

hiatal hernia nursing diagnosis

Understanding Hiatal Hernia

Hiatal hernia nursing diagnosis is a critical aspect of nursing care that focuses on the assessment and management of patients diagnosed with this condition. A hiatal hernia occurs when a part of the stomach bulges through the diaphragm into the chest cavity. This often leads to various symptoms, including heartburn, regurgitation, and difficulty swallowing. Understanding the underlying causes, symptoms, and management strategies is essential for nurses in providing effective care.

Types of Hiatal Hernia

There are two main types of hiatal hernias:

- **Sliding Hiatal Hernia:** This is the most common type, where the gastroesophageal junction and a part of the stomach slide up into the thoracic cavity. It often results from increased abdominal pressure and is frequently associated with gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD).
- **Paraesophageal Hiatal Hernia:** In this less common type, part of the stomach pushes through the diaphragm next to the esophagus. This type can lead to more severe complications, such as strangulation of the stomach.

Etiology and Risk Factors

Understanding the etiology and risk factors associated with hiatal hernia is essential for nursing diagnosis and care planning. The following factors can contribute to the development of a hiatal hernia:

1. **Age:** The risk increases with age as the muscles of the diaphragm weaken.
2. **Obesity:** Excess weight can increase pressure on the abdomen, leading to herniation.
3. **Pregnancy:** Hormonal changes and increased abdominal pressure during pregnancy may contribute.
4. **Chronic coughing:** Conditions that cause persistent coughing can increase abdominal pressure.
5. **Heavy lifting or straining:** Activities that increase intra-abdominal pressure can predispose individuals to hernias.

Signs and Symptoms

Patients with hiatal hernia may present with various signs and symptoms, which can vary in severity. Common symptoms include:

- Heartburn or acid reflux
- Regurgitation of food or sour liquid
- Dysphagia (difficulty swallowing)
- Chest pain
- Shortness of breath
- Belching

It is important to note that some patients may be asymptomatic, making regular assessments vital in high-risk populations.

Nursing Diagnosis for Hiatal Hernia

In nursing practice, the nursing diagnosis for hiatal hernia focuses on identifying patient problems related to the condition. Some common nursing diagnoses include:

- **Impaired Comfort:** Related to pain and discomfort due to esophageal irritation.
- **Risk for Aspiration:** Related to dysphagia or regurgitation.
- **Nutrition: Less than Body Requirements:** Related to difficulty swallowing or fear of eating.
- **Knowledge Deficit:** Related to the lack of understanding of dietary modifications and lifestyle changes.

Assessment and Diagnosis

Nurses play a crucial role in the assessment of patients with hiatal hernia. A thorough assessment may include:

1. Patient History

Gathering a comprehensive patient history is essential. Key components include:

- Duration and frequency of symptoms
- Previous medical history, including any surgeries
- Medication use, particularly NSAIDs or other medications affecting the gastrointestinal tract
- Dietary habits and lifestyle factors such as smoking or alcohol use

2. Physical Examination

A physical examination may reveal:

- Epigastric tenderness
- Signs of dehydration (in severe cases)
- Respiratory distress (if aspiration has occurred)

3. Diagnostic Tests

Diagnostic tests may include:

- Upper GI Series (Barium Swallow): Identifies the presence and type of hiatal hernia.
- Endoscopy: Allows direct visualization of the esophagus and stomach.
- Esophageal Manometry: Assesses esophageal motility.

Management and Interventions

Once a nursing diagnosis is established, appropriate management strategies should be implemented. These may include:

1. Lifestyle Modifications

Nurses should educate patients on lifestyle changes that can alleviate symptoms:

- Dietary Changes: Encourage smaller, more frequent meals; avoid spicy, acidic, and fatty foods.
- Weight Management: Assist in developing a weight loss plan for overweight patients.
- Postural Adjustments: Recommend elevating the head of the bed and avoiding lying down after meals.
- Avoidance of Triggers: Help patients identify and avoid food or activities that exacerbate symptoms.

2. Pharmacological Therapy

Medications may be prescribed to manage symptoms:

- Antacids: To neutralize stomach acid.
- Proton Pump Inhibitors (PPIs): To reduce acid production.
- H₂-Receptor Antagonists: To decrease acid secretion.

Nurses should monitor the effectiveness of medication and educate patients on proper usage.

3. Surgical Interventions

In severe cases or when conservative management fails, surgical intervention may be necessary. Common procedures include:

- Nissen Fundoplication: A procedure that wraps the top of the stomach around the esophagus to prevent reflux.
- Paraesophageal Hernia Repair: For paraesophageal hernias, this surgery aims to reposition the stomach and repair the diaphragm.

Nurses should prepare patients for surgery by providing preoperative education and postoperative care, including pain management and monitoring for complications.

