SIGNS OF A DETERIORATING PATIENT

You know your friend or family member best. A feeling that something is not right is often the first indication that a patient is going downhill. Here are some signs that it may be time to call for help.



Changes in breathing

- Noisy breathing or loud snoring
- Very fast or slow breathing
- Shortness of breath
- Strains to breathe
- Unable to talk in sentences



Changes in body temperature

- High fever
- Below normal temperature
- Shaking or chills



Changes in blood flow

- Extreme swelling of arms, legs or face
- Blotchy skin
- Sweating or clammy skin
- Cold hands and feet
- Very pale or dark skin color

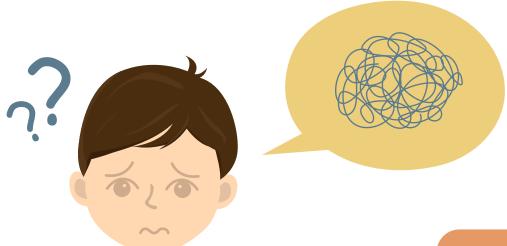


- Not thinking clearly
- Can't stay awake
- Loses consciousness

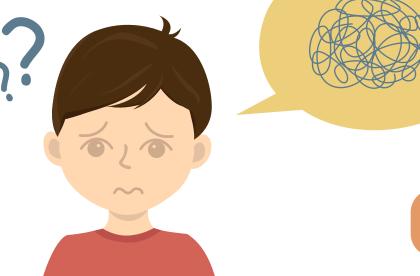




- New or sudden pain
- Pain that gets worse

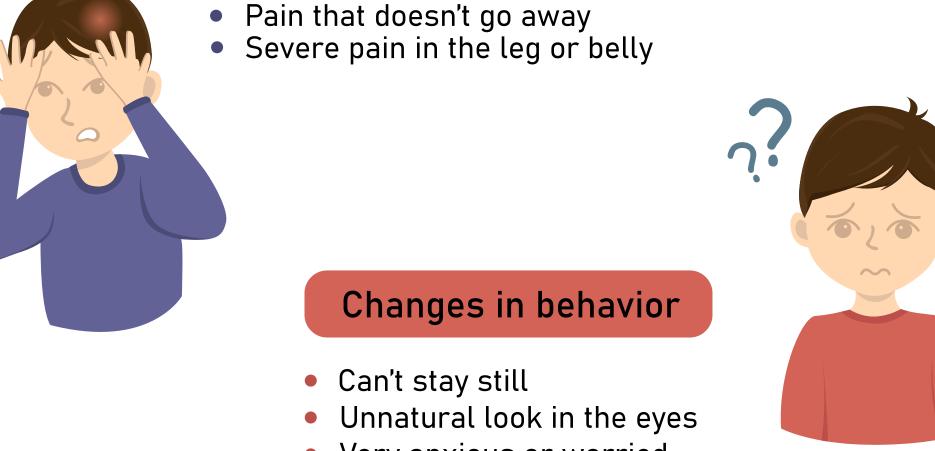


- Very anxious or worried
- Feels they are dying



Other symptoms

- Swollen belly
- Nausea or vomiting that doesn't go away
- Dizziness that doesn't go away
- Low amount of urine or urinating very seldom



Partially derived from: Gooske Douw, Lisette Schoonhoven, Tineke Holwerda, Getty Huisman-de Waal, Arthur R H van Zanten, Theo van Achterberg, and Johannes G van der Hoeven. Nurses' worry or concern and early recognition of deteriorating patients on general wards in acute care hospitals: a systematic review. Crit Care. 2015; 19(1): 230.