**Nursing Process Focus:**  
**Patients Receiving Epinephrine (Adrenalin)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assessment</th>
<th>Potential Nursing Diagnoses</th>
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| Prior to administration: | • Ineffective Tissue Perfusion, related to cardiovascular effects of drug  
| • Obtain complete health history including allergies, drug history and possible drug interactions. | • Disturbed Sleep Pattern, related to CNS effects of drug  
| • Assess for presence/history of anaphylactic shock, asthma, cardiopulmonary resuscitation simple glaucoma, ventricular fibrillation, croup, septic shock, wheezing. | • Imbalanced Nutrition: Less than Body Requirements, related to anorexia secondary to drug  
| • Obtain vital signs. | • Deficient Knowledge, related to drug action and side effects |

### Planning: Patient Goals and Expected Outcomes

The patient will:
- Demonstrate understanding of the risks and benefits of drug therapy.  
- Maintain adequate tissue perfusion.  
- Maintain adequate sleep.  
- Demonstrate maintenance of weight within normal range.

### Implementation

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<th>Interventions and (Rationales)</th>
<th>Patient Education/Discharge Planning</th>
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| *Monitor vital signs and lung sounds, including croup and wheezing (to determine effectiveness of drug therapy.)* | *Instruct patient to report changes in respiratory status to the health care provider.*  
| *Monitor blood glucose. (Use with caution in patients with diabetes mellitus due to epinephrine’s effect of increasing hyperglycemia.)* | *Advise patient to monitor blood glucose frequently during treatment.*  
| *Obtain history of closed angle glaucoma. (Drug dilates the pupil, which may lead to worsening of condition.)* | *Instruct patient to immediately report vision changes to the health care provider.*  
| *Use with caution in patients with hyperthyroidism (due to exacerbation of thyroid crisis.)* | *Instruct the patient to notify the health care provider if they experience; increased heart rate, fever, nervousness, tremors.*  
| *Monitor cardiovascular status. (Cardiac arrhythmias may occur and may lead to ventricular fibrillation. Hypertensive crisis may occur.)* | *Advise patient that cardiac monitoring will occur while receiving this medication.*  
| *Monitor neurological status. (Drug may cause cerebral hemorrhage.)* | *Instruct patient to immediately report the first signs of severe headache.* |

### Evaluation of Outcome Criteria

Evaluate the effectiveness of drug therapy by confirming that patient goals and expected outcomes have been met (see “Planning”).