatological effects of biologic exposure
- Gastrointestinal effects of biologic exposure
- Neurological effects of biologic exposure
- Pulmonary effects of biologic exposure
- Renal effects of biologic exposure

#### Pollution

- Neurological effects of pollution exposure
- Pulmonary effects of pollution exposure

#### Waste

- Dermatological effects of waste exposure
- Gastrointestinal effects of waste exposure
- Hepatic effects of waste exposure
- Pulmonary effects of waste exposure

**Radiation**

- Genetic effects of radiotherapy exposure
- Immunological effects of radiotherapy exposure
- Neurological effects of radiotherapy exposure
- Oncological effects of radiotherapy exposure

**Related factors***External Factors*

- Carpeted flooring
- Chemical contamination of food
- Chemical contamination of water
- Flaking, peeling surface in presence of young children
- Inadequate breakdown of contaminant
- Inadequate household hygiene practices
- Inadequate municipal services
- Inadequate personal hygiene practices
- Inadequate protective clothing
- Inappropriate use of protective clothing

- Individuals who ingested contaminated material
- Playing where environmental contaminants are used
- Unprotected exposure to chemical
- Unprotected exposure to heavy metal
- Unprotected exposure to radioactive material
- Use of environmental contaminant in the home
- Use of noxious material in inadequately ventilated area
- Use of noxious material without effective protection

*Internal Factors*

- Concomitant exposure
- Malnutrition
- Smoking

**At risk population**

- Children aged < 5 years
- Economically disadvantaged individuals
- Individuals exposed perinatally
- Individuals exposed to areas with high contaminant level
- Individuals exposed to atmospheric pollutants

- Individuals exposed to bioterrorism
- Individuals exposed to disaster
- Individuals with history of exposure to contaminant
- Older adults
- Pregnant women
- Women

**Associated conditions**

- Pre-existing disease
- Radiotherapy

Domain 11 • Class 4 • Diagnosis Code 00180

## Risk for contamination

Focus of the diagnosis: contamination

Approved 2006 • Revised 2013, 2017 • Level of Evidence 2.1

### Definition

Susceptible to exposure to environmental contaminants, which may compromise health.

### Risk factors

#### External Factors

- Carpeted flooring
- Chemical contamination of food
- Chemical contamination of water
- Flaking, peeling surface in presence of young children
- Inadequate breakdown of contaminant
- Inadequate household hygiene practices
- Inadequate municipal services
- Inadequate personal hygiene practices
- Inadequate protective clothing
- Inappropriate use of protective clothing
- Individuals who ingested contaminated material
- Playing where environmental contaminants are used
- Unprotected exposure to chemical
- Unprotected exposure to heavy metal
- Unprotected exposure to radioactive material
- Use of environmental contaminant in the home
- Use of noxious material in inadequately ventilated area
- Use of noxious material without effective protection

#### Internal Factors

- Concomitant exposure
- Malnutrition
- Smoking

#### At risk population

- Children aged < 5 years
- Economically disadvantaged individuals
- Individuals exposed perinatally
- Individuals exposed to areas with high contaminant level
- Individuals exposed to atmospheric pollutants
- Individuals exposed to bioterrorism
- Individuals exposed to disaster
- Individuals with history of exposure to contaminant
- Older adults
- Pregnant women
- Women

**Associated conditions**

- Pre-existing disease
- Radiotherapy

Domain 11 • Class 4 • Diagnosis Code 00265

## Risk for occupational injury

Focus of the diagnosis: occupational injury

Approved 2016 • Level of Evidence 2.1

### Definition

Susceptible to a work-related accident or illness, which may compromise health.

### Risk factors

#### *Individual*

- Distraction from interpersonal relations
- Excessive stress
- Improper use of personal protective equipment
- Inadequate knowledge
- Inadequate time management skills
- Ineffective coping strategies
- Misinterpretation of information
- Overconfident behaviors
- Psychological distress
- Unhealthy habits
- Unsafe work behaviors

#### *Unmodified Environmental Factors*

- Environmental constraints
- Exposure to biological agents
- Exposure to chemical agents
- Exposure to noise
- Exposure to radiotherapy
- Exposure to teratogenic agents
- Exposure to vibration
- Inadequate access to individual protective equipment
- Inadequate physical environment
- Labor relationships
- Night shift work rotating to day shift work
- Occupational burnout
- Physical workload
- Shift work

#### **At risk population**

- Individuals exposed to environmental temperature extremes

Domain 11 • Class 4 • Diagnosis Code 00037

## Risk for poisoning

Focus of the diagnosis: poisoning

Approved 1980 • Revised 2006, 2013, 2017 • Level of Evidence 2.1

### Definition

Susceptible to accidental exposure to, or ingestion of, drugs or dangerous products in sufficient doses, which may compromise health.