Monitoring and Evaluation

Continuous monitoring and evaluation are vital in ensuring effective nursing care. Nurses should regularly assess:

- Symptom relief and resolution
- Dietary adherence and nutrition status
- Patient understanding of the condition and treatment plan

Effective communication with the healthcare team is essential to modify care plans as needed based on patient responses.

Conclusion

In conclusion, the nursing diagnosis for hiatal hernia encompasses a range of assessments, interventions, and evaluations. Nurses play a pivotal role in managing this condition through education, lifestyle modification, and, when necessary, medical or surgical interventions. By understanding the complexities of hiatal hernia, nurses can provide comprehensive care that improves patient outcomes and quality of life. Through diligent assessment and tailored interventions, nursing professionals can make a significant impact on the health and well-being of patients with hiatal hernia.

Frequently Asked Questions

What is a hiatal hernia and how does it relate to nursing diagnoses?

A hiatal hernia occurs when part of the stomach bulges through the diaphragm into the chest cavity. In nursing diagnoses, it is important to assess symptoms like gastroesophageal reflux, chest pain, and difficulty swallowing, as these can guide the management and care plan.

What are common nursing diagnoses associated with hiatal hernia?

Common nursing diagnoses include 'Ineffective airway clearance', 'Acute pain', 'Risk for aspiration', and 'Imbalanced nutrition: Less than body requirements'. These reflect the potential complications and patient symptoms related to hiatal hernia.

How can nurses assess a patient with a suspected hiatal hernia?

Nurses can assess a patient by taking a detailed health history, conducting a physical examination, and asking about symptoms such as heartburn, regurgitation, and any respiratory issues. Additionally, they may review imaging studies or lab results if available.

What interventions can nurses implement for patients with hiatal hernia?

Nursing interventions may include educating the patient on dietary modifications, positioning strategies to reduce reflux (e.g., elevating the head of the bed), monitoring symptoms, and administering prescribed medications like antacids or proton pump inhibitors.

What is the importance of patient education in managing hiatal hernia?

Patient education is crucial as it empowers patients to manage their condition effectively. Teaching about lifestyle changes, such as avoiding large meals, not lying down after eating, and recognizing symptoms that require medical attention helps reduce complications.

How can nurses evaluate the effectiveness of interventions for hiatal hernia?

Nurses can evaluate the effectiveness of interventions by monitoring the patient's symptom relief, adherence to dietary modifications, frequency of reflux episodes, and overall patient satisfaction and quality of life through follow-up assessments.

What role does nutrition play in the nursing diagnosis of hiatal hernia?

Nutrition plays a significant role in managing hiatal hernia, as certain foods can exacerbate symptoms. Nursing diagnoses may include 'Imbalanced nutrition: Less than body requirements' if the patient avoids food due to discomfort, necessitating dietary counseling.

What are potential complications of hiatal hernia that nurses should monitor?

Potential complications include esophagitis, stricture, and aspiration pneumonia. Nurses should monitor for signs of these complications, such as dysphagia, respiratory distress, and persistent pain, to ensure prompt intervention.

[Hiatal Hernia Nursing Diagnosis](#)

hiatal hernia nursing diagnosis: Handbook of Medical-surgical Nursing , 2006 Now in its updated Fourth Edition, this best-selling handbook is the most comprehensive pocket-sized guide to medical-surgical nursing. More than 300 disorders and treatments are covered in alphabetical order in a consistent quick-reference format, with icons, sidebars, alerts, illustrations, and tables to highlight key points. This edition covers bioterrorism-related disorders and new treatments such as enhanced external counterpulsation therapy and cardiac resynchronization therapy. A new icon highlights gender differences. Laboratory test results now include SI values. A new appendix on emergency preparedness is included.

hiatal hernia nursing diagnosis: Eldercare Strategies , 2003 Write better, more complete care plans and improve the special care provided to older adults by exploring the insights and up-to-date, practical information that fills this hands-on reference. Investigate 60 disorders, organized by body system, covering both acute and chronic health problems, and learn the proper interventions through clear rationales. Care plans include description of the disorder, etiology, assessment findings, diagnostic test findings, and potential complications. Also includes an overview of the physiological changes in older patients, as well as special techniques for obtaining a history and performing a physical examination, collaborative problems, discharge planning, and patient teaching. Compatibility: BlackBerry(R) OS 4.1 or Higher / iPhone/iPod Touch 2.0 or Higher /Palm OS 3.5 or higher / Palm Pre Classic / Symbian S60, 3rd edition (Nokia) / Windows Mobile(TM) Pocket PC (all versions) / Windows Mobile Smartphone / Windows 98SE/2000/ME/XP/Vista/Tablet PC

