

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Fluid Overload

1. Excess of ECF volume or water
  2. Fluid overload happens with
  3. Is order with fluid excess
  4. Fluid intake is monitored for how long
  5. Avoid the temptation of too much fluid by
  6. Helps patients focus less on fluid restriction
  7. To minimize fluids decrease
  8. Required often for decreased oral intake
  9. Acute fluid overload can present with
  10. Chronic fluid overload usually presents with
  11. Acute fluid overload typically causes
  12. Chronic fluid overload usually presents with
- A. Fluid restriction
  - B. Heart or kidney failure
  - C. removing water containers
  - D. Fatigue, dyspnea, edema
  - E. Congestive heart failure
  - F. salty and sweet foods
  - G. Diversional activities
  - H. Mouth care
  - I. Fluid overload
  - J. 24 hours
  - K. pulmonary edema
  - L. dyspnea