

Standard Nursing Care : An Asset

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In order to ensure quality care the nursing care needs some standards. Standards are degree of excellence. The aim of standard nursing care is to support and contribute to excellent practices. The role of nurse is constantly changing to meet the growing needs of health services.

Objectives

- Plan
- Holistic Approach
- Appropriate Diagnosis
- Realistic Goal
- Selecting Appropriate Media
- Quality Care rather than quantity
- Economize Time, Material, Energy

Types of standard care

- Structure – Things we use
- Process – Things we do
- Outcome – The result

Characteristics of standard care

- Dynamic
- Reflects Changes
- Not Static

Review of Literature

Caring, as concept is desire, although all human needs care in order to mature into healthy, well functioning adults. Caring is being discussed by many professionals (Gaylin 1976, Camphbell 1984, Mayer off 1971) and some nurs-

ing professionals like Delores Gaut (1983) have been striving for over a decade to describe adequately the nature of professional caring.

Roacks sees caring "operationalized in nursing through specific attributes." Caring includes 5 c's.

- Compassion
- Competence
- Confidence
- Conscience
- Commitment

Compassion

Compassion is a form of moderated love, a very powerful feeling which is fundamental and important to nurse practitioners

Competence

Nurses will demonstrate professional competence in care and caring attitudes with authority and accountability for their personal practice.

Confidence

It is a sub construct of caring and includes confidence and concern which patient places on Nurse.

Commitment

A form of promise or pledge.

According to Role Theory, Nurses have many roles, complexly linking and interlinking one with another.

- Health care delivery system.
- Life Continuum
- Work place
- Family
- Environment

Open and closed perspectives

Life continuum

Many older patients have an inbred to nurses, and find it difficult to respond to relaxed approach to care.

Health

Nurses need to be supportive non-judgmental and be prepared to offer advice.

Environment

The nurses are in a position to give social service support, which patient need after return from hospitalization.

Family

One of the Nurses' key tasks may be to assist the family in adapting to letting goes to letting the patient exercise choice. The nurse needs to assume her advocacy role to ensure that her patient has the right to choice.

Work, play

More serious and of more concern to the nurse are those patients under pressure to choose quick options because of outside demands. Physiotherapy is the obvious intervention.

Open and closed perspectives

These can be defined as those concepts we acknowledge as affecting our role (i.e. those which are explicit and those which the nurse does not acknowledge).

Role balance : The aim must be

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to ensure role balance, where compatibility of the multiple roles enables choice to be made and appropriate care and treatment to be given. The aim is obviously total. Homeostatic balance and maintenance of optimum health.

Brief description of methods and procedure

- S**- Successful termination of helping relationship for client.
- T**- To have clear idea or conception of the distinct goal, nursing the patient and health needs of society.
- A**- Assertive planning.
- N**- Nature of client nurse interaction.
- D**- Directing others.
- A**- Analytical thinking.
- R**- Respect status and policies.
- D**- Data collection in accordance with goal.

Standard: Nursing practice requires that a conceptual model for nursing be the basis for the independent part of that practice.

Elements: Nurses are required to have clear idea or conception of the distinct goal nursing, the patient, the health needs of the society, the source of client difficulty, the focus, and modes of nursing intervention and the expected consequences of nursing activities.

Standard: Nursing practice requires the effective use of the nursing process.

Elements: Nurses are required to collect data in accordance with their conception of the goal of nursing, client, the source of client difficulty, the four and modes of intervention conceptual models for nursing.

Standard: Nursing practice requires that the helping relationship be the nature of client nurse interaction.

Elements: Nurses are required to increase the likelihood that the client will perceive the health service experience as understandable, manageable and meaningful at the outset.

Nurses are required to ensure a successful termination of the helping relationship.

Standard: Nursing practice requires nurses to fulfill professional responsibilities.

Elements: Nurses are required to respect status and policies relevant to the profession and the practice setting. Nurses are required to comply with the code of ethics of their profession. Nurses are required to function as members of a health team.

