CROHN’S DISEASE

- Familial Tendencies
- Peaks Ages 15-40 Yrs
- ? Autoimmune Factors
- Nausea & Vomiting

- Severe Diarrhea
- Low Grade Fever
- Bloody Stools
- Weight Loss
- Severe Malabsorption

- Abdominal Pain and Distention
- Tenderness in RLQ

* Later S & S’s *
- Dehydration
- Electrolyte Imbalance
- Anemia

* Complications *
- Intra-abdominal Abscesses
- Intestinal Fistulas
- Peritonitis
- Development of Fistulas

PEPTIC ULCER DISEASE (PUD)

Common Risk Factors
- Stress
- H. pylori
- Alcohol
- Smoking

Gastric Ulcers
- Weight Loss
- HCL - Normal or Hyposecretion
- Pain ½ - 1 hr After Meals
- Vomiting
- Eating may ↑ Pain

Duodenal Ulcers
- Most Common
- Well Nourished
- Pain 2 - 3 Hrs After Meals
- Food May ↓ Pain

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APPENDICITIS
- Peak incidence 10-12 years
- Begins as dull, steady pain in periumbilical area...
  Progresses over 4-6 hours & localizes to right lower quadrant
  - Low grade fever
  - Nausea
  - Anorexia
  - Sudden pain relief may indicate rupture of appendix (Leads to peritonitis)

*Diagnosis*
- Clinical signs and symptoms
- ↑WBC
- Abdominal Sonogram
- Exploratory Lap

- Rebound Pain or Tenderness (RLQ) at McBurney’s Point

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BOWEL OBSTRUCTION

Mechanical Blockage or Paralytic Ileus

May turn malodorous with fecal smell

Electrolytes
Vomiting
Hypovolemia

Abdominal Distention

Constipation with failure to pass flatus

Bowel Sounds: 🎵
- Increased to silent
- High pitched at first... Then go silent
DUMPING SYNDROME

- Weakness
- Dizziness, vertigo
- Diaphoresis
- Tachycardia
- Abdominal Cramping
- Self-Limiting

- Epigastric Fullness
- Occurs 15-30 Minutes After Eating

- No Fluids With Meals
- No High Carbs i.e., Bread, Potatoes

PERITONITIS "HOT BELLY"

- Tachycardia
- Abdom Distention & Rigidity
- Fever
- N & V
- Anorexia
- Board-Like Abdomen
- 1 WBC
- Dx

Risk Factors
- Abdominal Surgery
- Ectopic Pregnancy
- Perforation:
  - Trauma
  - Ulcer
  - Appendix Rupture
  - Diverticulum

Nursing Care
- IV's & Electrolyte Balance & GI Distention
- Decrease Pain:
  - Position w/ Knees Flexed
  - Analgesics
  - Quiet Environment
  - Prevent Complications:
    - Immobility
    - Pulmonary
    - Fluid Balance