hiatal hernia nursing diagnosis: Handbook of Nursing Diagnosis Lynda Juall Carpenito, 2021-12-10 This handbook offers practical guidance on nursing diagnoses and associated care. It is a quick-reference type scope of content, easy for students to use while in clinical, in the classroom or simulation lab. It provides a condensed, organized outline of clinical nursing practice designed to communicate creative clinical nursing. It is not meant to replace nursing textbooks, but rather to provide nurses who work in a variety of settings with the information they need without requiring a time-consuming review of the literature. It will assist students in transferring their theoretical knowledge to clinical practice--

hiatal hernia nursing diagnosis: Nursing Diagnosis Manual Marilynn E Doenges, Mary Frances Moorhouse, Alice C Murr, 2016-01-14 Here's the 5th Edition of the resource you'll turn to again and again to select the appropriate diagnosis and to plan, individualize, and document care for more than 850 diseases and disorders. A new, streamlined design makes reference easier than ever.

Only in the Nursing Diagnosis Manual will you find for each diagnosis...defining characteristics presented subjectively and objectively - sample clinical applications to ensure you have selected the appropriate diagnoses - prioritized action/interventions with rationales - a documentation section, and much more!

hiatal hernia nursing diagnosis: Mosby's Guide to Nursing Diagnosis Gail B. Ladwig, Betty J. Ackley, 2011-01-01 This pocket-sized reference is ideal for use in clinicals, in class and at the bedside! A condensed version of the Nursing Diagnosis Handbook, 10th Edition, Mosby's Guide to Nursing Diagnosis, 4th edition uses a quick-access format to help you diagnose and formulate care plans with confidence and ease. It includes the most recent NANDA-I approved nursing diagnoses based on more than 1,300 specific symptoms and a step-by-step guide to creating care plans featuring desired outcomes, interventions, and patient teaching. UNIQUE! Care plans for every NANDA-I approved nursing diagnosis, including pediatric, geriatric, multicultural, home care, client/family teaching and discharge planning, and safety interventions Alphabetical thumb tabs provide quick access to specific symptoms and nursing diagnoses Pocketsize portability makes this book easy to carry and use in clinicals, in class, or at the bedside NEW! 4 Color Text NEW! Updated 2012-2014 NANDA-I-approved nursing diagnoses NEW! 16 new and 22 revised diagnoses NEW! Added content on safety, one of QSEN's six competencies

hiatal hernia nursing diagnosis: Mosby's Guide to Nursing Diagnosis - E-Book Gail B. Ladwig, Betty J. Ackley, 2013-01-31 This pocket-sized reference is ideal for use in clinicals, in class and at the bedside! A condensed version of the Nursing Diagnosis Handbook, 10th Edition, Mosby's Guide to Nursing Diagnosis, 4th edition uses a quick-access format to help you diagnose and formulate care plans with confidence and ease. It includes the most recent NANDA-I approved nursing diagnoses based on more than 1,300 specific symptoms and a step-by-step guide to creating care plans featuring desired outcomes, interventions, and patient teaching. UNIQUE! Care plans for every NANDA-I approved nursing diagnosis, including pediatric, geriatric, multicultural, home care, client/family teaching and discharge planning, and safety interventions Alphabetical thumb tabs provide quick access to specific symptoms and nursing diagnoses Pocketsize portability makes this book easy to carry and use in clinicals, in class, or at the bedside NEW! 4 Color Text NEW! Updated 2012-2014 NANDA-I-approved nursing diagnoses NEW! 16 new and 22 revised diagnoses NEW! Added content on safety, one of QSEN's six competencies

hiatal hernia nursing diagnosis: Nursing Diagnosis Handbook - E-Book Betty J. Ackley, Gail B. Ladwig, 2013-01-20 The 10th edition of the Nursing Diagnosis Handbook makes formulating nursing diagnoses and creating individualized care plans a breeze. Updated with the most recent NANDA-I approved nursing diagnoses, this convenient reference shows you how to build customized care plans in three easy steps: assess, diagnose, plan. Authors Elizabeth Ackley and Gail Ladwig use Nursing Outcomes Classification (NOC) and Nursing Interventions Classification (NIC) to guide you in creating care plans that include desired outcomes, interventions, patient teaching, and evidence-based rationales. Unique! Care Plan Constructor on the companion Evolve website offers hands-on practice creating customized plans of care. Alphabetical thumb tabs allow quick access to specific symptoms and nursing diagnoses. Suggested NIC interventions and NOC outcomes in each care plan. Recent and classic research examples promote evidence-based interventions and rationales. NEW! 4 Color text NEW! Includes updated 2012-2014 NANDA-I approved nursing diagnoses NEW! Provides the latest NIC/NOC, interventions, and rationales for every care plan. NEW! QSEN Safety interventions and rationales NEW! 100 NCLEX exam-style review questions are available on the companion Evolve website. NEW! Root Cause Thinking and Motivational Interviewing appendixes on the companion Evolve website.