"Scant information exists regarding effective nurse executive behaviour during health care restricting initiatives. The following skills were repeatedly identified as critical to the success of nurse executive who maneuvers through the complicated climate of merger initiatives.

- Visioning
- Interdisciplinary foam building
- Workload complexity analysis
- Work process analysis
- Stakeholder analysis
- Interactive planning

Also limited information exists regarding general competencies of nurse manager. The commentaries include

- Directing others
- Group management

- Interpersonal sensitivity
- Self-confidence
- Use of influence strategies
- Analytical thinking
- Initiative
- Achievement orientation
- Direct persuasion

Avedis Donabedian defined standards as "professionally developed expressions of the range of acceptable variations from a norm or criterion.

Standards may be defined as "Benchmark of achievement which is based on a desired level of excellence.

Criteria are pre-determined elements against which aspects of the quality of medical service may be compared.

Norms are measures of usually observed performance. Right care delivered by right people - to right people - at right time - gives standard care.

Policies in giving standard care

- Disciplinary and grievance issues
- Standard of procedure up to date
- Health and safety
- Careful handling of hazardous material.

Standard in Nursing Practice

- * Professional Responsibilities
 - # Health team member
 - # Ethics
 - # Policies
- * Conceptual
 - # Health needs of society
 - # Nursing intervention
- * Effective use of nursing process
 - # Data collection
 - # Diagnosis
 - # Goal
 - # Intervention
 - # Evaluation
- * Unity
- * Setting standards

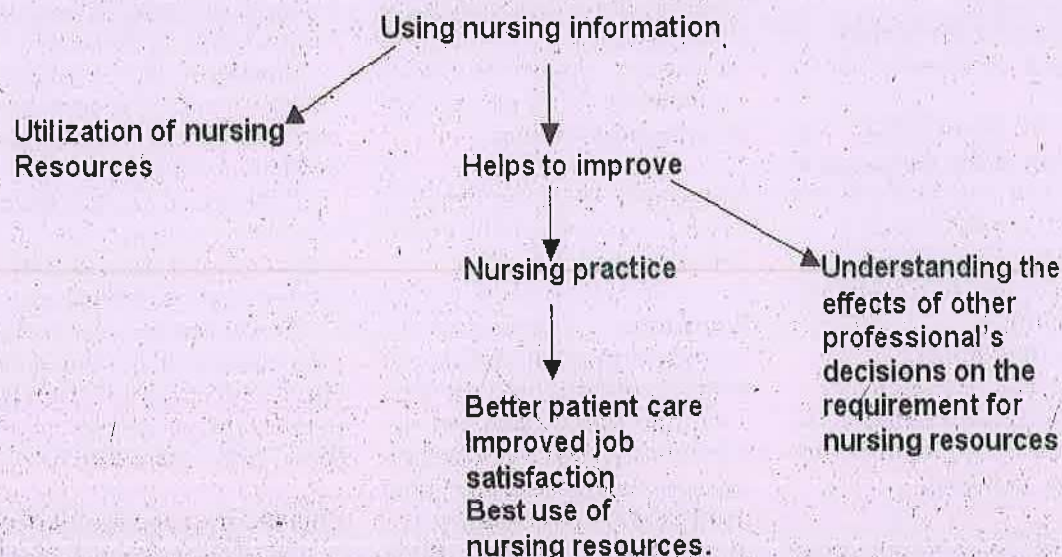
- * Planning individual patient care
- * Monitoring and evaluating patient and environment
- * Co-ordinating services to the patient.

be collected about the services needed per patient. From this information the cost per case can be calculated and charged back to the cost centre. The provision of quality individualized nursing care in a safe environment includes the following:

- Setting standards
- Planning individual patient care
- Monitoring and evaluating patient and the environment
- Coordinating services to the patient.

Detailed information can then

Benefits of National Health Services Management Executives



Standard Care = Quality care x Assertiveness + Consumer rights - Nursing Barriers
Nursing Care : The challenge to change

