

STANDARDS OF CARE IN THE CARDIOVASCULAR CATHETERIZATION LABORATORY: THE SOCIETY OF INVASIVE CARDIOVASCULAR PROFESSIONALS:

2002/2003

"A professional association is an organization of practitioners who judge one another as professionally competent and who have banded together to perform social functions which they cannot perform in their separate capacities as individuals."

Professional associations have one purpose that transcends all others: to establish, maintain, and improve standards of practice. A professional organization must provide measures to judge the competency of its membership and to evaluate the quality of its services.

"A profession's concern for the quality of its service constitutes the heart of its responsibility to the public. The more expertise required to perform the service, the greater is society's dependence upon those who carry it out. A profession must seek control of its practice in order to guarantee the quality of its service to the public. Behind that guarantee are the standards of the profession which provide the assurance that service of a high quality will be provided."

These standards relate to the patient care and technical services performed during the peri-procedural period for diagnostic and therapeutic procedures in the cardiovascular laboratory. It is expected that these standards will require review and revision on an annual basis due to the technical and procedural advances occurring in the field of cardiovascular technology.

The focus of these standards is to assure optimal quality examinations and interventions while maintaining the highest level of patient safety and comfort possible. Measurable criteria are met by performing the listed examples which are appropriate to an individual case. Appropriate examples are not limited to the examples listed in this document. Information does not have to be obtained by the CVL staff personally, but may be accessed from the CVL or patient chart, and by communication with the patient, family, nursing and medical staff. CVL staff will be responsible for being aware of pertinent information that is available to them from these sources.

To the extent that personnel of any specified classification (RN, RT, CVT, RRT) perform any of these criteria (patient evaluation, medication administration...etc), the individual is expected to meet the standard for that criteria. This is in recognition and validation of the advanced degree of training and education required by all classifications of personnel in order to function in the cardiovascular laboratory.

¹ Robert K Merton, "The functions of the professional association," American Journal of Nursing. Vol. 58 (Jan 1958) 50.

² Dynamic Administration, The Collected Papers of Mary Follet edited by Henry C. Metcalf and L. Urwick (New York:Harper & Brothers, 1942) 136.

³ Congress for Nursing Practice of the American Nurses' Association, Standards of Nursing Practice: Operating Room (Kansas City, Mo: American Nurses' Association, 1975)

ASSESSMENT:

I. ASSESSES THE PHYSIOLOGICAL HEALTH STATUS OF THE PATIENT:

MEASURABLE CRITERIA: EXAMPLES:

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| 1. Verifies pt identity, CVL procedure (cardiac cath, PTCA, PTCRA, stent, DCA; EP, permanent pacemaker implant, biopsy etc.) | 1.1 Appropriate consent form complete
1.2 Patient statement
1.3 Cardiologist verification
1.4 MD order or note in progress record |
| 2. Notes condition of skin | 2.1 Rashes
2.2 Lesions
2.3 Bruises
2.4 Previous percutaneous entry sites/incisions
2.5 color (pink, pale, cyanosis)
2.6 temperature
2.7 dry/diaphoretic |
| 3. Determines mobility of body parts | 3.1 Patient statement
3.2 Range of motion
3.3 History and physical |
| 4. Notes sensory impairment | 4.1 Hearing deficit
4.2 Visual deficit
4.3 Tactile deficit
4.4 nursing assessment record on chart |
| 5. Checks vital signs | 5.1 Blood pressure
5.2 Temperature
5.3 Pulse |

- 5.4 Respiration
- 5.5 Transcutaneous Oximetry
- 6. Identifies presence of implants
 - 6.1 Pacemakers
 - 6.2 Implantable Cardiac Defibrillator
 - 6.3 Mechanical Valves
- 7. Assesses cardiovascular status
 - 7.1 Rhythm/Arrhythmias
 - 7.2 EKG
 - 7.3 Edema
 - 7.4 Chest pain
 - 7.5 Temporary/permanent/trans thoracic pacemaker
 - 7.6 Resuscitation equipment available
 - 7.7 Note cardiac meds; dose, time, and response to treatment
 - 7.8 Heart sounds
- 8. Assesses respiratory status
 - 8.1 Skin color
 - 8.2 Breath sounds
 - 8.3 Arterial blood gasses
 - 8.4 Transcutaneous oximetry
 - 8.5 Current respiratory problems (cold, COPD)
 - 8.6 Medications; dose, time, effect
 - 8.7 Orthopnea
 - 8.8 Response to sedation
 - 8.9 response to fluid bolus
 - 8.10 response to contrast load
 - 8.11 need for supplemental O₂
 - 8.12 Provide for emergency respiratory intervention

