

# Purposes of health assessment

1. Gather data
2. Confirm or refuse data obtained in the health history
3. To identify nursing diagnoses
4. To make clinical judgments about client's changing health status
5. To evaluate bio-psycho-social and spiritual outcomes of care



# Nursing and medical diagnosis

- There is a big Difference between both because:
  - ✓ Nursing diagnose is independent role of the nurse
  - ✓ Nursing diagnoses depends on the client's problems/response associated with specific disorder
  - ✓ Any problem in nursing diagnosis must notice from a holistic view e.g. bio-psycho-social and spiritual relations



# Medical diagnoses

- Depends on clinical picture and laboratory findings
- The specialist doctor has a right to diagnose not else

## Example:

- DM is medical diagnoses (hypo or hyperglycemia)
- Nursing diagnoses in this case e.g. Impaired skin integrity R/T poor circulation, Knowledge deficit about the effects of exercise on needs of insulin.

The difference between medical diagnosis, a collaborative problem, and nursing diagnosis is explained with the next table:-



Medical diagnosis	Collaborative problem	Nursing diagnosis
<b>Fractured jaw</b>	<b>Potential Complication:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Aspiration</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Altered oral mucous membrane related to difficulty with hygienic secondary to fixation devices</li> <li>2. Chronic pain related to tissue trauma.</li> </ol>
<b>Diabetes mellitus</b>	<b>Potential Complication:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Hyperglycemia</li> <li>▪ Hypoglycemia</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Impaired skin integrity related to poor circulation to lower extremities.</li> <li>2. Knowledge deficit: effects of exercise on need for insulin.</li> </ol>
<b>Pneumonia</b>	<b>Potential Complication</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Hypoxemia</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ineffective airway clearance related to presence of excessive mucus.</li> <li>2. Fluid volume deficit related to poor fluid intake.</li> </ol>

