### NURSING CARE PLAN: The Child and Violent Behavior

#### GOAL

1. **Risk for violence: Directed at others related to history of family violence**

2. **Impaired Home Maintenance Management related to insufficient family organization**

3. **Hopelessness related to long-term family stress**

#### INTERVENTION

**NIC Priority Intervention:**
- **Environmental Management:**
  - **Violence Prevention:** Monitoring and manipulation of the environment to decrease the potential for violent behavior directed toward self, others, or the environment.

- **Home Maintenance Assistance:** Helping the family to maintain the home as a safe place to live.

- **Hope Instillation:** Facilitation of the development of a positive outlook in the given situation.

#### RATIONALE

**The child demonstrates impulse control**
- Violence in the child usually develops over time.
- The child needs an opportunity to explore feelings and vulnerability.
- Coping strategies can be learned from others and can help in dealing with a stressful home or community situation.

**The child is secure in a safe environment**
- Hazards to physical and emotional health promote violence to and from the child.
- Removal from family, community or school may be needed to ensure child safety.
- Stress reduction measures may help to decrease violent behaviors.

**Family members are able to meet role expectations**
- Parents need to understand the developmental progression of their children.
- Early identification of hazards can lead to proper interventions to protect against harm to the child.
- Families may need respite care, information about child needs, financial assistance, or other resources in order to meet the needs of the child.

**Family members meet role expectations, contributing to making the home a safe and secure place for the child**

**The child expresses ability to manage problems in acceptable ways**

**The child expresses a sense of physical and emotional safety in daily life**

**Family members meet role expectations, contributing to making the home a safe and secure place for the child**

**NOC Suggested Outcome:**
- **Impulse control:** Ability to restrain compulsive or impulsive behavior in child and others.

**NOC Suggested Outcome:**
- **Role Performance:** Congruence of an individual's role behavior with role expectations.

**NOC Suggested Outcome:**
- **Hope:** Presence of internal state of optimism that is personally satisfying and life supporting.
### 3. Hopelessness related to long-term family stress (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GOAL</th>
<th>INTERVENTION</th>
<th>RATIONALE</th>
<th>EXPECTED OUTCOME</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| The child will have adequate food, sleep, and express satisfaction with life | - Monitor child’s nutritional state and growth and daily patterns  
- Monitor child’s developmental status  
- Determine adequacy of relationships and support systems | - The child’s nutrition, sleep, and other patterns provide clues to the family’s ability to perceive hope and provide care for the child  
- The child needs close personal relationships in order to grow and learn | The child demonstrates normal growth patterns and meets expected developmental outcomes |
| The family will identify resources to achieve life goals | - Monitor the family’s decision making ability  
- Provide information on community resources  
- Refer for psychiatric and other services if needed  
- Assist in goal setting | - Feeling overwhelmed by daily life events leads to an inability to set goals and make decisions to meet the goals  
- Resources can assist the family members in setting and achieving realistic goals | The family establishes realistic goals for growth and development of its members, and takes steps to meet the goals |

### 4. Risk for Injury related to physical or psychological conditions in the environment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GOAL</th>
<th>INTERVENTION</th>
<th>RATIONALE</th>
<th>EXPECTED OUTCOME</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NIC Priority Intervention: Safety Behavior: Family actions to minimize risk of physical or emotional trauma</td>
<td></td>
<td>NOC Suggested Outcome: Parenting: Social Safety: Parental actions to avoid social relationships that might cause harm or injury; Risk Control: Actions to eliminate or reduce actual, personal, and modifiable health risks</td>
<td>The child is not injured in physical or emotional ways in the home or other immediate settings</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Risk for physical and emotional injury to the child is decreased | - Identify physical and psychological factors that affect child’s safety  
- Assist family to deal with issues such as mental status challenges, fatigue, financial concern, substance abuse, lack of adequate child care resources, and other factors  
- Instruct family on methods of keeping the child safe | - Multiple factors in the family can contribute to risk of violence and lack of safety for the child  
- Families need information about the impact of unsafe settings on the child and methods that can decrease risk of injury | The child is not injured in physical or emotional ways in the home or other immediate settings |

### 5. Post-Trauma Syndrome related to physical or psychosocial abuse

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GOAL</th>
<th>INTERVENTION</th>
<th>RATIONALE</th>
<th>EXPECTED OUTCOME</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NIC Priority Intervention: Counseling: Use of an interactive helping process focusing on the needs, problems and feelings of the child who is a victim of abuse or other violence.</td>
<td></td>
<td>NOC Suggested Outcome: Abuse/Violence Recovery: Healing of psychologic and physical wounds of abuse or violence</td>
<td>The child identifies feelings related to violent episode(s) and expresses healing of the self</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| The child demonstrates abuse or violence recovery | - Assess the child’s affect and behaviors  
- Evaluate social interactions and sense of trust in others  
- Assist the child in identifying feelings and coping strategies by providing counseling, art therapy, and other strategies | - Disturbed child behaviors can demonstrate a sense of mistrust and insecurity  
- Establishment of close interactions with others demonstrates reestablishment of a sense of trust  
- A child who has experienced abuse or other violence needs a therapeutic relationship with a counselor to deal with the trauma and begin to rebuild trust, respect, and to learn coping mechanisms | The child identifies feelings related to violent episode(s) and expresses healing of the self |