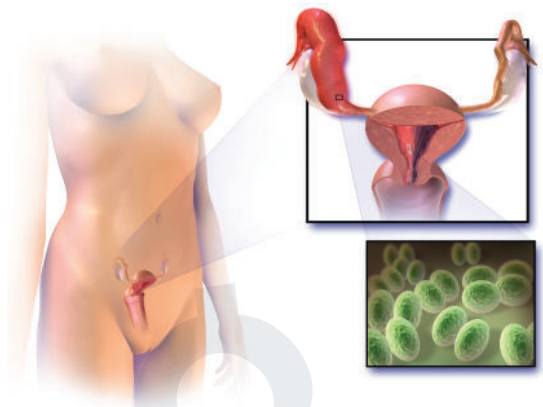


PELVIC INFLAMMATORY DISEASE PATHOCHART

PATHOPHYSIOLOGY

Pelvic inflammatory disease (PID) is an infection that moves from the lower reproductive tract (the vagina and cervix) to the pelvic organs (the fallopian tubes, uterus and ovaries) and inside the pelvis, resulting in long term complications such as infertility, ectopic pregnancy, chronic pelvic pain and cancer.



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ASSESSMENT FINDINGS

- Abdominal pain
- Abnormal bleeding
- Green or yellow vaginal discharge
- Pain with urination or intercourse
- Fever/chills/malaise
- Can be asymptomatic (silent PID)

DIAGNOSTICS

- Gram stain
- Culture and sensitivity

NURSING PRIORITIES

- Manage & prevent spread of infection
- Promote comfort

THERAPEUTIC MANAGEMENT

- Heating Pad for comfort
- Positioning to promote drainage

MEDICATION THERAPY

- Antibiotics
- NSAIDs