

Abstract

This article describes the nursing care provided to a patient presenting with congestive heart failure and cardiogenic pulmonary oedema. It is essential to minimise stress during diagnostic investigations and throughout the implementation of monitoring plans and nursing interventions of patients presenting in respiratory distress, to prevent decompensation and arrest. Oxygen therapy was administered immediately and drug therapy tailored to the patient's response. Monitoring techniques were selected based on those requiring minimal handling while ensuring sufficient information was obtained to allow repeat assessment of the patient's response to drug and oxygen therapy.

Key words: heart failure, pulmonary oedema, monitoring, oxygen supplementation

Diagnosis and treatment

Figure 1

Figure 2

Figure 3

Signalment

Species:

Name:

Breed:

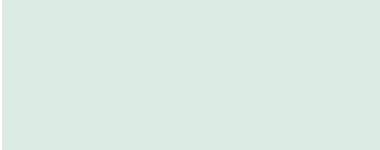
Age:

Gender:

Weight:

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Nursing considerations





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