



Podortho Nursing Diagnosis- © all rights reserved to OPNA and its members

(This is a working document submission from members are encouraged and appreciated)

1. Compromised Skin Integrity R/T:

- 1) IBM ≥ 30
- 2) Walking in home barefoot, and or without socks
- 3) Callous – Gait Analysis reveals increase pressure on 5th metatarsal heads (bi-laterally)
- 4) Transverse ankle drop
- 5) Inadequate footwear (without orthotic support)
- 6) Decreased sensation with trauma
- 7) Venous stasis
- 8) Self-care deficit

2. Impaired skin integrity (wound/infection) R/T: non-compliance, non-adherence with treatment plans and follow up appointments to foot clinic or with Podortho Nurse

3. Potential for injury and falls R/T:

- 1) Loss of protective sensation due to peripheral neuropathy
- 2) Weakness due to motor neuropathy

4. Risk for ineffective management of foot and lower limb care regime R/T:

- 1) Knowledge deficit
- 2) Inadequate support systems
- 3) Non-compliance
- 4) Non-Adherence

5. Activity intolerance R/T:

- 1) Foot muscle weakness
- 2) Pain
- 3) Foot trauma/injury
- 4) Disease process (i.e. Parkinson's, arthritis,) _____









6. Impaired skin integrity R/T:

- 1) Improper foot hygiene
- 2) Inappropriate foot coverings
- 3) Walking in bare feet
- 4) Exposure to high or low temperatures with Loss of protective sensation (L.O.P)
- 5) Mechanical forces
 - i. Callouses
 - ii. Corns
 - iii. Hemangioma
 - iv. Heloma durum
 - v. Cysts
 - vi. Papules
 - vii. Acrochordon (skin tag)
 - viii. Dermatofibroma
 - ix. Keratoacanthomas
 - x. Cutaneous horns
 - xi. Verrucae
 - xii. Tumour
- 6) Infection
 - i. tinea pedis,
 - ii. eczema,
 - iii. dermatitis,
 - iv. venous stasis,
 - v. psoriasis,
 - vi. leichen planus,
 - vii. Verrucae
 - viii. cellulitis
 - ix. pitted keratolysis
 - x. lesions
- 7) Trauma causing wounds

7. Compromised Nail Integrity R/T:

- 1) Side effect of medication (see reference chart)
- 2) Disease process (See reference chart)
- 3) Trauma
- 4) Improper nail trimming
- 5) infection

Table 6.3 Nail abnormalities associated with systemic medications

							
Onycholysis	Splinter haemorrhages	Pigmented bands (longitudinal)	Pigmented bands (transverse)	Leukonychia	Beau's lines	Paronychia	Lunula discoloration
Antibiotics Tetracyclines Penicillin	Antibiotics Tetracyclines	Antibiotics Minocycline Tetracyclines		Antibiotics Sulphonamides	Antibiotics Dapsone	Antibiotics Cephalexin Sulphonamides	Antibiotics Tetracyclines (yellow)
Cancer drugs Bleomycin Busulfan Carboplatin Chlorambucil Cyclophosphamide Etoposide 5-Fluorouracil Hydroxyurea Methotrexate Mitomycin Paclitaxel Vincristine	Cancer drugs Doxycycline Docetaxel	Cancer drugs Bleomycin Busulfan Cisplatin Daunorubicin Doxorubicin Etoposide 5-Fluorouracil Hydroxyurea Melfalan Methotrexate Vincristine	Cancer drugs Cyclophosphamide Daunorubicin Doxorubicin Etoposide 5-Fluorouracil Hydroxyurea Mercaptopurine Methotrexate Vincristine	Cancer drugs Bleomycin Busulfan Carmustine Carboplatin Chlorambucil Cisplatin Cyclophosphamide Doxorubicin Fludaurabine 5-Fluorouracil Melfalan Mitoxantrone Paclitaxel Procarbazine Semustine	Cancer drugs Cisplatin Daunorubicin Docetaxel Doxorubicin Etoposide 5-Fluorouracil Ifosfamide Razoxane Vincristine	Cancer drugs Cyclosporin Methotrexate Paclitaxel	Cancer drugs Bleomycin (blue) Cyclophosphamide (blue) Cytosine arabinoside (purple) Decarbazine (blue) Dactinomycin (blue) Doxorubicin (blue) 5-Fluorouracil (blue) Idarubicin (blue) Vinblastine (blue)
		Poisons Arsenic Fluoride Mercury Paraquat	Poisons Silver	Poisons Arsenic Lead	Poisons Fluorine		Poisons Carbon monoxide (red) Paraquat (yellow) Silver (blue)
Other Beta-blockers Clotazimine	Other Psoralen	Other Indomethacin Ketoconazole Phenothiazine Psoralen	Other Infliximab	Other Sulphonamide	Other Metoprolol Retinoids	Other Retinoids	Other Alcohol abuse (red) Tamoxifen (red) Zidovudine (red)

8. Compromised foot hygiene R/T: Inability to reach feet

9. Pain and discomfort in first digit of the right foot at D.I.P joint R/T:

- 1) Soft tissue trauma to the MTP joint of the digit
- 2) Arthritis
- 3) Gout
- 4) Deformity (i.e. Hammer toe, claw toe)

10. Callous on _____ (i.e. Dorsal aspect of D.I.P. Joint on right 4th digit) R/T:

- 1) Excess pressure and friction due to depth of toe box of shoe
- 2) Digital deformity- claw toe