

## Study guide for Chapter 2: The Health Care Delivery System from *Potter & Perry's Fundamentals of Nursing (12th Edition)*,

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### I. Overview of Health Care Systems

- **Goal:** Deliver safe, effective, patient-centered, timely, efficient, and equitable care.
  - **Values of Nursing:** Help people regain, maintain, or improve health; prevent illness; and promote comfort and dignity.
  - **Challenges facing Nursing:** aging work force & increased retirements, Increase in nursing seeking advanced degrees, need positive portrayal of nursing
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### II. Levels of Care

#### 1. Preventive Care

- **Purpose:** Maintain health & prevent illness rather than treat conditions as they appear
- **Focus:** Health promotion and disease prevention. Reduce risk factors, promote wellness, slow disease progression if already present
- **Targets:** individuals, families, communities
- **Key services:** Immunizations, screenings, health education, environmental health (water, air, food), wellness programs (school, workplace, community)
- **Role of Nurses:** educate, identify risks, promote prevention strategies, community outreach, seek policy change for public health.
- **Examples:** immunization clinics, school outreach & education, homeless outreach, speaking on public health issues as individual or part of professional organization

#### 2. Primary

- Purpose:
- Focus:
- Targets:
- Key services:
- Role of Nurses:
- Examples:

#### 3. Secondary

- Purpose:
- Focus:
- Targets:
- Key services:
- Role of Nurses:
- Examples:

#### 4. Tertiary

- Purpose:

- Focus:
- Targets:
- Key services:
- Role of Nurses:
- Examples:

#### **5. Restorative Care**

- Purpose:
- Focus:
- Targets:
- Key services:
- Role of Nurses:
- Examples:

#### **6. Continuing Care**

- Purpose:
  - Focus:
  - Targets:
  - Key services:
  - Role of Nurses:
  - Examples: Long-term support and palliative care.
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### **III. Integrated Delivery Networks (IDNs)**

- **Definition:**
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### **IV. Patient-Centered Care Principles**

1. Respect for values and preferences
  2. Coordination and integration of care
  3. Clear communication and education
  4. Physical comfort
  5. Emotional support
  6. Involvement of family and friends
  7. Continuity and transition
  8. Access to care
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## V. Levels of Prevention

- Primary
  - Secondary
  - Tertiary
  - How do Levels of Prevention differ from Levels of Care?
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## VI. Magnet Recognition Program:

- Define
  - How does magnet recognition impact pt outcomes
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## VII. Primary drivers of change in health care

- 3 drivers and how do they impact health care
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## VIII. Health Care Costs

- DRGs – define
- Medicare – define, who qualifies for it
- Medicaid – define, who qualifies

## Study Guide for Telemetry

- What is the purpose of telemetry?
- What type of patients may need telemetry?
- How to apply and maintain telemetry?
- Remember one of the mnemonics for 5 lead telemetry.