COVID-19 began in Wuhan, China, at the end of 2019, spreading all over the world. PETROVA observed in their study that pre-existing non-communicable diseases worsen the prognosis of COVID-19 infections, especially in patients with cardiovascular, respiratory and metabolic diseases.

OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY
Provide comprehensive care to patients with COVID-19 and comorbidities. Identify the nursing experience on the effectiveness of interventions and the NOC evaluation.

METHODOLOGY
The nursing assessment focused on the functional health patterns of Marjory Gordon was carried out. Nursing diagnoses were identified from the patient's human responses, using the NANDA -NOC-NIC International taxonomy, then individualized care plans were implemented. For data collection, we rely on observation, physical examination and clinical history.

RESULTS
The NANDA is an instrument that allows us to integrate a theoretical framework for the identification of problems, interventions and results in care. Despite having a negative indicator due to his critical condition, it allowed us to provide individualized and holistic care until the end of life.

IMPACT
Noc and Nic are two fundamental pillars in nursing care. It guarantees individualized and comprehensive care to the patient, allowing active participation and continuity of care.

REFERENCE
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