Why use APA style?

* Credits the originator of ideas, words, and works you use in your research
* The APA style reference list allows the sources used in a research paper or in preparing a care plan to be traced and verified
* Using APA style citation keeps work consistent in its presentation making it clear and easily understood
* APA style helps to prevent plagiarism
Citing your source in your care plan
You should add page numbers to your citation like this (Doenges, 2017, p. 32-33).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nursing diagnosis</th>
<th>Goals</th>
<th>Interventions</th>
<th>Interventions continued</th>
<th>Rationales</th>
<th>Evaluation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• NANDA TERMINOLOGY ONLY</td>
<td>• Long term goals:</td>
<td>• Interventions will start with “the nurse will”</td>
<td>• Rationales are relevant to patient’s condition and the selected interventions. If yes then:</td>
<td>• Attachment of complete</td>
<td>• Evaluation of interventions:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Etiology is relevant &amp; not another nursing diagnosis</td>
<td>• Relevant to diagnosis if yes then:</td>
<td>• Specify who will perform the action</td>
<td>• Give specific textbook and page number for each intervention (Doenges, 2017, p. 32-33 &amp; 46-48).</td>
<td>Reference page with complete APA style citation for all books used in the care plan.</td>
<td>• Evaluates each intervention relating it to the rationale and is relevant to the topic, if yes then:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• If etiology is a medical diagnosis, was that the most effective wording</td>
<td>• Specific</td>
<td>• Specify when it should be performed</td>
<td>• When students know it was effective</td>
<td>• Begins each statement with a “charting” comment stating:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• SUBJECTIVE DATA</td>
<td>• Measurable</td>
<td>• Specify how or by what method</td>
<td>• Who did what,</td>
<td>• The patients responses to the intervention (was it effective).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Relevant &amp; timely &amp; quoted from patient</td>
<td>• Achievable</td>
<td></td>
<td>• When</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• OBJECTIVE DATA</td>
<td>• Realistic</td>
<td></td>
<td>• The patients responses to the intervention (was it effective).</td>
<td>• The patients responses to the intervention (was it effective).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Assessment includes vital signs physical examinations findings, age, gender, current surgical problems, interventions as appropriate, timely &amp; relevant.</td>
<td>• Has a specific time frame</td>
<td></td>
<td>• How student knows it was effective</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Diagnostic tests &amp; procedures as relevant &amp; appropriate</td>
<td>• Start with “the patient will”</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Actual values when appropriate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Chart data include meds</td>
<td>• Short term goals:</td>
<td></td>
<td>Summary evaluation of goals: Summary statement of each goal stating:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Relevant to diagnosis if yes then:</td>
<td>• Interventions will start with “the nurse will”</td>
<td>• Was the goal achieved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Specific</td>
<td>• Specify who will perform the action</td>
<td>• When was it achieved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Measurable</td>
<td>• Specify when it should be performed</td>
<td>• Evidence of achievement</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Achievable</td>
<td>• Specify how or by what method</td>
<td>• Date of evaluation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Realistic</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Typical</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Has a specific time frame</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Evaluated</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Start with “the patient will”</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Completed</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

REASSESSMENT CRITERIA: The reassessment should:
- Relate to measuring achievement of the goals, if yes then:
- Relate to objective data
- Specify exactly what will be assessed and by what method (unless obvious)
- Specify how often?

INDEPENDENT ACTIONS NEED TO:
- Relate to the etiology portion of diagnosis, if yes then:
- Interventions will start with “the nurse will”
- Specify who will perform the action
- Specify when it should be performed
- Specify how or by what method

DEPENDENT ACTIONS
- Relate to the etiology portion of diagnosis, if yes then:

(Ackley, Ladwig & Makic, 2017 p. 55-60)
Your care plan might look more like this, cite the books inside the box with your interventions and rationales.

**Nursing Diagnosis 1**
Hyperthermia related to increased metabolic rate evidenced by increased body temperature, warm skin, and increased pulse and respiratory rate.

NIC:
1) Note conditions that promote fever; 2) Measure temperature using properly functioning thermometer; 3) Be aware of heat loss for body size and mass; 4) Adjust bedclothes, linen, and environment; and 5) Administer antipyretics.

**Nursing Diagnosis 2**
Acute pain related to circulation of toxins and visceral edema and distention evidenced by verbal reports, guarding or distracted behavior, and changes in VS.

NIC:
1) Perform routine comprehensive pain assessment; 2) Accept patient's description of pain; 3) Investigate changes in or frequency of pain; 4) Observe for rigidity, crying; 5) Provide comfort measures, holding, repositioning; 6) Encourage sleep and rest periods; and 7) Administer analgesics as ordered.


**Nursing Diagnosis 3**
Deficient fluid volume related to decreased amount of circulating fluid volume evidenced by vomiting, decreased urine output, decreased skin turgor, dry mucous membranes, weight loss, and increased pulse rate.

NIC:
1) Monitor VS, mucous membranes, weight, skin turgor, and urinary output; 2) Review child’s intake of fluids; 3) Discuss individual risk factors, potential problems, and specific interventions (e.g., fluid replacement options); 4) Keep accurate I&O; 5) Maintain NPO as ordered; and 6) Ensure patent nasogastric (NG) tube, record drainage, and replace fluid as appropriate.

**Nursing Diagnosis 4**
Deficient knowledge of caregiver that may be related to lack of exposure or recall, information misinterpretation, unfamiliarity with information resources, cognitive limitation, or lack of interest in learning.

NIC:
1) Ascertain readiness, level of knowledge, and individual learning needs; 2) Provide positive reinforcement; 3) Provide access information for contact person and identify available community resources and support groups; 4) Prepare child for procedures in accordance with development; 5) Encourage child and caregiver participation in care; 6) Document parents’/caregivers’ understanding and Informed consent; and 7) Counsel parents/caregivers on the risk of recurrence of infection.

**Medications**
- Antibiotics and/or antiviral
- Oxygen
- Corticosteroids
- 

**Laboratory & Diagnostic Procedures**
- ABGs, CBC with differential
- Kidney function tests; white blood cell count; fibrin degradation products
- Platelet count
- Cultures

**Condition: Sepsis**

**Age:**

**Nursing Diagnosis 5**

**Link & Explore**
- Nursing Interventions Classification (NIC)
- Laboratory and Diagnostic Procedures
- Medications
References


Individual citations for books used


### Breaking it down APA style

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Book title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>


The seven metaphors helped women express what they could not completely capture using only medical jargon and provide valuable insight for clinicians. Using secondary qualitative data analysis to mine for any metaphors in a primary data set gives researchers another valuable and creative opportunity to discover new knowledge from the data they had previously collected.
APA style papers and annotated bibliography essentials

- Citation should have a hanging indent of half an inch. (approx 6 spaces)
- Double space everything
- 12 point Times New Roman font
- *Italicize* book title *Nursing concept care maps for safe patient care* and capitalize only first word of the title and the first word of a subtitle after a colon:
- **No bolding**, NO ALL CAPS, no underlining
- List of sources is called “References” centered above citation/s

Capitalize first letter of each word of a journal i.e. *Journal of Pediatric Nursing* and also italicize.

Example of journal article


“The Publication of the American Psychological Association” 6th ed., is the “bible” for all things APA, and if you are the type of person who likes to “go deep” then we have copies of that book for loan in the library.
Diana Hacker’s pocket style manual is a good alternative to the full APA book.
References


Contact the library

* Paul Hersh, 914-798-8871
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* Jane Castrignano, 914-964-4281
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