(airways, intubation equipment, suction), drugs (Benadryl, epinephrine, Narcan, Mazicon)

9. Assesses renal status

9.1 Intake and output

9.2 BUN, creatinine levels

9.3 Urinalysis

9.4 Administer drugs and IV fluids as ordered

9.5 Response to fluid and diuretics

10. Notes nutritional and hydration status

10.1 NPO period

10.2 I&O over last 8-24 hrs

10.3 Weight

10.4 Skin turgor

10.5 Status of oral mucose

11. Assesses peripheral vascular status

11.1 Presence/absence of pedal pulses to palpation/Doppler

11.2 Presence of aorto-femoral arterial grafts

11.3 Presence of aortic aneurysm, coarctation, tortuosity reported in prior studies.

11.4 Difficulties in arterial access encountered in prior studies.

11.5 Hematoma/tenderness due to recent study.

11.6 Presence of AV shunts in renal patients

11.7 Identifies post mastectomy patients

11.8 Confirms adequate Allen's test for brachial procedures

11.9 Known peripheral vascular insufficiency or claudication

12. Assesses coagulation status

12.1 Confirms present anticoagulation and antiplatelet meds: dosage, date/time of last dose of Coumadin, ASA,

Ticlid; heparin, ReoPro, Intergrelin infusion rate and recent adjustments

12.2 Notes PT, PPT, AT-3 as appropriate 12.3 Notes lytic therapy within last 24 hrs

13. Assesses neurological status

13.1 Determines LOC

13.2 Notes extremity movement and weakness

13.3 Checks H&P or nursing assessment for history of neurological problems

14. Assesses other disease states (diabetes, etc.)

14.1 Appropriate lab data (glucose, ABGs, electrolytes, H&H)

14.2 Medication requirements, dosage, time of last dose

15. Verifies allergies (medication, food and chemical)

15.1 Confirms allergies with patient

15.2 Check chart for allergy alert stickers

15.3 Check for allergy alert bracelet

13.4 Confirms premedication for iodine allergies

13.5 Notes previous administration of Streptokinase, ReoPro

16. Screens for substance abuse

16.1 Skin changes

16.2 Patient statement

16.3 History and physical

17. Reports abnormal diagnostic studies to MD

17.1 Laboratory studies

17.2 X-ray results

17.3 EKG

17.4 TM

17.5 Persantine thallium

18. Notes abnormalities of previous CVA studies and interventions

18.1 Patient statement

CVL studies and interventions

18.2 OR reports, CVL reports

18.3 History and physical

19. Communicate/document pre-procedure assessment

19.1 Verbal report

19.2 Report all abnormal findings to MD before start of procedure

19.3 Written record

II. ASSESSES THE PSYCHOLOGICAL HEALTH STATUS OF THE PATIENT/FAMILY:

MEASURABLE CRITERIA: EXAMPLES:

1. Elicits perception of CVL procedure	1.1 Patient statement 1.2 Overreaction
2. Elicits expectation of care	2.1 Perceived outcomes 2.2 Pt has no identified outcomes
3. Determines coping mechanisms	3.1 Seeking information 3.2 Denial
4. Determines knowledge level	4.1 Lack of relevant information 4.2 Well-informed
5. Determines ability to understand	5.1 Language barrier 5.2 Lack of comprehension 5.3 LOC alteration
6. Identifies philosophical and religious beliefs	6.1 Blood transfusions 6.2 Sacrament of the sick

	6.3 Symbols 6.4 Do Not Resuscitate status Advanced Directives
7. Identifies cultural practices	7.1 Family member in constant attendance
8. Identifies support persons/groups	8.1 Spouse/children/parent 8.2 Church/clergy 8.3 Friend/significant other
9. Communicates psychological data relevant to planning	9.1 Support person/group 9.2 Counseling service 9.3 Social work service
10. Communicates/documents psychological status	10.1 Verbal reports 10.2 Written records

III. PRIORITIZES PATIENT CARE NEEDS BASED ON HEALTH STATUS DATA:

MEASURABLE CRITERIA: EXAMPLES:

