

Acute Confusion

1.0.21

Care Plans

Adult


Acute Confusion Care Plan

Reason / Problem UpToDate UpToDate 


Confusion

Risk Factors UpToDate

Condition/Disease:

- Advanced age
- Central nervous system infection
- Delirium
- Dementia
- Disturbed sleep pattern
- Infection 
- Injury and/or trauma
- Metabolic disorder
- Substance abuse withdrawal/toxicity

Therapy-Related:

- Medications 

Assessment UpToDate

Health Behavioral:

- Behavioral changes

Physiological:

- Altered level of consciousness
- Psychomotor activity change

Psychological:

- Altered attention span
- Changes in cognition
- Hallucinations
- Impaired perceptions

Expected Outcomes UpToDate 

Cognitive:

- Orientation to person, place, and time will improve
 - Provide aids to assist in orientation
 - Explain changes in routine
 - Use clear and simple explanations

Acute Confusion

Provide consistency in caregivers

Provide frequent verbal reminders (eg, time, day, place)

Use photos and familiar objects from home

Explain information regarding tests and procedures UpToDate

Provide lighting to follow normal sleep and wake patterns +

Perform reorientation process

Support physical therapy

Provide uninterrupted sleeping periods

Demonstrations of a stable neurologic state will increase

Assess neurologic status UpToDate

Assess underlying cause of condition

Assess medication effects +

Perform delirium screening ! !

Coping: +

Ability to remain calm will improve

Provide quiet time and decreased environmental stimulation

Encourage family support

Monitor pain status + +

Collaborate with music therapy

Safety: + +

Ability to remain free from injury will improve

Assess risk factors for falls !

Use safety precautions

Use prevention approach to reduce the use of restraints UpToDate !

Encourage use of eyeglasses

Encourage hearing aid use

Encourage denture use

Provide surveillance of patient

Self-Care:

Ability to participate in self-care as condition permits will improve

Assist activities of daily living

Provide cues to aid task performance

Provide adequate time to perform tasks as needed

Evaluation

Cognitive:

Orientation to person, place, and time has

Demonstrations of a stable neurologic state have

Coping:

Ability to remain calm has

Acute Confusion

Safety:

Ability to remain free from injury has

Self-Care:

Ability to participate in self-care as condition permits has
