Aplicación de la Taxonomía NNN
Nursing care in severe preeclampsia:
Reporte de un Caso

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Introduction
Study purpose / aims
Methodology

Background. Preeclampsia or hypertensive disorder of pregnancy is one of the main causes of perinatal and maternal morbidity and mortality.

Study purpose. Apply a nursing care plan to a patient with severe preeclampsia.

Aims. Expose the role of nursing in the care of patients with severe preeclampsia from the perspective of Marjory Gordon's functional patterns.

Methodology. Study with a qualitative approach, single clinical case type, which included a 34 year old primiparous patient. Marjorie Gordon's functional health pattern assessment framework was used for data collection. The interview and observation were used as a technique; for the care plan, the taxonomies NANDA, NOC, NIC.

Results
Impact

Results. 8 altered patterns were found and 9 nursing diagnoses were formulated. The main diagnosis was: ineffective peripheral tissue perfusion, according to the AREA Model. A care plan was implemented and a satisfactory change score was obtained that allowed a favorable evolution until admission to the Operating Room, where a healthy delivery was obtained.

Impact. The problems identified from the solution of the main diagnosis and the risk of main complication were resolved.
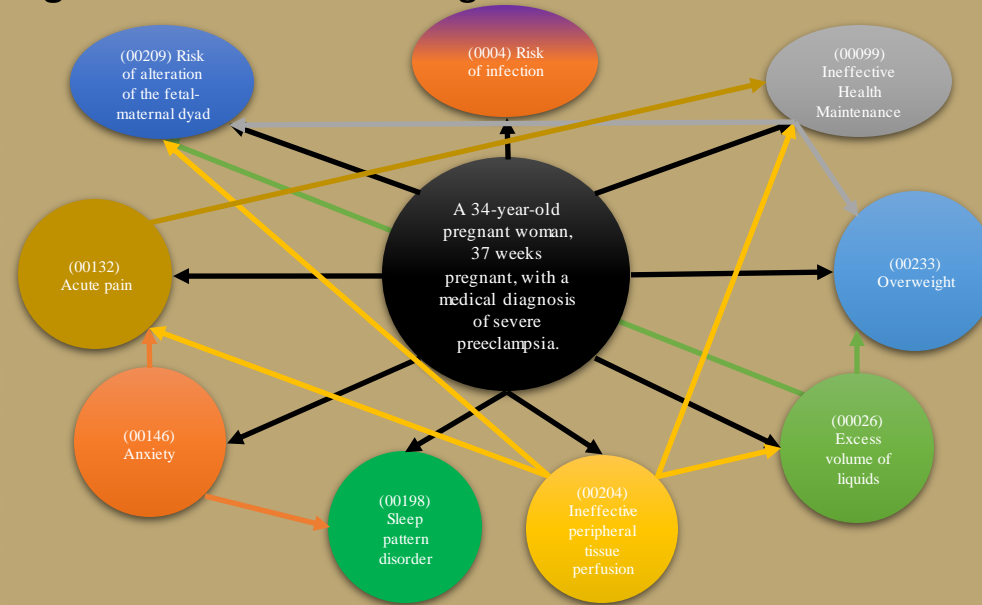
Figura 1. Critical Reasoning Network

Tabla 1. Nursing Care for Primary Nurse Diagnosis

NANDA - I	NOC	NIC
Ineffective peripheral tissue perfusion (00204)	Tissue Perfusion - Peripheral (0407)	Monitoring of vital signs (6680)
	INDICADORES	Management of hypertension (4162)
	Systolic blood pressure (040727)	Medication Administration (2300)
	Diastolic blood pressure (040728)	
	Capillary refill of the fingers of the hands (040715)	Fluid/Electrolyte Management (2080)
	Peripheral edema (MI) (040712)	Decreased anxiety (5820)
	Pallor (040743)	Pain management (1410)