1. Interprets assessment data	1.1 Selects pertinent data 1.2 Prioritizes data
2. Identifies patient problems pertinent to CVL procedure	2.1 Actual patient problems 2.2 Potential patient problems
3. Communicates/documents patient care needs to health care team	3.1 Verbal reports 3.2 Written records

IV. ESTABLISHES GOALS BASED ON PATIENT CARE NEEDS:

MEASURABLE CRITERIA: EXAMPLES:

1. Develops outcome statements	1.1 Patient is free from infection 72 hrs post procedure 1.2 Access site without hematoma or bleeding post procedure 1.3 Patient comfort maintained through out CVL procedure as much as possible
2. Develops criteria for measurement of goals	2.1 Signs and symptoms 2.2 Laboratory data
3. Sets priorities for goals based on needs	3.1 Mutually set
4. Communicates/documents goals to appropriate persons	4.1 Verbal reports 4.2 Written records

V. DEVELOPS A PLAN OF CARE THAT PRESCRIBES ACTIONS TO ACHIEVE PATIENT GOALS:

MEASURABLE CRITERIA: EXAMPLES:

1. Identifies activities necessary for expected outcomes	1.1 Specific positioning aids 1.2 Patient teaching
2. Establishes priorities for actions	2.1 Emergent 2.2 Immediate
3. Organizes activities in logical sequence	3.1 EKG application before draping 3.2 IV evaluation before draping

4. Coordinates use of sterile, non-sterile supplies and equipment for intra procedural care	4.1 Instrument and equipment availability 4.2 Scheduling conflicts
5. Coordinates patient care needs with team members and other appropriate departments	5.1 Patient transfer 5.2 Equipment needs
6. Controls environment	6.1 Temperature 6.2 Sensory stimuli 6.3 Traffic 6.4 Noise level
7. Assigns activities to personnel based on their qualifications and patient needs	7.1 Categories of personnel 7.2 Demonstrated competencies
8. Prepares for potential emergencies	8.1 BLS/ACLS certified 8.2 Checks emergency supplies and equipment 8.3 Disaster plan
9. Participates in planning for discharge as appropriate	9.1 Patient/family education 9.2 Referral services
10. Communicates/documents patient's plan of care	10.1 Verbal reports 10.2 Written records

IMPLEMENTATION:

VI. IMPLEMENTS NECESSARY ACTIONS IN TRANSFERRING PATIENT ACCORDING TO THE PRESCRIBED PLAN:

MEASURABLE CRITERIA: EXAMPLES

1. Confirms identity	1.1 Patient's statement
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	1.2 ID bracelet
2. Selects personnel for transportation as determined by need	2.1 Sufficient number 2.2 Patient acuity
3. Determines appropriate and safe method according to need	3.1 Stretcher/bed 3.2 Support measures (transthoracic pacing, defibrillator) 3.3 Provides monitoring requirements: EKG, O ₂ monitor 3.4 Transport O ₂ tank
4. Provides for emotional needs during transfer	4.1 Comfort measures 4.2 Touch
5. Communicates/documents patient transfer	5.1 Verbal reports 5.2 Written records

VII. PARTICIPATES IN PATIENT/FAMILY TEACHING:

MEASURABLE CRITERIA: EXAMPLES:

1. Identifies teaching needs	1.1 Explain procedure routine 1.2 Identify and correct misconceptions 1.3 Post procedure instructions 1.4 Involve family as appropriate
2. Assesses readiness to learn	2.1 Attention span 2.2 Anxiety level 2.3 Receptiveness to teaching

3. Provides instruction based on identified needs	3.1 Post procedure arterial access site care and precautions 3.2 Renal protection post contrast 3.3 Provide interpreter as needed
4. Determines teaching effectiveness	4.1 Return demonstration 4.2 Patient verbalization
5. Communicates/documents patient and family teaching	5.1 Verbal reports 5.2 Written records

VIII. PROVIDES EMOTIONAL SUPPORT:

MEASURABLE CRITERIA: EXAMPLES:

1. Determines Causes of anxiety	1.1 Allows verbalization 1.2 Explains procedure as it is done 1.3 Avoid subjecting patient to delays 1.4 Provide safe, comfortable environment 1.5 Support established coping mechanisms 1.6 Administer sedation as ordered, monitor effect
2. Facilitate patient perception of being cared for by caring, knowledgeable and competent staff	2.1 Introduce staff members 2.2 Describe procedure in sensory terms 2.3 Explain expectations of patient (arm positioning, breathing) 2.4 Perform procedure routine promptly and efficiently 2.5 Respond to patient's expressed discomforts