### Risk factors

#### *External Factors*

- Access to dangerous product
- Access to illicit drugs potentially contaminated by poisonous additives
- Access to pharmaceutical preparations
- Occupational setting without adequate safeguards

#### *Internal Factors*

- Cognitive dysfunction
- Excessive emotional disturbance
- Inadequate knowledge of pharmaceutical preparations
- Inadequate knowledge of poisoning prevention
- Inadequate precautions against poisoning
- Neurobehavioral manifestations
- Unaddressed inadequate vision

Domain 11 • Class 5 • Diagnosis Code 00218

## Risk for adverse reaction to iodinated contrast media

Focus of the diagnosis: adverse reaction to iodinated contrast media

Approved 2010 • Revised 2013, 2017 • Level of Evidence 2.1

### Definition

Susceptible to noxious or unintended reaction that can occur within seven days after contrast agent injection, which may compromise health.

### Risk factors

- Dehydration
- Generalized weakness

### At risk population

- Individuals at extremes of age
- Individuals with history of adverse effect from iodinated contrast media
- Individuals with history of allergy

### Associated conditions

- Chronic disease
- Concurrent use of pharmaceutical preparations
- Decreased level of consciousness
- Individuals with fragile veins

Domain 11 • Class 5 • Diagnosis Code 00217

## Risk for allergy reaction

Focus of the diagnosis: allergy reaction

Approved 2010 • Revised 2013, 2017 • Level of Evidence 2.1

### Definition

Susceptible to an exaggerated immune response or reaction to substances, which may compromise health.

### Risk factors

- Exposure to allergen
- Exposure to environmental allergen
- Exposure to toxic chemicals
- Inadequate knowledge about avoidance of relevant allergens
- Inattentive to potential allergen exposure

### At risk population

- Individuals with history of food allergy
- Individuals with history of insect sting allergy
- Individuals with repeated exposure to allergen-producing environmental substance

Domain 11 • Class 5 • Diagnosis Code 00042

## Risk for latex allergy reaction

Focus of the diagnosis: latex allergy reaction

Approved 1998 • Revised 2006, 2013, 2017, 2020 • Level of Evidence 2.1

### Definition

Susceptible to a hypersensitive reaction to natural latex rubber products or latex reactive foods, which may compromise health.

### Risk factors

- Inadequate knowledge about avoidance of relevant allergens
- Inattentive to potential environmental latex exposure
- Inattentive to potential exposure to latex reactive foods

### At risk population

- Individuals frequently exposed to latex product
- Individuals receiving repetitive injections from rubber topped bottles
- Individuals with family history of atopic dermatitis
- Individuals with history of latex reaction
- Infants undergoing numerous operations beginning soon after birth

### Associated conditions

- Asthma
- Atopy
- Food allergy
- Hypersensitivity to natural latex rubber protein
- Multiple surgical procedures
- Poinsettia plant allergy
- Urinary bladder diseases

Original literature support available at [www.thieme.com/nanda-i](http://www.thieme.com/nanda-i).

Domain 11 • Class 6 • Diagnosis Code 00007

## Hyperthermia

Focus of the diagnosis: hyperthermia

Approved 1986 • Revised 2013, 2017 • Level of Evidence 2.2

### Definition

Core body temperature above the normal diurnal range due to failure of thermoregulation.

### Defining characteristics

- Abnormal posturing
- Apnea
- Coma
- Flushed skin
- Hypotension
- Infant does not maintain suck
- Irritable mood
- Lethargy
- Seizure
- Skin warm to touch
- Stupor
- Tachycardia
- Tachypnea
- Vasodilation

### Related factors

- Dehydration
- Inappropriate clothing
- Vigorous activity

### At risk population

- Individuals exposed to high environmental temperature

### Associated conditions

- Decreased sweat response
- Impaired health status
- Increased metabolic rate
- Ischemia
- Pharmaceutical preparations
- Sepsis
- Trauma

Refer to staging criteria.

Original literature support available at [www.thieme.com/nanda-i](http://www.thieme.com/nanda-i).

Domain 11 • Class 6 • Diagnosis Code 00006

## Hypothermia

Focus of the diagnosis: hypothermia

Approved 1986 • Revised 1988, 2013, 2017, 2020 • Level of Evidence 2.2

### Definition

Core body temperature below the normal diurnal range in individuals > 28 days of life.