hiatal hernia nursing diagnosis: Handbook of Nursing Diagnosis Lynda Juall Carpenito-Moyet, 2006 The newly revised Eleventh Edition of this best-selling handbook is an easy-to-carry, accessible guide to the latest NANDA-approved nursing diagnoses. Section 1 contains all nursing diagnoses, including definitions, characteristics, related factors, outcomes, and interventions. Section 2 contains Diagnostic Clusters with a collaborative focus. Features include

Author's Notes, key concepts, interventions with rationales, focus assessment criteria, and outcome criteria. This edition includes listings of associated NIC (Nursing Interventions Classifications) and NOC (Nursing Outcomes Classifications) for every NANDA diagnosis. New diagnoses added and modified in accordance with the latest NANDA meeting are in an appendix for easy access.

hiatal hernia nursing diagnosis: *Mosby's Guide to Nursing Diagnosis, 6th Edition Revised Reprint with 2021-2023 NANDA-I® Updates - E-Book* Gail B. Ladwig, Betty J. Ackley, Mary Beth Flynn Makic, 2021-11-10 Mosby's Guide to Nursing Diagnosis, 6th Edition Revised Reprint with 2021-2023 NANDA-I® Updates - E-Book

hiatal hernia nursing diagnosis: *Introduction to Medical-Surgical Nursing - E-Book* Adrienne Dill Linton, 2014-04-14 With just the right level of information to equip you to effectively care for adults and older adults, Linton's Introduction to Medical-Surgical Nursing, 5th Edition is the leading LPN/LVN text in its field. Covering both med-surg and psychiatric mental health conditions and disorders, it addresses your role in a variety of care settings, emphasizes culturally competent care and holistic nursing, and thoroughly covers all relevant NCLEX-PN Test Plan content. Abundant real-life case studies clearly show how to apply what you've learned to clinical practice. Features separate chapters on common, high-profile disorders (including hypertension, diabetes, and shock), providing an in-depth understanding for patient care. Offers foundational units on basic concepts related to the health care system, care settings, the nursing process, leadership, nutrition, the older adult, growth and nutrition, legal/ethical considerations, evidence-based nursing care, and many more essential topics, avoiding repetition later in the text Includes a separate, comprehensive unit on the older adult and related disorders — no other LPN/LVN med-surg text has as much coverage of this primary patient group. Includes a separate, comprehensive unit on psychosocial responses to illness, psychiatric disorders, and substance abuse — eliminating the need for a separate psychiatric mental health nursing text. Emphasizes content related to the NCLEX-PN Test Plan, including health promotion, nutrition, legal/ethical issues, HIPAA, and prevention of medication/medical errors. Offers in-depth pharmacology coverage: the Pharmacology Tutorial covers drug classifications, how drugs work, and nursing responsibilities; Pharmacology Capsules boxes provide medication information, precautions for use, interactions, and side/adverse effects; and Pharmacology and Medications tables in body systems chapters include classification, use/action, side/adverse effects, and nursing interventions — all with the goal of reducing medication errors on the job and equipping you to pass the NCLEX exam. Assists with assignment and supervision, helping you assign tasks to nurse assistants, patient care techs, and unlicensed assistive personnel, and making sure you understand the difference between delegation, management, supervision, and assignment of tasks on the health care team. Features Diagnostic Tests and Procedures tables for a quick reference to MRI, CT, Doppler flow, lumbar puncture tests for neurologic disorders, and much more. Highlights timely information with Health Promotion boxes, Cultural Considerations boxes, Nutrition Considerations boxes, and Complementary and Alternative Therapies boxes. Provides bulleted lists of nursing instructions for Patient Teaching Plans, stressing the role and responsibility of the LPN/LVN to reinforce patient education. Provides consistent Nursing Care Plans that reinforce the nursing process and focus on critical thinking, and Put on Your Thinking Cap Critical Thinking boxes encourage you to pause and consider the practical implications of what you have just read.

hiatal hernia nursing diagnosis: *Critical Care Nursing, Diagnosis and Management, 7* Linda Diann Urden, Kathleen M. Stacy, Mary E. Lough, 2013-05-01 Praised for its comprehensive coverage and clear organization, Critical Care Nursing: Diagnosis and Management is the go-to critical care nursing text for both practicing nurses and nursing students preparing for clinicals.

hiatal hernia nursing diagnosis: *Application Of Nursing Process and Nursing Diagnosis* Marilyn E Doenges, Mary Frances Moorhouse, 2012-12-07 When you understand the whys of each step the nursing process, it's easier easy to understand how to apply them in the real world in which you will practice. Take an interactive, step-by-step approach to developing the diagnostic reasoning and problem-solving skills you need to think like a nurse with the resources you'll find in this unique workbook style text.

