Introduction Study purpose / aims Methodology

Background. Cervical cancer is the fourth leading cause of mortality worldwide, diagnosed by Papanicolaou.

Objective of the study. To apply the Nursing Care Process in a patient with hysterectomy for cervical cancer.

Objectives. To expose the role of nursing in the care of acute pain in patients with hysterectomy for cervical cancer, from the functional patterns of Marjory Gordon, using the NANDA taxonomy, NOC, NIC and the manual of collaborative problems of Linda Carpenito.

Methodology. Study with qualitative approach, in a 44 year old patient, second gestation, the methodology of the PAE by functional patterns of Marjory Gordon was applied, using sources of information: clinical history, interview, observation and physical examination, main human responses were identified, which allowed to analyze, generate clinical judgments and implement a care plan with the taxonomy NANDA, NOC, NIC. and AREA Model.

Aplicación de la Taxonomía NNN Nursing care in patients with hysterectomy for cervical cancer

Case Report

Mg. Vivanco Hilario, Sofia Dora, Dra. María Teresa Cabanillas Chávez.

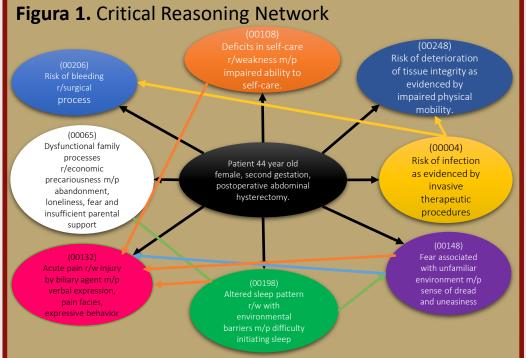


Tabla 1. Nursing Care for Primary Nurse Diagnosis

NANDA - I	NOC	NIC
(00132)	(2102) Pain level.	(2210) Administration of
Acute pain r/c biliary agent injury m/p verbal	INDICADORES	analgesics
expression, pain facies, expressive behavior.	(210201) Referred pain	(1410) Pain management: acute
	(210204) Duration of pain episodes.	(6680) Monitoring of vital signs
	(210206) Facial expressions of pain.	(6650) Surveillance
	(210208) Concern	

Results Impact

Results. Seven altered functional patterns were identified, 8 altered nursing diagnoses were formulated, the main diagnosis: acute pain and risk of complication: hemorrhage, nursing care plans were implemented according to AREA model, which were intervened achieving target scores of +1 and +2 indicating improvement, with subsequent extension of clinicopathological studies.

Impact To strengthen the role of nursing in gynecology in cancer preventive measures, pain management and complication risks.







