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

Online Content 1H

Unit Objectives:

- Describe challenges facing health care that impact the delivery of nursing care. (4)
- Trace the history of the use of nursing care delivery models. (1,3,6)*
- Consider ways to structure nursing services to improve care while reducing costs. (1,3,6)*
(*Course Objectives)

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, 2/27/2025.

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/>

Principles

1. Respect for the patient's values, preferences, and expressed needs.
 - a. Center of all care and approval of care needs to be done through the patient to respect their autonomy and dignity.
2. Coordination and integration of care.
 - a. Communicate with team members to plan cohesive and properly planned care that is in agreeance with everyone's ideas.
3. Information and Education.
 - a. Keep the patient properly informed and educated with the most recent updates. Never omit any information and use terms that can be easily understood.
4. Physical comfort.
 - a. Ensure the patient has proper pain management, assist them with ambulating or moving in the bed to a better position, maintain proper body alignment, and provide them with a safe and healing environment.
5. Emotional Support and Alleviation of Fear and Anxiety.

- a. Be attentive to the patients emotional well being and thoughts on care. Alleviate fear and anxiety through proper education, frequent check in, and provide resources for both financial and emotional support groups.
6. Involvement of Family and Friends.
 - a. Maintain the patient as the center of care but provide proper accommodation for family and friends so that the patient has a support system that is consistent and cared for. Educate the caregivers and involve them in as much care as possible so the patient will have proper home treatment.
7. Continuity and Transition.
 - a. Provide the patient with proper education and training so they have a smooth transition from the hospital to home. Walk them through the steps of would changes, medication administration, and when and how to schedule future follow up appointments.
8. Access to Care.
 - a. Provide resources on where to get to the nearest hospital, health care provider, or transportation. Advocate for more accessible services, and support groups in day to day practice. Encourage patients to be proactive about their care instead of being reactive.