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practitioners nurses analysed the classification of nursing outcomes she selected the text of her Lithuanian questionnaire and selected inaccurate ones phrases that were subsequently corrected [5].

Although all patients are different, those with active TB frequently experience a range of common health problems. Nursing response to patients with these problems is not a haphazard activity but rather a systematically planned approach based on the analysis of good quality patient assessment data [6]. This in turn drives the development of relevant nursing diagnoses, patient outcomes, and nursing interventions. The use of international classifications for nursing practice to depict patient phenomena and associated nursing interventions and outcomes provides a shared terminology to describe the elements of nursing practice. As TB occurs throughout the world, and as nursing science continues to evolve in different parts of the world, the principle of the nursing diagnoses as an organizing framework for caring for patients with this disease is ideal. It allows nurses wherever they work to compare practice across clinical settings, patient populations, geographical regions, or time [7]. The nursing care plan described in this chapter is not meant to be all-inclusive but simply to demonstrate how it might be used in any patient setting. Further resources to support the use of nursing diagnoses are listed in the references [8].

Data from nursing assessments are necessary to identify problems in the order of clinical significance at a specific time and according to the urgent need for nursing interventions [9]. The information may include general and specific data on the presenting problems as defined by the patient and the caregiver, medical diagnoses, prescribed medical treatments, status of physical and mental functions, alternate healthcare resources, patient goals and expectations, safety risks, self-care abilities for recovery, including the ability to perform activities of daily living, and other information that a nurse considers clinically relevant to the case or situation [10].

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2.