Student's Name

Rasmussen NPR Concept Plan

Datehttps://proswriters.com/

Possible Medications

- Anticonvulsants such as diazepam
- Antihypertensive agents such as labetalol
- Osmotic diuretics such as mannitol (Shi, et al., 2017).

Clinical Manifestations

Subjective: Headaches for the past three months, history if hypertension, altered level of consciousness.

Objective: Frontal lobe bleed, bp 155/120, capillary refill more than 3 seconds.

Possible Nursing Diagnosis

• Hemorrhagic stroke

Pathophysiology

• A hemorrhagic stroke in the frontal lobe occurs when an artery within the frontal lobe of the brain bursts. This results in bleeding in the frontal lobe as seen in the patient's CT scan (Shi, et al., 2017).

Medical Diagnosis

A hemorrhagic stroke in the frontal lobe

Patient Data/Risk Factors

- Hypertension
- Age-related amyloid angiopathy
- anticoagulation with warfarin
- Smoking and alcohol intake (Knight-Greenfield et al. 2019).

Nursing Interventions

- Encourage vocational counseling
- Speech therapy
- Physical therapy
- Occupational therapy
- Cognitive-behavioral therapy
- Cognitive training exercises
- Training in positive psychology (Shi, et al., 2017).

Diagnostic Data

- Elevated blood pressure (hypertension)
- Computed tomography (CT) scan displaying a bleed in the frontal lobe.

Medical Interventions

- Medication
- Surgery to stop the bleeding
- Encouraging the repetition of lost skills will stimulate the brain to develop new neural tracks in a process known as neuroplasticity.

Patient Education

- Stroke pathophysiology
- Risk factors
- Treatment and medication
- Management

0413

Complications

Student's Name

Rasmussen NPR Concept Plan

Date https://proswriters.com/

Knight-Greenfield, A., Nario, J. J. Q., & Gupta, A. (2019). Causes of acute stroke: a patterned approach. *Radiologic clinics of North America*, 57(6), 1093. doi: 10.1016/j.rcl.2019.07.007

Shi, Y., Zeng, Y., Wu, L., Liu, W., Liu, Z., Zhang, S., ... & Wu, W. (2017). A study of the brain abnormalities of post-stroke depression in frontal lobe lesion. Scientific reports, 7(1), 1-10. https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-017-13681-w