	(warm blanket, position for comfort), touch for reassurance if appropriate 2.6 Do not discuss unit or personnel problems, other patients around patient
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IX: CREATES AND MAINTAINS A STERILE FIELD:

MEASURABLE CRITERIA: EXAMPLES:

1. Uses principles of aseptic practice based on requirements of procedure	1.1 Skin scrub for access site 1.2 Skin scrub for permanent pacemaker 1.3 Clean vs. sterile field
2. Initiate corrective action when breaks in technique occur	2.1 Changing gown and gloves 2.2 Surgical conscience
3. Inspects sterile items for contamination before opening	3.1 Intact, dry package 3.2 Sterility indicator 3.3 Confirms expiration date
4. Maintains sterility while opening sterile items	4.1 Delivery to field 4.2 Pouring solutions
5. Functions within designated dress code per hospital policy	5.1 Hair covered 5.2 Scrub attire
6. Communicates/documents maintenance of sterile field	6.1 Verbal report 6.2 Written records

X: OPERATES IMAGING EQUIPMENT IN A SAFE MANNER TO OBTAIN OPTIMAL RADIOGRAPHIC DOCUMENTATION:

MEASURABLE CRITERIA: EXAMPLES:

<p>1. Limits radiation exposure during the CVL procedure</p>	<p>1.1 Asks female PT if she is pregnant as appropriate</p> <p>1.2 Shields possible pregnant patient as appropriate</p> <p>1.3 Uses radiation cones</p> <p>1.4 Uses largest field size acceptable</p> <p>1.5 Observes principles of ALARA</p> <p>1.6 Documents patient radiation exposure dose</p>
<p>2. Monitors radiation equipment</p>	<p>2.1 Maintains QA logs</p> <p>2.2 Maintains problem/resolution record for equipment</p> <p>2.3 Monitors room radiation level by means of Landau reports.</p> <p>2.4 Reports equipment problems to appropriate personnel/department/agency/service</p>
<p>3. Monitors others in lab for radiation safety</p>	<p>3.1 Ensures all personnel in lab are wearing lead aprons</p> <p>3.2 Provides lead glasses, thyroid collars as needed</p> <p>3.3 Monitors and instructs persons unfamiliar with radiation regarding radiation safety when in CVL</p> <p>3.4 Attends annual AAs Low As Reasonably Acceptable@ (ALARA) meeting if CVL radiation safety officer</p> <p>3.5 Provides radiation monitoring devices for all personnel working in lab</p> <p>3.6 Posts and monitors exposure reports for unsafe exposure levels. 3.7 Reports exposures</p>

	<p>exceeding allowable limit</p> <p>3.8 Monitors exposure to pregnant staff members; restricts exposure</p> <p>3.9 Inspects lead aprons annually and prn to assure effectiveness</p>
4. Develops film according to industry standards	<p>4.1 Mixes chemistries according to manufacturer recommendations</p> <p>4.2 Maintains dark room protocols</p> <p>4.3 Maintains MSDS manual for reference</p>

XI: PROVIDES EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES BASED ON PATIENT NEEDS:

MEASURABLE CRITERIA: EXAMPLES:

1. Anticipates need for equipment and supplies	<p>1.1 Planned procedure supplies available</p> <p>1.2 Pacemaker/ICD vendor informed of time and procedure</p>
2. Selects equipment and supplies in an organized and timely manner	<p>2.1 Procedural</p> <p>2.2 Intraprocedural</p> <p>2.3 Postprocedural</p>
3. Assures all equipment is functioning before use	<p>3.1 Mechanical equipment checked</p> <p>3.2 Pressure-powered equipment checked</p> <p>3.3 Performs QA as recommended on all monitoring equipment (ACT, blood oximeter)</p>
4. Operates mechanical, electrical, and air-powered equipment according to manufacturer's instructions and hospital policy	<p>4.1 Electrocautery unit</p> <p>4.2 Oximeter</p> <p>4.3 Injector</p>

