

Community

Community Nursing Role

- Comprehensive Assessment
 - o Biological factors
 - o Social factors
 - o Cultural factors
 - o Physical factors
 - o Environmental factors
 - o Social systems
 - o Financial considerations
- Referrals
 - o Psychological services
 - o Support groups
 - o Medical equipment services
 - o Transportation services
 - o Life care planner
- Types of community nurses
 - o Home health
 - o Hospice
 - o Occupational health
 - o Parish
 - o School
 - o Case manager
- Vulnerable groups
 - o Migrant & immigrant
 - o Poor & homeless
 - o Victims of abuse
 - o Mentally ill
 - o Older adults
 - o Pregnant adolescents
 - o Individuals with communicable disease

Disaster Planning

- Internal disasters – events in health care facility that threaten to disrupt the care environment
 - o Structural – fire, loss of power
 - o Personnel – strike, high absenteeism
- External disasters – events outside the health care facility, may be human-made or natural
 - o Human-made
 - Transportation related

- Terrorist attacks
- Industrial accidents
- Chemical spills or toxic gas leaks
- Structural fires
- o Natural
 - Extreme weather conditions
 - Ecological disaster
 - Microbial disaster
 - Combined internal/external disaster that can cause mass casualties and prevent health care providers from getting to the facility

Disaster Preparedness

- Occurs at national, state and local levels
- Essential cooperation within the community
 - o Community wide planning for emergencies
 - o Coordination between community emergency system & healthcare facilities
 - o Developing a local emergency communications plan
 - o Identification of potential emergency public shelters
- What is the role of the nurse at this level?
 - o Education to the community
 - Family disaster plan – what is this?
 - Family disaster kit – what does this include?

Disaster Response

- Emergency management system
 - o 911
 - o Dispatch community center
 - o Trained first responders & EMT's
 - o Ambulance and or helicopter
- Declaration of disaster
 - o Disaster area
 - o Federal disaster area
 - o Internal disaster
- Disaster Relief Organizations
 - o FEMA – US Department of Homeland Security – manages federal response and recovery efforts
 - o American Red Cross – not government, but authorized by government (check on what all they offer)
 - o HAZMAT (check on what they do)
 - o CDC
 - o OEM (Office of emergency management)
- What is the role of the nurse at this level?
 - o Triage

- Non-mass casualty
 - Emergent
 - Urgent
 - Nonurgent
- Mass casualty
 - Emergent or class I (red tag) do not delay
 - Urgent or class II (yellow tag) can delay 30 min-2hr
 - Expectant or class III (green tag) can delay 2-4 hr.
 - Expectant or class IV (black tag) prepare for morgue

Disaster Recovery

- Crisis intervention - occurs with a mental health response team
- PTSD
- Critical incident stress debriefing and administrative review

Bioterrorism

- Anthrax
- Pneumonic plague
- Botulism
- Smallpox
- Inhalation tularemia
- Viral hemorrhagic fever
- Chemical agents
 - o Ricin
 - o Sarin
- Radiation

What is the role of the nurse?

- Risk assessment for the community
- Measures to mitigate disaster effect
- Identify exposure

Review S/S and treatments of biologic/chemical agents & radiation as there is a chart in your HESI comprehensive review book

Culturally Competent Care

- Assess all aspects to include values, beliefs, meaning and behaviors of client
- Be sensitive to the client's spiritual needs even if they are not your beliefs
 - o Research different beliefs of populations such as African American, Asian American, Hispanic and Latino, native American
 - o Research different religious practices as some have specifics regarding birth, death, dietary restrictions and health practices

Make sure you know the differences between primary, secondary and tertiary prevention