**Nursing Care**

* Directed toward what contributes to a normal concept and is thereby related to all factors involved in or with the concept. Not always needed to have a normal outcome.

Attributes

* Defining characteristics of the concept
* What property, quality, or data must be present for the concept to exist

Antecedents

* What precedes the concept for it to exist
* Events or incidents that must happen before the concept

Consequences

* Untoward events or outcomes that occur due to malfunction within the concept
* Positive events or outcomes that occur due to proper functioning within the concept

Interrelated Concept

* Concepts which can affect change in the other
* Concepts which work together to ensure a normal process
* Concepts which if depleted or impaired can cause a negative consequence in the other

Sub-Concept

Critical components of major concept

**Nursing Care**

Primary, Secondary,

Tertiary

Coping

Nutrition

**Attributes**

Routine Voluntary Passage of Formed Stool

 with Urge to Defecate at Routine Intervals

Bladder: Voluntary Control Passage of Urine

 Adult: >30-50 per hour

 Child: 1-2mL/kg/hour

Homeostasis

s

Metabolism

Mobility

Fluid and Electrolyte Balance

Skin Excoriation and Break Down

Physiological Development

 & Function

**Antecedents**

Continent

 Bowel Ability to Expel

 Feces - Normal

 Bladder - Ability to Void

Peristalsis

Adequate Hydration/Intake

**Consequences**

**(Outcomes)**

Incontinence of

Urine and/or Feces

Constipation, Impaction, Bowel Obstruction

Urinary Retention

Diarrhea

Nourishment

Positive Self Esteem

Positive Socialization

Active Lifestyle

Homeostasis

Positive Physiological Growth Development

Diversions

Medications

Nutritional/Fluid Intake

Genetics-Gender Age

Congenital defects

Bowel & Bladder Toileting Habits

Culture

Cognition

**Interrelated Concepts**

**Positive**

**Elimination**

The excretion of waste products from the kidneys and intestines**.**

**Sub -Concepts**

**Negative**

Explanation of the Analysis Diagram for **Elimination** Concept. The definition of the concept is written in the middle (circle) of the diagram.

Nursing Care is printed slightly above the rest of the Concept Diagram because it incorporates all aspects of the diagram prior to determining the care required. There are dotted arrows going out from Nursing Care because nursing interventions are not always needed.

 Before a concept exists certain entities must exist. These entities are called Antecedents (ante means before). If these do not exist or are malfunctioning then the concept either does not exist or it does not exist at its optimal level. As shown, t*he Antecedents* for Elimination Concept are continent: bowel ability to expel feces- bladder - ability to void, peristalsis, and adequate hydration/intake.

 To determine the level of effectiveness, the nurse assesses patients for certain concept Attributes. The assessment which would support optimum function for this concept would include *the Attributes of* routine voluntary passage of formed stool with urge to defecate at routine intervals; bladder: voluntary control passage of urine - adult: >30-50 per hour and

child: 1-2ml/kg/hour; and homeostasis. Depending on the quality of the Attribute (assessment) findings, the patient may exhibit positive or negative consequences. *Positive Consequences* for Elimination Conceptmight includehomeostasis leading to positive physiological growth development, active lifestyle, positive socialization, positive self esteem, and nourishment*. Negative Consequences* might include diarrhea leading to skin excoriation and break down, incontinence of urine and/or feces, urinary retention, constipation, impaction, and bowel obstruction.

Interrelated Concepts are concepts which either affect or are affected by the Concept being defined in the diagram. Therefore the arrow between Interrelated and the defined Concept goes both ways. *The Interrelated Concepts* for the concept of Elimination might includeNutrition, Coping, Metabolism, Mobility, Cognition, and Fluid and Electrolyte Balance*.*

Sub-Concepts are teaching points regarding the Concept being defined thus just a line is printed between the Concept and Sub-Concepts. The need for Nursing Care is triggered by: Compromised Antecedent(s), Decreased quality of Attribute(s), Negative Consequence(s), and/or a potentially negative impact from an Interrelated Concept(s).

When a Negative Consequence occurs the nurse will re-evaluate the Antecedents with the intent of identifying which Antecedent was compromised and then direct nursing interventions to strengthen the weakened Antecedent. The intervention would be considered effective when the Attribute(s) reaches optimal measurement and the outcomes are positive. Of course some will always have compromised Antecedents and therefore the nursing care and Attributes would be modified accordingly. Nursing Care would also take in consideration Interrelated Concepts to either strengthen the positive affect or limit the negative.

 Nursing interventions are not always needed. However, continual assessment to determine if pro-active or follow-up interventions are required is ongoing.