	4.4 Cardiac Output machine
5. Removes malfunctioning equipment from CVL	5.1 Tags defective equipment 5.2 Arranges for repair or disposal of defective equipment as appropriate
6. Assures that emergency equipment and supplies are available at all times	6.1 Defibrillator/monitor 6.2 Emergency drug and supply cart 6.3 Suction and Ambu bag 6.4 Temporary pacemaker generator 6.5 IABP
7. Uses supplies judiciously and in cost-effective manner	7.1 Accurate charge 7.2 Avoid excess suture use 7.3 Verify correct equipment before opening
8. Communicates/documents provision of supplies	8.1 Verbal reports 8.2 Written records 8.3 Reports low stock levels so reorder is timely

XII. PERFORMS SPONGE, SHARPS, AND INSTRUMENT COUNTS IF APPROPRIATE FOR PROCEDURE:

MEASURABLE CRITERIA: EXAMPLES:

1. Follows established policies and procedures for counts	1.1 Sponges, sharps, instruments 1.2 Hospital's policies and procedures
2. Initiates corrective actions when counts are incorrect	2.1 Surgeon/physician notification

	2.2 Risk management 2.3 Notification of supervisor
3. Communicates/documents results of counts according to facility policy	3.1 Verbal reports 3.2 Written records

XIII. ADMINISTERS DRUGS AND SOLUTIONS AS PRESCRIBED:

MEASURABLE CRITERIA: EXAMPLES:

1. Administers medication according to hospital policy	1.1 Right Administration route 1.2 Right Dosage 1.3 Right Patient 1.4 Right Drug 1.5 Right Time
2. Knowledgeable about medications administered	2.1 Indications, contraindications Complications 2.2 Appropriate Dose and route of administration 2.3 Side-effects, drug reactions 2.4 Treatment of reactions 2.5 Reversal agents if any 2.6 Checks for reactions 2.7 Institutes appropriate interventions quickly
3. Monitors contrast administration and effects	3.1 Cardiovascular

	<p>3.2 Pulmonary</p> <p>3.3 Renal</p> <p>3.4 Fluid balance</p> <p>3.5 Allergic reaction</p> <p>3.5 Resuscitation meds and equipment available</p>
4. Communicates/documents administration of drugs and solutions	<p>2.1 Verbal reports</p> <p>2.2 Written records</p>

XIV. PHYSIOLOGICALLY MONITORS THE PATIENT DURING CVL PROCEDURE:

MEASURABLE CRITERIA: EXAMPLES:

1. Monitors for changes in baseline assessment and for effects of therapeutic actions	<p>1.1 Cardiovascular system</p> <p>1.2 Respiratory system</p> <p>1.3 Renal system</p> <p>1.4 Neurological system</p>
2. Assures all data required for study is obtained, accurate, and valid. Recognizes normal and reports abnormal hemodynamic values and waveforms	<p>2.1 CO, LV/PCW, HEM for Mitral valve area</p> <p>2.2 Thermal CO invalid in presence of tricuspid regurgitation</p> <p>2.3 Oximetry inaccurate for sats <40%</p> <p>2.4 Fick CO performed before green dye CO</p> <p>2.5 Recognizes when exercise study needed in determination of valve area or shunt detection</p> <p>2.6 Performs QA on monitoring equipment according to manufacturer recommendations</p>

3. Calculates intake and output	3.1 Fluid intake 3.2 Urine output 3.3 Emesis
4. Operates monitor equipment according to manufacturer's instructions	4.1 Automatic blood pressure monitor 4.2 Transcutaneous oximeter
5. Initiates appropriate actions based on interpretation of physiological changes	5.1 Notification of cardiologist 5.2 Defibrillation or cardioversion 5.3 Airway management 5.4 Administers emergency drugs 5.5 IV fluid management (bolus, restriction as appropriate)
6. Establishes effective hemostasis post procedure when needed	6.1 Manual hemostasis 6.2 Operates hemostasis devices according to manufacturers recommendations 6.3 Monitors and maintains distal perfusion during hemostasis 6.4 Observes sterile technique
7. Compares pre-procedure assessment with post-procedure assessment, reports significant changes to MD	7.1 Cardiac 7.2 Pulmonary 7.3 Circulatory 7.4 Renal 7.5 Neurological 7.6 Autoimmune
8. Communicates/documents physiological	8.1 Verbal reports

responses	8.2 Written records
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XV. MONITORS AND CONTROLS THE ENVIRONMENT:

MEASURABLE CRITERIA: EXAMPLES:

1. Regulates temperature and humidity as indicated	1.1 Patient need 1.2 Staff need
2. Adheres to electrical safety policies and procedures	2.1 Hazard identification 2.2 Line isolation monitor
3. Monitors sensory environment	3.1 Noise levels 3.2 Noxious odors
4. Maintains traffic patterns	4.1 Hospital policies and procedures 4.2 Unobstructed corridors
5. Adheres to departmental sanitation policies	5.1 Confine and contain 5.2 Waste disposal
6. Communicates/documents environmental controls	6.1 Verbal reports 6.2 Written records

XVI: RESPECTS PATIENT'S RIGHTS:

MEASURABLE CRITERIA: EXAMPLES:

1. Demonstrates awareness of individual rights of the patient	1.1 American hospital Bill of Rights 1.2 American Nurses' Association Code for nurses

2. Provides for privacy through maintaining confidentiality	2.1 Communication 2.2 Documentation
3. Provides for privacy through physical protection	3.1 During examination 3.2 Transfer to and from exam table
4. Identifies ethnic and spiritual beliefs	4.1 Pastoral counseling 4.2 Communication
5. Communicates/documents provisions for patients' rights	5.1 Verbal reports 5.2 Written records

EVALUATION:

XVII. PERFORMS ACTIONS THAT DEMONSTRATE ACCOUNTABILITY:

MEASURABLE CRITERIA: EXAMPLES:

1. Exercises safe judgment in decision making	1.1 Thorough assessments 1.2 Past experience
2. Demonstrates flexibility and adaptability to changes in patient care practices	2.1 Change agent 2.2 Professional associations
3. Responds in a positive manner to constructive criticism	3.1 Self-evaluation 3.2 Peer review
4. Demonstrates tact and understanding when dealing with patients, team-members, members of other disciplines and the public	4.1 Team negotiation 4.2 Family interaction 4.3 Consumer awareness 4.4 Patient Advocacy

5. Practices within ethical and legal guidelines	5.1 Nurse Practice Act 5.2 Legal statutes 5.3 American Nurses' Association Code for Nurses
6. Seeks opportunity for continued learning	6.1 Continuing education 6.2 Inservice education
7. Communicates/documents actions	7.1 Verbal reports 7.2 Written records
8. Functions as resource for team members	8.1 Helps orient new personnel 8.2 Communicates information with team members as needed
9. Contributes to the health education of the public	9.1 Instructs patient and family about CAD 9.2 Participates in public education programs and health fairs
10. Participates in professional organizations	10.1 Is a member of professional organization (SICP, ANA, AART, ASCP, ACCN, etc)

XVIII: EVALUATES PATIENT OUTCOMES:

MEASURABLE CRITERIA: EXAMPLES:

1. Develops outcome criteria for goal measurement	1.1 Signs and symptoms 1.2 Laboratory data
2. Measures degree of goal achievement	2.1 assessor's observations 2.2 Patient's responses
3. Communicates/documents degree of goal achievement	3.1 Verbal reports

4. Identify outcome discrepancies	3.2 Written records 4.1 Develops QA monitoring tools 4.2 Performs QA monitoring procedures 4.3 Evaluates QA monitoring results
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XIX: MEASURES EFFECTIVENESS OF PATIENT CARE:

MEASURABLE CRITERIA: EXAMPLES:

1. Establishes criteria to measure quality patient care	1.1 Chart audit 1.2 Peer review 1.3 Standards for Patient Care
2. Assesses the patient post-procedure	2.1 Patient interview 2.2 Physical examination 2.3 Questionnaire
3. Compares results of practitioner actions to desired patient goals	3.1 Appropriateness of practitioner actions 3.2 Realistic goals
4. Communicates/documents results of patient care	4.1 Verbal reports 4.2 Written records

XX: CONTINUALLY REASSESES ALL COMPONENTS OF PATIENT CARE BASED ON NEW DATA:

MEASURABLE CRITERIA: EXAMPLES:

1. Reassess health status	1.1 Physiological 1.2 Psychological
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2. Reestablishes goals	2.1 Changes in signs and symptoms 2.2 Changes in laboratory data
3. Revises plan of care	3.1 Revised priorities
4. Implements revised plan of care	4.1 Revise patient care actions
5. Reevaluates outcomes	5.1 Patient responses 5.2 Outcome criteria
6. Communicates/documents reassessment process	6.1 Verbal reports 6.2 Written records