

Lymphedema

- accumulation of lymphatic fluid from impaired lymph circulation
- SIS:
 - swelling
 - light skin, firm, shiny, brawny, weeping, oozing
- TX:
 - elevation
 - comp stocking

Mononucleosis:

- Epstein-Barr virus
- direct contact
- SIS:
 - fatigue
 - fever - generalized
 - sore throat
 - cervical lymph node enlargement
 - Oozing tonsils
 - pharyngeal swelling
- TX:
 - bed rest
 - analgesic/antipyretic
 - ↑ fluid intake
 - corticosteroids
- NC:
 - palpate lymph nodes
 - soft, bland food
 - cool liquids
 - no donating blood

Incubation: 30-50 days after exposure to virus, stays in body for life

Lymphangitis & lymphadenitis

- from streptococcal microorganisms
- SIS:
 - red streaks
 - tender & enlarged microorganisms
 - fever
- TX:
 - antibiotic
 - elevate
 - provide warmth
 - monitor temp, swelling

Hodgkin's:

- cancer that affects lymphatic system - limits body to fight infection - RISK OF INFECTION!
- Reed-Sternberg cells*
- SIS:
 - painless lymph node enlargement
 - epigastric pain, fullness
 - weight loss, fatigue, weakness
 - fever, pruritis, night sweats
 - anemia, thrombocytopenia
 - poor resistance to infection
- RISKS:
 - ineffective airway clearance
 - impaired gas exchange
 - infection - RESTRICT VISITORS
 - impaired skin integrity
- interventions
 - assess resp status
 - adm O₂
 - prepare for intub
 - infectious disease precautions
 - support/protect bony prominences

- TX:
 - radiation
 - chemotherapy

Non-Hodgkin's lymphomas:

- malignant disease that originate in lymph nodes
- CAUSE: genetic link, environmental triggers
- indolent or aggressive
- SIS:
 - lymph node enlargement
- DIAGNOSTIC: lymphoid tissue biopsies - additional test for staging
- TX:
 - radiation, chemotherapy
 - immunotherapy, MAB ? cure lymphomas or extend lives of pts
 - bone marrow transplants