Care plans also provide a means of communication among nurses, their patients, and other healthcare providers to achieve health care outcomes. Without the nursing care planning process, quality and consistency in patient care would be lost. Focusing on the most important nursing care plans for practice, this updated edition of Carpenito’s practical resource helps students learn how to create nursing care plans, effectively document care, and build clinical reasoning and decision-making skills. To help achieve quality outcomes and prevent adverse events, care plans identify individuals who are at high risk for falls, pressure ulcers, and infection and prepare the individual/family for transition to home or another facility. Transitional Risk Assessment Plan (TRAP) certain factors in individual clients increase their risk for complications as falls, infections, and pressure ulcers. Rationale evidence based rationales and guidelines included in interventions. Review, Care Plan books. In the late 1970s we were involved with some publishing efforts that did not come to fruition. In this work we had included care plans, so ensuing discussions revolved around the need for a Care Plan book. We spent a year struggling to write care plans before we realized our major difficulty was the lack of standardized labels for client problems. We believed these nursing diagnosis labels would both define and focus nursing care. Because we had long been involved in direct client care in our nursing careers, we knew there was a need for guidelines to assist nurses in planning care. As we began to write, our focus was the nurse in a small rural community who at 2 a.m. needed the answer to a burning question for her client and had few resources available. Conclusions: Oncology nurses at an academic comprehensive cancer center reported gaps in knowledge consistent with previous studies about knowledge of survivorship care. Implications for Nursing: The Institute of Medicine has challenged oncology providers to address cancer survivorship care planning. Gaps in cancer survivorship knowledge are evident and will require focused education for this initiative to be successful. Nurses’ responses to survivorship concepts. Background: Advance care planning (ACP) is an ongoing process of communication involving patients, family members, and caregivers on one side and healthcare providers on the other to establish values, goals, and preferences for future care, along with discussions concerning end-of-life care options. Purpose/Objectives: To determine the feasibility and acceptability of a dignity therapy/life plan intervention in the outpatient oncology setting. Research Approach: Pilot descriptive study. Setting: Outpatient clinic in a tertiary oncology center. Participants: 18 patients within 12 months after 0.