

Name: Mr. L.  
 Date of birth: April 3, 1934  
 Body height: 179 cm  
 Body weight: 54 kg  
 BMI (Body Measure Index): 16,9

### State of the patient:

Mr. L. recently had to struggle with occasional feelings of nausea, however, this improved over and over again by itself. Also he lost 8 kg during the last six months. He had pushed this decrease in weight on the age and his loss of appetite. But when distinctive upper abdomen and back pains arrived, he went to his family doctor. The doctor transferred him then immediately to the clinic. After a sonography of the epigastric region and a CT. a pancreas head tumour with osseous metastases was diagnosed in the backbone which can be treated only more palliativ.

Now the patient becomes the setting of the pain therapy (for five weeks up to now tolerable pain increases more and more) on her station taken up. When he comes he is pale, sweat was standing on the forehead and he seems to be tired and beaten. He sits in a couchette coach and is accompanied by his son who has lately looked increasingly after him. Mr. L is a widower for two years and is still hardly able to handle the loss of his wife. From his family doctor he has got an anitdepressive therapy with Citalopram ® 20 mg (1 – 0 – 0) enacted.

Another therapy aim is the improvement of the general condition and reduction of the tumour fabric by chemotherapy and Radiatio.

Vital signs with admission:

Blood pressure: 90/50  
 Pulse: 88  
 Temperature: 35,4  
 Respiration rate: 22 /min

### Lab (Blood): (sober/bland)

Analyt	Result	Reference range	Graphic
Glucose	145	70 - 110	*
Urea	47,7	10,0 – 50,0	*
Creatinin	1,00	0,80 – 1,30	*
Protein	6,11	6,30 – 8,20	<=
Natrium	138	135 - 145	*
Kalium	4,0	3,4 – 4,6	*
Chlorid	100	98 - 108	*
Magnesium	0,62	0,60 – 0,95	*
Calcium	1,98	2,10 – 2,70	<=
α-Amylase	22	28 - 100	<=
Lipase	25	40 - 190	<=

Erythrozyten	3,25	4,40 – 5,90	<=
Hämoglobin	93	130 – 177	<=
Leukozyten	3,8	4,0 – 10,0	<=

At the beginning of the pain therapy the patient receives a Druogesic ® 50 (change all three days), with pain points 20 gtt Novalgin ® (maximum 5x daily). As an accompanying medication 3 x 1 tablespoon Laevolac ® and with nausea 20 gtt Paspertin ®. To compensate the calcium deficiency the patient gets cal. D Vit ® effervescent tablets (1 – 0 – 0). After four days the dose of Durogesic is increased ® on 75.

A nutrition consultation takes place. Also the care shows consideration for the loss of patient's loss of appetite.

After eight days the patient can be dismissed nearly painless in the domestic care

**Task:**

1. Judge the patient, his vital signs and lab parameters.
2. Which side effects are to be expected within the scope of the medical therapy?
3. Which nursing measures are necessary to relieve these side effects?
4. What is the care about concerning a patient, that has to follow an Opioidtherapy?
5. Take a stand on the drugs (Durogesic®, Novalgin®) described in the case study.
6. Which advice would you give to the patient after discharge from hospital?
7. Define the concept „Nursing problem“.