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Multiple Sclerosis

Patient name: _____

Admission: _____

NRS
DATE INITIAL

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- I. The client/caregiver can define multiple sclerosis.
 - A. It is a progressive degenerative disease caused by the destruction of the myelin sheath of the nerve tissue, which interrupts nerve impulses.
 - B. It is characterized by remissions and exacerbations.
 - C. It usually affects adults between the ages of 20 and 40 years.

- II. The client/caregiver can list factors that increase risk of multiple sclerosis.
 - A. Cool, temperate climates
 - B. Allergic reactions to infections
 - C. Familial tendency
 - D. Viral infection

- III. The client/caregiver can recognize signs and symptoms.
 - A. Slow, monotonous slurred speech
 - B. Visual disturbances
 - C. Weakness of lower extremities
 - D. Dizziness
 - E. Numbness or tingling in extremities
 - F. Bladder or bowel dysfunction
 - G. Impaired sense of touch and pain
 - H. Spasticity of muscles
 - I. Mood swings
 - J. Fatigue
 - K. Difficulty swallowing or chewing
 - L. Poor coordination, staggering gait
 - M. Spasticity of extremities

- IV. The client/caregiver can list measures for management of multiple sclerosis.
 - A. Avoid factors that can cause exacerbation:
 - 1. Infections
 - 2. Excess heat: hot tubs or sauna
 - 3. Excess cold
 - 4. Physical and emotional stress
 - 5. Pregnancy
 - 6. Trauma
 - B. Exercise regularly with frequent rest periods.
 - C. Plan regular rest periods to avoid fatigue.
 - D. Take medications as prescribed.

- E. Avoid over-the-counter medications unless recommended by physician.
 - F. Consider air conditioning for home.
 - G. Eat a well-balanced, high-fiber diet with fluid intake of at least six to eight glasses per day to promote bowel function.
 - H. Use safety measures to prevent injury (safety measures teaching guide).
 - I. Use assistive and self-help devices as needed to promote maximum independence.
 - J. Keep follow-up appointments with physician and therapists.
 - K. Continue hobbies and social interests as tolerated.
 - L. Be aware of signs of depression and how to seek help.
 - M. Use stress-management techniques.
 - N. Report any early signs and symptoms of urinary tract or respiratory infections.
 - O. Practice bladder and bowel retraining.
 - P. Wear Medic Alert bracelet.
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- V. The client/caregiver is aware of possible complications.
 - A. Renal insufficiency
 - B. Respiratory infections
 - C. Suicidal tendencies from depression
 - D. Falls
 - E. Constipation
 - F. Incontinence
 - G. Urinary tract infections

RESOURCES

National Multiple Sclerosis Society
www.NationalMSSociety.org

Counseling, including sexual counseling

REFERENCES

- Ackley, B. J., & Ladwig, G. B. (2006). *Nursing diagnosis handbook: A guide to planning care*. St. Louis: Mosby Inc.
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- Cohen, B. J., & Taylor, J. J. (2005). *Memmler's the human body in health and disease* (10th ed.). Philadelphia: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.
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