

volume in this patients, nurses need to identify the presence of risk factors.

The diagnosis risk of excessive fluid volume does not exist in the NANDA-I taxonomy (HERDMAN; KAMITSURU, 2018).

The most similar diagnosis would be the risk of unbalanced fluid volume. However, its definition and associated conditions do not match for hemodialysis patients (FERNANDES, 2018).

Study purpose/aims

To identify the prevalence of risk factors of the diagnostic proposition risk of excessive fluid volume in patients undergoing hemodialysis

Methodology

Study Design: retrospective case control;

Sample: conducted with 196