**CLINICAL NOTE**

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| **ASSESSMENTS**:  **MENTAL:** ☒Oriented ☐Fair ☒Forgetful ☒Confused at times ☒Anxious at times☒Depressed ☐Other  **INTEGUMENTARY**:  ☐Wound ☐ Decub Stage☐1☐2☐3☐4  ☐Infected ☐ Foul odor drainage  **EENT**: ☐Legally blind ☒ Impaired, blurred vision  ☐Epistaxis ☐Dysphagia ☒ HOH R/L  ☐Prone to aspiration  **RESPIRATORY**:SOB☐Rest ☒ Mod. Exertion ☐Cough ☐Productive ☐Non-productive Sputum Color: Amount:\_\_\_\_\_ ☒Lung Sound: diminished/  **clear**  O2\_\_\_\_LPM/  **MUSCULOSKELETAL**:  Stiff joints ☒Weakness ☒Limited ROM ☐Contractures ☐ Foot drop  ☐Unsteady balance ☒Other: uses **cane, walker**  **PAIN**: ☐No ☒Yes Location: **Right shoulder, Lower back, Bilateral knees**  Intensity: pain scale **3/10**  ☐Sharp ☒Dull ☐Radiating ☐Burning  Controlled ☐No ☒Yes by rest/relaxation, repositioning, massage, diversion, and medication  **Tylenol 325 mg, 2 tablets by mouth every 4 hours as needed for pain**  **GASTROINTESTINAL**:  ☐Nausea ☐Vomiting ☐Diarrhea  ☐Constipation ☐Impaction ☐ Abd.Dist.  ☐Incontinent ☒Last BM:**03/17/25**  Appetite ☐Good ☒Fair ☐Poor  **Diet**: **NAS, Low fat, Low cholesterol, Low Acid, Nutritional Req. continued**  **NEUROLOGICAL**:  ☐Aphasic ☐Slurred speech ☐Seizures  ☐Headache ☐Tremors ☐Vertigo  ☒PERRLA ☒Weakness R☐ L☐  **CARDIOVASCULAR**:  ☐Chest pain ☐Palpitations ☐Dizziness  Pedal pulses: ☒Present ☐Absent  Edema: ☐Pitting ☐Non-pitting ☐ Pacer.  ☐1+ ☐2+ ☐3+ ☐4+ ☐ Dependent  Location: ☐Pedal R/L ☐Dorsum R/L  **GENITOURINARY**:  ☒Incontinent ☐Frequency ☐Urgency  ☐Pain ☐Nocturia☐Burning☐Retention  ☐Catheter ☐Condom ☐IFC☐  **ENDOCRINE**:  ☐Weak ☐Diaphoretic ☐Polyuria  ☐DM II | **Vital Signs**: T- 99.1 F, HR- 87 bpm, RR - 20 per min BS mg/dl per patient/PCG F ☐ R ☒ Repeat **BP**: R / **L** Lying \_\_ Sitting 138/70 mm/Hg Standing Repeat Wight lbs.  **HOMEBOUND STATUS**: ☒Poor/Limited Endurance ☒ Poor/Limited Strength ☒ SOBOE ☒Poor Unsteady Gait ☒Requires Assist with ADL ☐ Unable to Negotiate Uneven Surfaces or Steps ☐ Medical Restrictions ☐Non-wt. bearing ☐Ambulates \_18-20\_ ft then requires rest/stop ☐Requires assist with transfer ☒Requires assistive device to ambulate ☒Confusion ☒Unable to leave home without assistance ☐Bedbound ☐Paralysis UE/LE/both ☒Requires assist to ambulate ☒Poor coordination or balance ☐Partial wt. bearing ☒ Others: requires considerable, taxing effort to leave home even with Caregiver assistance. Patient is using solid and stable objects to move around the house.  **CLINICAL PROBLEM(S) / KNOWLEDGE DEFICIT / NURSING DIAGNOSES**:  ***(Problems/Significant Findings)*** Altered status due to Hypomagnesemia. Knowledge deficit regarding measures to control Hypomagnesemia and the medication magnesium 400 mg, 1 tablet as ordered by MD.  **INTERVENTIONS:** (Specific to problems identified and who was given the instructions.) SN admitted the patient for comprehensive skilled nursing assessment, observation and evaluation of all body systems. SN to assess vital signs, pain level. SN performed to check vital signs and scale pain (1-10) every visit. SN to evaluate therapeutic response to current/new medications and compliance to medication/diet regimen, home safety issues and psychosocial adjustment. Hypomagnesemia happens when you have a low level of magnesium, an electrolyte, in your blood. It can be mild or severe and is treatable. It often happens alongside low calcium and potassium levels, which are also electrolytes. Magnesium is an electrolyte that’s a key part of many bodily reactions that affect cellular function, nerve conduction and more. Your brain, heart and muscles rely heavily on magnesium to do their job. Magnesium has a direct effect on the balance of other electrolytes, including sodium, calcium, and potassium. Hypomagnesemia often happens alongside hypocalcemia (low blood calcium levels) and hypokalemia (low blood potassium levels). Symptoms of mild hypomagnesemia include tremors, tetany (muscle spasms, muscle cramps and/or numbness in your hands and feet), abnormal eye movements (nystagmus), fatigue and weakness. Treatment for hypomagnesemia depends on how mild or severe it is and the underlying cause. SN instructed Patient/PCG regarding the medication magnesium 400 mg. Magnesium is very important for the normal functioning of cells, nerves, muscles, bones, and the heart. Usually, a well-balanced diet provides normal blood levels of magnesium. However, certain situations cause your body to lose magnesium faster than you can replace it from your diet. SN advised Patient/PCG to take medication magnesium 400 mg, 1 tablet as ordered by MD.    **SAFETY MEASURES/INFECTION CONTROL MEASURES:**  ☒Bleeding precautions ☒Fall precautions ☒Clear pathways ☒Universal Precautions ☒911 protocol ☒Cane, walker Precautions  **PATIENT/PCG RESPONSE/PROGRESS TOWARDS TREATMENT/TEACHING/GOAL(S):**  ☒Verbalized fair understanding ☐Verbalized lack of understanding ☐Procedure(s) well tolerated ☐Return demonstration performed ☐Responding well to treatment ☒No side effects/ adverse reactions ☐Continues to have no willing/able/available PCG for injection(s)/treatment ☒Requires more instruction ☐BP/Pain decreased/increased ☒Patient has been identified with two forms of ID  ☐Other  **PLAN:** (for next visit): continue to implement plan of care as approved by PMD.  **COMMUNICATION**:☐MD ☐Supervisor ☐RN ☐PT ☐MSW ☐Other  Re:  **SN NAME: Tate NEXT MD APPOINTMENT**  **SN SIGNATURE** **MR# 167-001**  **PATIENT DATE TIME IN/OUT**   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **TYSON, MIKE** | **03/17/25** | **10:56-11:41** | |