hiatal hernia nursing diagnosis: Adult Health Nursing - E-Book Barbara Lauritsen Christensen, Elaine Oden Kockrow, 2014-04-11 Part of the popular LPN Threads series, this comprehensive text includes all of the vital medical-surgical and anatomy and physiology content you need to know. From an introduction to A&P to discussions of disorders by body system and beyond, *Adult Health Nursing*, 6th Edition, is an indispensable reference. Companion CD includes animations and audio clips depicting physiologic processes, physical assessment video clips, an English/Spanish glossary with definitions and audio pronunciations, an anatomy coloring book, and a fluid and electrolytes tutorial. Chapters begin with an overview of anatomy and physiology, providing a clear, basic understanding of A&P that LPN/LVNs need to know. The consistent, logical framework of the nursing process connects specific disorders to patient care. Safety Alert boxes help you implement The Joint Commission's safety guidelines in all settings, with considerations for special populations. Nursing Diagnosis boxes, screened and highlighted in the text, include nursing diagnoses for specific disorders paired with the appropriate nursing interventions. Skills in a step-by-step format with full-color illustrations present clearly defined nursing actions with rationales for the skills and techniques you'll use in practice. Medication tables are meticulously detailed and provide quick access to action, dosage, precautions, and nursing considerations for commonly used drugs. Nursing Care Plans, presented in a case-study format, emphasize patient goals and outcomes and end with Critical Thinking Questions to develop your clinical decision-making skills. An emphasis on communication features real-life examples of nurse-patient dialogue and illustrates practical guidelines for effective communication. Patient Teaching boxes and Family Teaching boxes include post-hospital discharge guidelines and disease prevention instructions with a strong focus on three-way communication among the nurse, patient, and family members. Life Span Considerations for Older Adults boxes provide age-specific information for the care of the aging population, which is often the primary focus of the LPN/LVN nurse. Home Care Considerations boxes discuss the issues facing patients and caregivers in the home health care setting. Health Promotion boxes provide key information on staying healthy and preventing disease, with tips on wellness from Healthy People 2010. Cultural Considerations boxes discuss how to address the health needs of a culturally diverse patient population when planning care. Complementary and Alternative Therapy boxes includes disorder-specific therapies, precautions, and possible side effects of non-traditional treatments. Enhanced focus on the NCLEX® Examination offers end-of-chapter Get Ready for the NCLEX Examination! sections with key points for self-guided study and remediation and an extensive set of review questions for thorough self-assessment. Additional review questions on Evolve provide instant feedback with correct answer and rationale for even more test-taking practice. Evidence-Based Practice boxes summarize the latest research findings and highlight how they apply to LPN/LVN practice. Updated, vibrant full-color design highlights key information and enhances your understanding of important concepts.

hiatal hernia nursing diagnosis: Nursing Diagnosis Handbook Betty J. Ackley, MSN, EdS, RN, Gail B. Ladwig, MSN, RN, 2013-02-13 The 10th edition of the *Nursing Diagnosis Handbook* makes formulating nursing diagnoses and creating individualized care plans a breeze. Updated with the most recent NANDA-I approved nursing diagnoses, this convenient reference shows you how to build customized care plans in three easy steps: assess, diagnose, plan. Authors Elizabeth Ackley and Gail Ladwig use Nursing Outcomes Classification (NOC) and Nursing Interventions Classification (NIC) to guide you in creating care plans that include desired outcomes, interventions, patient teaching, and evidence-based rationales. Unique! Care Plan Constructor on the companion Evolve website offers hands-on practice creating customized plans of care. Alphabetical thumb tabs allow quick access to specific symptoms and nursing diagnoses. Suggested NIC interventions and NOC outcomes in each care plan. Recent and classic research examples promote evidence-based interventions and rationales. NEW! 4 Color text NEW! Includes updated 2012-2014 NANDA-I approved nursing diagnoses NEW! Provides the latest NIC/NOC, interventions, and rationales for every care plan. NEW! QSEN Safety interventions and rationales NEW! 100 NCLEX exam-style review questions are available on the companion Evolve website. NEW! Root Cause Thinking and

Motivational Interviewing appendixes on the companion Evolve website.

hiatal hernia nursing diagnosis: *Nursing Concept Care Maps for Safe Patient Care* Ruth Wittman-Price, Brenda Reap Thompson, Suzanne M Sutton, 2012-10-11 Nursing Concept Care Maps for Providing Safe Patient Care presents 200 sample care maps covering the diseases and disorders you'll encounter most often in clinical practice. They'll also help you develop the critical-thinking skills you need to plan safe and effective nursing care.

