

Nursing Care Plan for Impaired Gas Exchange

Assessment	Diagnosis	Planing	Interventions	Rational	Evaluation
• Patient reports, "I feel short of breath all the time," and states, "It's getting harder to do	Exchange related to ventilation-perfusion imbalance secondary to COPD as evidenced by dyspnea, cyanosis, and SpO2 of 86%.	<u> </u>	 Administer oxygen therapy as prescribed. Position in High Fowler's position. Teach pursed-lip breathing. Monitor oxygen saturation continuously. Administer bronchodilators as prescribed. 	 Improves oxygenation and reduces hypoxia. Enhances lung expansion and decreases respiratory effort. Slows exhalation, prevents airway collapse, and promotes gas exchange. Tracks the effectiveness of interventions and oxygen therapy. Relieves bronchospasm and improves airflow. 	 Oxygen saturation increased to 93% with reduced cyanosis and labored breathing. Patient reports improved activity tolerance and uses breathing techniques effectively.

Nursing Care Plan Hub