



International Journal of Addiction Research and Therapy  
(DOI:10.28933/IJART)



# Systematization of Patient Assistance With Primary Progressive Multiple Sclerosis

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## ABSTRACT

**Introduction:** Multiple sclerosis is an immunological disease which affects the Central Nervous System leading to the progressive destruction of a part of the structure of the nerves and interfering in the conduction of the signal of nervous stimulation. **Objective:** Identify Nursing diagnoses present in a Primary Progressive Multiple Sclerosis patient. **Methods:** It is a descriptive study of the clinical case report type carried out from June to July 2016. Data collection was performed using physical examination and medical records. **Results:** R.M.S. 44 years old, was admitted to a university hospital in Recife-PE referring to symmetric and ascending numbness in the lower limbs in a continuous and progressive way, imbalance, difficulty in walking, constipation, retention and urinary urgency, besides erectile dysfunction. Imaging examinations revealed neuroimaging suggestive of demyelinating lesions. Magnetic resonance imaging showed hypertensive foci in the T2 region in supratentorial (predominantly colossal), medullary and left hemipons compartments, some of which presented contrast uptake. Cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) was collected through lumbar puncture with negative results for toxoplasmosis, schistosomiasis, cytomegalovirus, HIV and HTLV 1 and 2 serologies. **Nursing diagnoses identified:** Impairment of physical mobility related to muscular paresis and imbalance; Risk for injuries related to impaired sensory and motor capacity; Impaired urinary and intestinal elimination related to a dysfunction of the nervous system; Speech and swallowing impaired by glossopharyngeal nerve involvement. **The Nursing practices prescribed according to the respective diagnoses listed were:** Assist the patient while walking; Record and monitor the values of urine output and intestinal elimination; Accompany the patient during dietary intake. **Conclusions:** After performing the procedures, patient evolved with improvement of the condition and was guided to follow-up through the outpatient clinic of the referred hospital.

**Keywords:** Nursing; Multiple Sclerosis; Neurology; Pathology

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## How to cite this article:

Albuquerque, S.A; Santos, C.R.N; Albuquerque, L.A; Santos, D.T.S; Lira, M.C.C; Gouveia, V.A. Systematization of Patient Assistance With Primary Progressive Multiple Sclerosis. International Journal of Addiction Research and Therapy, 2018, 1:4

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