### Defining characteristics

- Acrocyanosis
- Bradycardia
- Cyanotic nail beds
- Decreased blood glucose level
- Decreased ventilation
- Hypertension
- Hypoglycemia
- Hypoxia
- Increased metabolic rate
- Increased oxygen consumption
- Peripheral vasoconstriction
- Piloerection
- Shivering
- Skin cool to touch
- Slow capillary refill
- Tachycardia

### Related factors

- Alcohol consumption
- Excessive conductive heat transfer
- Excessive convective heat transfer
- Excessive evaporative heat transfer
- Excessive radiative heat transfer
- Inactivity
- Inadequate caregiver knowledge of hypothermia prevention
- Inadequate clothing
- Low environmental temperature
- Malnutrition

### At risk population

- Economically disadvantaged individuals
- Individuals at extremes of age
- Individuals at extremes of weight

### Associated conditions

- Damage to hypothalamus
- Decreased metabolic rate
- Pharmaceutical preparations
- Radiotherapy
- Trauma

Refer to appropriate and validated staging criteria.  
Original literature support available at [www.thieme.com/nanda-i](http://www.thieme.com/nanda-i).

Domain 11 • Class 6 • Diagnosis Code 00253

## Risk for hypothermia

Focus of the diagnosis: hypothermia

Approved 2013 • Revised 2017, 2020 • Level of Evidence 2.2

### Definition

Susceptible to a failure of thermoregulation that may result in a core body temperature below the normal diurnal range in individuals > 28 days of life, which may compromise health.

### Risk factors

- Alcohol consumption
- Excessive conductive heat transfer
- Excessive convective heat transfer
- Excessive evaporative heat transfer
- Excessive radiative heat transfer
- Inactivity
- Inadequate caregiver knowledge of hypothermia prevention
- Inadequate clothing
- Low environmental temperature
- Malnutrition

### At risk population

- Economically disadvantaged individuals
- Individuals at extremes of age
- Individuals at extremes of weight

### Associated conditions

- Damage to hypothalamus
- Decreased metabolic rate
- Pharmaceutical preparations
- Radiotherapy
- Trauma

Refer to appropriate and validated staging criteria.

Original literature support available at [www.thieme.com/nanda-i](http://www.thieme.com/nanda-i).

Domain 11 • Class 6 • Diagnosis Code 00280

## Neonatal hypothermia

Focus of the diagnosis: hypothermia

Approved 2020 • Level of Evidence 3.1

### Definition

Core body temperature of an infant below the normal diurnal range.

### Defining characteristics

- Acrocyanosis
- Bradycardia
- Decreased blood glucose level
- Decreased metabolic rate
- Decreased peripheral perfusion
- Decreased ventilation
- Hypertension
- Hypoglycemia
- Hypoxia
- Increased oxygen demand
- Insufficient energy to maintain sucking
- Irritability
- Metabolic acidosis
- Pallor
- Peripheral vasoconstriction
- Respiratory distress
- Skin cool to touch
- Slow capillary refill
- Tachycardia
- Weight gain < 30 g/day

### Related factors

- Delayed breastfeeding
- Early bathing of newborn
- Excessive conductive heat transfer
- Excessive convective heat transfer
- Excessive evaporative heat transfer
- Excessive radiative heat transfer
- Inadequate caregiver knowledge of hypothermia prevention
- Inadequate clothing
- Malnutrition

### At risk population

- Low birth weight neonates
- Neonates aged 0-28 days
- Neonates born by cesarean delivery
- Neonates born to an adolescent mother
- Neonates born to economically disadvantaged families
- Neonates exposed to low environmental temperatures
- Neonates with high-risk out of hospital birth
- Neonates with inadequate subcutaneous fat
- Neonates with increased body surface area to weight ratio
- Neonates with unplanned out-of-hospital birth
- Premature neonates

**Associated conditions**

- Damage to hypothalamus
- Immature stratum corneum
- Increased pulmonary vascular resistance
- Ineffective vascular control
- Inefficient nonshivering thermogenesis
- Low Appearance, Pulse, Grimace, Activity, & Respiration (APGAR) scores
- Pharmaceutical preparations

Refer to appropriate and validated hypothermia staging criteria.  
Original literature support available at [www.thieme.com/nanda-i](http://www.thieme.com/nanda-i).

Domain 11 • Class 6 • Diagnosis Code 00282

## Risk for neonatal hypothermia

Focus of the diagnosis: hypothermia

Approved 2020 • Level of Evidence 3.1

### Definition

Susceptibility of an infant to a core body temperature below the normal diurnal range, which may compromise health.