hiatal hernia nursing diagnosis: Gerontological Nursing Charlotte Eliopoulos, 2013-02-01 Eliopoulos provides students with the content they need, taking a holistic approach to gerontological nursing. Updated for currency, the text works to ensure students are prepared for their careers with new real world application and care competencies to help guide work place decisions. With DocuCare availability, this new edition also connects textbook resources with clinical and simulation setting via supplementary resources.

hiatal hernia nursing diagnosis: Maternal & Child Health Nursing Adele Pillitteri, 2010 Growing research shows that many children from immigrant and refugee families are not doing well in school, due in part to linguistic and cultural disadvantages. Teaching dual-language learners requires cultural sensitivity, an understanding of language acquisition, and intentional teaching strategies. Combining research and techniques, this resource helps early childhood educators support dual-language learners as they develop the skills necessary for school readiness and success.

hiatal hernia nursing diagnosis: ,

hiatal hernia nursing diagnosis: Nursing Care Plans Meg Gulanick, 1990

hiatal hernia nursing diagnosis: *Nursing Care Plans* Marilynn E. Doenges, Mary F. Jeffries, Mary Frances Moorhouse, 1984

Related to hiatal hernia nursing diagnosis

Hiatal hernia - Symptoms and causes - Mayo Clinic A hiatal hernia occurs when part of the stomach bulges into the chest. It can cause severe heartburn but is treatable

Hiatal Hernia: What It Is, Symptoms, Treatment & Surgery A hiatal hernia happens when your stomach pushes up through a weakness in your diaphragm. It's a common cause of acid reflux

Hiatal Hernia: Symptoms, Causes, Diagnosis, and Treatment - WebMD A hiatal hernia happens when part of your stomach pushes into your chest. Learn about symptoms, causes, diagnosis methods, and available treatments

Hiatal Hernia - Johns Hopkins Medicine Unlike ventral hernias, which protrude through the abdominal wall, a hiatal hernia occurs when the upper part of the stomach pushes up into the chest through a small opening in the diaphragm,

Hiatal Hernia Symptoms & Treatment | Aurora Health Care A hiatal or hiatus hernia is caused when part of your stomach bulges up through the diaphragm, the muscle that separates your chest area (thorax) from your stomach area (abdomen)

Hiatal Hernia Symptoms, Location, Causes, Diet & Treatment Hiatal hernia is caused by obesity, being pregnant, age, or thinning of the phrenoesophageal membrane. Learn the causes, symptoms, diagnosis, treatment, medications, dietary changes,

Hiatal Hernia: Symptoms, Surgery, Treatment, and More A hiatal hernia occurs when the upper part of your stomach pushes up through your diaphragm and into your chest region. This can cause symptoms like heartburn, acid reflux,

Hiatal hernia: Causes, symptoms, and treatment - Medical News Today What is a hiatal hernia? A hiatal hernia occurs when internal tissue or part of an organ pushes through a weakness in the wall of the diaphragm, a muscle that keeps the

Hiatal Hernia - Harvard Health A hiatal hernia is named for the hiatus, an opening in the diaphragm between your chest and your stomach. Normally, the esophagus (the tube that carries food to the stomach)

Hiatal Hernia: Types, Symptoms, Causes, Diagnosis, Treatment - Health A hiatal hernia

occurs when part of the stomach pushes through the diaphragm into the chest. Many people with a hiatal hernia have no symptoms, but some experience

Hiatal hernia - Symptoms and causes - Mayo Clinic A hiatal hernia occurs when part of the stomach bulges into the chest. It can cause severe heartburn but is treatable

Hiatal Hernia: What It Is, Symptoms, Treatment & Surgery A hiatal hernia happens when your stomach pushes up through a weakness in your diaphragm. It's a common cause of acid reflux

Hiatal Hernia: Symptoms, Causes, Diagnosis, and Treatment - WebMD A hiatal hernia happens when part of your stomach pushes into your chest. Learn about symptoms, causes, diagnosis methods, and available treatments

Hiatal Hernia - Johns Hopkins Medicine Unlike ventral hernias, which protrude through the abdominal wall, a hiatal hernia occurs when the upper part of the stomach pushes up into the chest through a small opening in the diaphragm,

Hiatal Hernia Symptoms & Treatment | Aurora Health Care A hiatal or hiatus hernia is caused when part of your stomach bulges up through the diaphragm, the muscle that separates your chest area (thorax) from your stomach area (abdomen)

Hiatal Hernia Symptoms, Location, Causes, Diet & Treatment Hiatal hernia is caused by obesity, being pregnant, age, or thinning of the phrenoesophageal membrane. Learn the causes, symptoms, diagnosis, treatment, medications, dietary changes,

Hiatal Hernia: Symptoms, Surgery, Treatment, and More A hiatal hernia occurs when the upper part of your stomach pushes up through your diaphragm and into your chest region. This can cause symptoms like heartburn, acid reflux,

