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Amputation (Lower-Extremity)

Patient name: _____

Admission: _____

NRS
DATE INITIALNRS
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- I. The client/caregiver can list measures to promote comfort.**
- Pain medications as ordered
 - Compression dressing to stump as instructed
 - Massage therapy when allowed
 - Relaxation methods
- II. The client/caregiver can state measures for postoperative care of the residual limb.**
- Daily hygiene to prevent infection and skin breakdown. Cleanse residual limb daily with soap and water. Dry well, and expose to air for 20 minutes.
 - Inspect skin daily. If needed, use a hand-held mirror to check the site.
 - Signs of infection to report to physician or nurse are
 - Fever or chills
 - Increased discomfort of the extremity
 - Redness, swelling around incision
 - Drainage increase or foul odor of drainage from incision line
 - Avoid use of powder, creams, or lotion on incision site.
 - Apply compression dressing as instructed to prevent swelling and aid in molding the shape of the residual limb.
 - Review concept of phantom pain in the missing limb.
- III. The client/caregiver can state measures to manage use of prosthesis limb.**
- Explain the use of elastic sleeve or sock after molding is complete.
 - Change and wash daily.
 - Assure smooth fit and avoid wrinkles.
 - Wash the socket of the prosthesis with mild soap and water. Dry completely before use.
 - Follow complete instructions from prosthetist and have contact numbers in the event of problems.
 - Discontinue use of prosthesis if skin becomes irritated, and contact physician.
 - See a prosthetist if experiencing any problems with prosthesis.

- F. Monitor for signs of bleeding, irritation, pressure areas, or infection.**
- IV. The client follows exercises and activity as prescribed.**
- Attends rehabilitation program for
 - Physical and occupational therapy
 - Conditioning
 - Residual limb exercises
 - Exercise to unaffected joints and extremities
 - Evaluate the need for assistive devices for bathing, toileting, or dressing.
 - Review safe transfer techniques and the use of mobility aids, such as cane, walker, crutches, and so forth.
 - Evaluate the home environment for safety.
- V. The client/caregiver can list possible complications of amputation.**
- Wound infection
 - Skin breakdown from prosthesis irritation
 - Phantom pain
 - Contracture of the limb
 - Abduction deformity

RESOURCES

National Amputation Foundation
212-767-0596
www.nationalamputation.org/

Physical and occupational therapy

Support groups

Clergy/counseling

Vocational 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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- Perry, A., & Potter, P. (2006). *Clinical nursing skills & technique*. St. Louis: Mosby Inc.
- Timby, B. K., & Smith, N. C. (2003). *Introductory medical-surgical nursing* (8th ed.). Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.