### Risk factors

- Delayed breastfeeding
- Early bathing of newborn
- Excessive conductive heat transfer
- Excessive convective heat transfer
- Excessive evaporative heat transfer
- Excessive radiative heat transfer
- Inadequate caregiver knowledge of hypothermia prevention
- Inadequate clothing
- Malnutrition

### At risk population

- Low birth weight neonates
- Neonates aged 0-28 days
- Neonates born by cesarean delivery
- Neonates born to an adolescent mother
- Neonates born to economically disadvantaged families
- Neonates exposed to low environmental temperatures
- Neonates with high-risk out of hospital birth
- Neonates with inadequate subcutaneous fat
- Neonates with increased body surface area to weight ratio
- Neonates with unplanned out-of-hospital birth
- Premature neonates

### Associated conditions

- Damage to hypothalamus
- Immature stratum corneum
- Increased pulmonary vascular resistance
- Ineffective vascular control
- Inefficient nonshivering thermogenesis
- Low Appearance, Pulse, Grimace, Activity, & Respiration (APGAR) scores
- Pharmaceutical preparations

Refer to appropriate and validated hypothermia staging criteria.

Original literature support available at [www.thieme.com/nanda-i](http://www.thieme.com/nanda-i).

Domain 11 • Class 6 • Diagnosis Code 00254

## Risk for perioperative hypothermia

Focus of the diagnosis: perioperative hypothermia

Approved 2013 • Revised 2017, 2020 • Level of Evidence 2.2

### Definition

Susceptible to an inadvertent drop in core body temperature below 36 °C / 96.8 °F occurring one hour before to 24 hours after surgery, which may compromise health.

### Risk factors

- Anxiety
- Body mass index below normal range for age and gender
- Environmental temperature < 21 °C / 69.8 °F
- Inadequate availability of appropriate warming equipment
- Wound area uncovered

### At risk population

- Individuals aged ≥ 60 years
- Individuals in environment with laminar air flow
- Individuals receiving anesthesia for a period > 2 hours
- Individuals undergoing long induction time
- Individuals undergoing open surgery
- Individuals undergoing surgical procedure > 2 hours
- Individuals with American Society of Anesthesiologists (ASA) Physical Status classification score > 1
- Individuals with high Model for End-Stage Liver Disease (MELD) score
- Individuals with increased intraoperative blood loss
- Individuals with intraoperative diastolic arterial blood pressure < 60 mmHg
- Individuals with intraoperative systolic blood pressure < 140 mmHg
- Individuals with low body surface area
- Neonates < 37 weeks gestational age
- Women

### Associated conditions

- Acute hepatic failure
- Anemia
- Burns
- Cardiovascular complications
- Chronic renal impairment
- Combined regional and general anesthesia
- Neurological disorder
- Pharmaceutical preparations
- Trauma

Domain 11 • Class 6 • Diagnosis Code 00008

## Ineffective thermoregulation

Focus of the diagnosis: thermoregulation

Approved 1986 • Revised 2017 • Level of Evidence 2.1

### Definition

Temperature fluctuation between hypothermia and hyperthermia.

### Defining characteristics

- Cyanotic nail beds
- Flushed skin
- Hypertension
- Increased body temperature above normal range
- Increased respiratory rate
- Mild shivering
- Moderate pallor
- Piloerection
- Reduction in body temperature below normal range
- Seizure
- Skin cool to touch
- Skin warm to touch
- Slow capillary refill
- Tachycardia

### Related factors

- Dehydration
- Environmental temperature fluctuations
- Inactivity
- Inappropriate clothing for environmental temperature
- Increased oxygen demand
- Vigorous activity

### At risk population

- Individuals at extremes of weight
- Individuals exposed to environmental temperature extremes
- Individuals with inadequate supply of subcutaneous fat
- Individuals with increased body surface area to weight ratio

### Associated conditions

- Altered metabolic rate
- Brain injuries
- Condition affecting temperature regulation
- Decreased sweat response
- Impaired health status
- Inefficient nonshivering thermogenesis
- Pharmaceutical preparations
- Sedation
- Sepsis
- Trauma

Domain 11 • Class 6 • Diagnosis Code 00274

## Risk for ineffective thermoregulation

Focus of the diagnosis: thermoregulation

Approved 2016 • Level of Evidence 2.1

### Definition

Susceptible to temperature fluctuation between hypothermia and hyperthermia, which may compromise health.

### Risk factors

- Dehydration
- Environmental temperature fluctuations
- Inactivity
- Inappropriate clothing for environmental temperature
- Increased oxygen demand
- Vigorous activity

### At risk population

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