Hiatal hernia: Causes, symptoms, and treatment - Medical News Today What is a hiatal hernia? A hiatal hernia occurs when internal tissue or part of an organ pushes through a weakness in the wall of the diaphragm, a muscle that keeps the

Hiatal Hernia - Harvard Health A hiatal hernia is named for the hiatus, an opening in the diaphragm between your chest and your stomach. Normally, the esophagus (the tube that carries food to the stomach)

Hiatal Hernia: Types, Symptoms, Causes, Diagnosis, Treatment - Health A hiatal hernia occurs when part of the stomach pushes through the diaphragm into the chest. Many people with a hiatal hernia have no symptoms, but some experience

Hiatal hernia - Symptoms and causes - Mayo Clinic A hiatal hernia occurs when part of the stomach bulges into the chest. It can cause severe heartburn but is treatable

Hiatal Hernia: What It Is, Symptoms, Treatment & Surgery A hiatal hernia happens when your stomach pushes up through a weakness in your diaphragm. It's a common cause of acid reflux

Hiatal Hernia: Symptoms, Causes, Diagnosis, and Treatment - WebMD A hiatal hernia happens when part of your stomach pushes into your chest. Learn about symptoms, causes, diagnosis methods, and available treatments

Hiatal Hernia - Johns Hopkins Medicine Unlike ventral hernias, which protrude through the abdominal wall, a hiatal hernia occurs when the upper part of the stomach pushes up into the chest through a small opening in the diaphragm,

Hiatal Hernia Symptoms & Treatment | Aurora Health Care A hiatal or hiatus hernia is caused when part of your stomach bulges up through the diaphragm, the muscle that separates your chest area (thorax) from your stomach area (abdomen)

Hiatal Hernia Symptoms, Location, Causes, Diet & Treatment Hiatal hernia is caused by obesity, being pregnant, age, or thinning of the phrenoesophageal membrane. Learn the causes, symptoms, diagnosis, treatment, medications, dietary changes,

Hiatal Hernia: Symptoms, Surgery, Treatment, and More A hiatal hernia occurs when the upper part of your stomach pushes up through your diaphragm and into your chest region. This can cause symptoms like heartburn, acid reflux,

Hiatal hernia: Causes, symptoms, and treatment - Medical News Today What is a hiatal hernia? A hiatal hernia occurs when internal tissue or part of an organ pushes through a weakness

in the wall of the diaphragm, a muscle that keeps the

Hiatal Hernia - Harvard Health A hiatal hernia is named for the hiatus, an opening in the diaphragm between your chest and your stomach. Normally, the esophagus (the tube that carries food to the stomach)

Hiatal Hernia: Types, Symptoms, Causes, Diagnosis, Treatment - Health A hiatal hernia occurs when part of the stomach pushes through the diaphragm into the chest. Many people with a hiatal hernia have no symptoms, but some experience

Hiatal hernia - Symptoms and causes - Mayo Clinic A hiatal hernia occurs when part of the stomach bulges into the chest. It can cause severe heartburn but is treatable

Hiatal Hernia: What It Is, Symptoms, Treatment & Surgery A hiatal hernia happens when your stomach pushes up through a weakness in your diaphragm. It's a common cause of acid reflux

Hiatal Hernia: Symptoms, Causes, Diagnosis, and Treatment - WebMD A hiatal hernia happens when part of your stomach pushes into your chest. Learn about symptoms, causes, diagnosis methods, and available treatments

Hiatal Hernia - Johns Hopkins Medicine Unlike ventral hernias, which protrude through the abdominal wall, a hiatal hernia occurs when the upper part of the stomach pushes up into the chest through a small opening in the diaphragm,

Hiatal Hernia Symptoms & Treatment | Aurora Health Care A hiatal or hiatus hernia is caused when part of your stomach bulges up through the diaphragm, the muscle that separates your chest area (thorax) from your stomach area (abdomen)

Hiatal Hernia Symptoms, Location, Causes, Diet & Treatment Hiatal hernia is caused by obesity, being pregnant, age, or thinning of the phrenoesophageal membrane. Learn the causes, symptoms, diagnosis, treatment, medications, dietary changes,

Hiatal Hernia: Symptoms, Surgery, Treatment, and More A hiatal hernia occurs when the upper part of your stomach pushes up through your diaphragm and into your chest region. This can cause symptoms like heartburn, acid reflux,

Hiatal hernia: Causes, symptoms, and treatment - Medical News Today What is a hiatal hernia? A hiatal hernia occurs when internal tissue or part of an organ pushes through a weakness in the wall of the diaphragm, a muscle that keeps the

Hiatal Hernia - Harvard Health A hiatal hernia is named for the hiatus, an opening in the diaphragm between your chest and your stomach. Normally, the esophagus (the tube that carries food to the stomach)

