

The Health Care Organization and Patterns of Nursing Care Delivery: Z-CH #15

Online Content 1H

The following link discusses eight principles of patient-centered care. Read the article and explain each principle, in your own words. Then, pick what you feel are the most important three and explain why you feel this way.

Submit to Z-CH15 Dropbox by 0800, March 2<sup>nd</sup>.

***In order to receive full credit (1H class time) for this assignment, it must be completed in its entirety by the due date/time assigned. Any assignment not completed in its entirety will result in missed class time.***

<https://www.oneviewhealthcare.com/blog/the-eight-principles-of-patient-centered-care/>

1. Respect for patients' values, preferences and expressed needs.
  - a. You should always involve a patient in decision making and realize that they have their own values and beliefs. You should always be sensitive to the values and autonomy.
2. Coordination and integration of care
  - a. Sharing knowledge related to patient care with other members of the team to develop a personalized proactive care plan to manage the patient's healthcare needs.
3. Information and education
  - a. Always informing your patient and their families on their clinical status, progress and prognosis. Educating them on ways for health promotion and so they can be independent especially when they leave the hospital.
4. Physical comfort
  - a. Always make sure your patients pain is managed, assist them with ADL's and make sure they are aware of their surroundings and environment. Patient's should always feel comfortable.
5. Emotional support and alleviation of fear and anxiety
  - a. Alleviate their fear and anxiety by informing them that you are their to help them. Give them the resources they need, especially if it comes to cost and they are worried of being able to pay for things.
6. Involvement of family and friends

- a. Involve the family/friends/caregivers in decision making. Recognize their needs and support them. You should also accommodate them to make sure they have what they need and are well informed of their loved one.
7. Continuity and transition
    - a. Make sure to provide them with all the information they need in a way they can understand it such as when it comes to their medications, physical limitations, diet needs, etc. Also providing them resources they may need such as social support or financial support.
  8. Access to care
    - a. Patients should always have access to care by having transportation, easy ways to schedule appointments, how to get referrals and clear instructions on all of their needs.

The three that I find most important are access to care, respect for patient's preferences and information and education. Access to care is very important because patient's need to have access to all the care they need, when they need it! The access of care should be convenient and shouldn't add stress. It should be simple for them to schedule appointments, stick to medication regimens and practice self care. Respect for patient's preferences is very important because they are human beings! You don't want to just start doing care for them if they don't want it, they have a voice. They should always be given all the information that is needed to make decisions about their care. Their preferences should always be considering when determining the best action to take for the patient. Information and education is important as well because when patients or their family members are fully informed, then they will feel more empowered to take responsibility of their care within their control. Also, some patients may not know how to properly take care of their disease or illness so they need educated on all of it, as well as their caregivers. Information should also be given in terms that they can understand!