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 must occur 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

Metabolism
The processes of biochemical reactions occurring in the body's cells that are necessary to produce energy, repair, and facilitate the growth of cells, and maintain life.

Attributes
Blood Glucose Homeostasis
Fluid and Electrolyte Balance
Normal Physiological Response to Stress
Maintain Body Energy Requirements

Interrelated Concepts
Nutrition
Mobility
Coping
Fluid & Electrolytes
Perfusion
Edema
Ascites
Muscle Weakness
Hyperglycemia/Hypoglycemia
Hypertension/Hypotension

Consequences (Outcomes)
Positive
Adequate Hydration Status
Normal Thermoregulation
Euglycemia
Normotensive

Negative
Hyperglycemia/Hypoglycemia
Hypertension/Hypotension
Muscle Weakness
Ascites

Nutrient Utilization
Deviations from Normal
Hormonal (Endocrine) Regulation
Cells and Organs to Synthesize and Secret Hormones
Hormone Target Cells
Organ Perfusion
Normal Immune Response
Ingestion of Nutrients
Normal Growth and Development

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