Hiatal Hernia: Types, Symptoms, Causes, Diagnosis, Treatment - Health A hiatal hernia occurs when part of the stomach pushes through the diaphragm into the chest. Many people with a hiatal hernia have no symptoms, but some experience

Related to hiatal hernia nursing diagnosis

Hiatal Hernia: Symptoms, Causes, Diagnosis and Treatment (Hosted on MSN4mon) A hiatal hernia occurs when part of the stomach bulges upward through the hiatus, a small opening in the diaphragm that allows the oesophagus to connect to the stomach. This displacement causes

Hiatal Hernia: Symptoms, Causes, Diagnosis and Treatment (Hosted on MSN4mon) A hiatal hernia occurs when part of the stomach bulges upward through the hiatus, a small opening in the diaphragm that allows the oesophagus to connect to the stomach. This displacement causes

Hiatal Hernia Difficult to Diagnose Without Surgery (Medscape13y) February 15, 2012 — High-resolution manometry has a high specificity (95.12%) as well as a high predictive value (91.6%) for type 1 sliding hiatal hernia in patients with gastroesophageal reflux

Hiatal Hernia Difficult to Diagnose Without Surgery (Medscape13y) February 15, 2012 — High-resolution manometry has a high specificity (95.12%) as well as a high predictive value (91.6%) for type 1 sliding hiatal hernia in patients with gastroesophageal reflux

Is It Possible to Self-Diagnose a Hiatal Hernia? (Healthline6mon) A hiatal hernia cannot be self-diagnosed with a physical exam and may be potentially dangerous. Instead, you should see a doctor

if you experience symptoms of a hiatal hernia, such as indigestion,

Is It Possible to Self-Diagnose a Hiatal Hernia? (Healthline6mon) A hiatal hernia cannot be self-diagnosed with a physical exam and may be potentially dangerous. Instead, you should see a doctor if you experience symptoms of a hiatal hernia, such as indigestion,

6 Hiatal Hernia Self-Care Tips That Ease Acid Reflux Symptoms at Home (Yahoo10mon)

Despite the scene in Friends where Joey develops an agonizing hernia, not all hernias are painful. A hiatal hernia, which affects 50 percent of adults over age 50, won't often directly cause pain. But

6 Hiatal Hernia Self-Care Tips That Ease Acid Reflux Symptoms at Home (Yahoo10mon)

Despite the scene in Friends where Joey develops an agonizing hernia, not all hernias are painful. A hiatal hernia, which affects 50 percent of adults over age 50, won't often directly cause pain. But

What Is a Hernia? Types, Symptoms, and Treatment (Healthline3mon) Hernias typically result from muscle weakness and strain. Depending on the severity, doctors may suggest watchful waiting or surgery to repair the hernia. A hernia occurs when an organ pushes through

What Is a Hernia? Types, Symptoms, and Treatment (Healthline3mon) Hernias typically result from muscle weakness and strain. Depending on the severity, doctors may suggest watchful waiting or surgery to repair the hernia. A hernia occurs when an organ pushes through

Dear Doctor: What is a hiatal hernia, and how is it treated? (Oregonian8mon) DEAR DR.

ROACH: I am a 74-year-old woman who is active and healthy. I recently had an endoscopy, and the findings were a hiatal hernia of about 5 centimeters with some inflammation. I have been having

Dear Doctor: What is a hiatal hernia, and how is it treated? (Oregonian8mon) DEAR DR.

ROACH: I am a 74-year-old woman who is active and healthy. I recently had an endoscopy, and the findings were a hiatal hernia of about 5 centimeters with some inflammation. I have been having

Hiatal Hernia Repair (Baylor College of Medicine5y) A hiatal hernia occurs when a small portion of the stomach pushes upward through the diaphragm, a sheetlike muscle that separates the lungs from the abdomen. Usually this doesn't cause any symptoms,

Hiatal Hernia Repair (Baylor College of Medicine5y) A hiatal hernia occurs when a small portion of the stomach pushes upward through the diaphragm, a sheetlike muscle that separates the lungs from the abdomen. Usually this doesn't cause any symptoms,

What Is a Hiatal Hernia? Symptoms, Causes, Diagnosis, Treatment, and Prevention

(Everyday Health1mon) A hiatal hernia, or hiatus hernia, happens when the upper part of your stomach pushes up into your chest through an opening in your diaphragm called the hiatus, the muscle that separates your abdomen

What Is a Hiatal Hernia? Symptoms, Causes, Diagnosis, Treatment, and Prevention

(Everyday Health1mon) A hiatal hernia, or hiatus hernia, happens when the upper part of your stomach pushes up into your chest through an opening in your diaphragm called the hiatus, the muscle that separates your abdomen

Related Articles

- [capsim rehearsal quiz](#)
- [akata witch pdf](#)
- [2nd grade reading pdf](#)

[Back to Home](#)