

History of Nursing



Modern Nursing(1960-1990)

Introduction to the Modern Nursing

- The modern nursing era is 1960-1999
- The ANA (American Nurses Association) set the minimum standards for becoming a professional nurse. (Hood, 2018, p. 51)
- Growth in the Professional Workplace
- Medicaid and Medicare
- Media Portrayals

Growth of the Professional Workplace

1960's

- Biomedical advancements are becoming more common. (Hood, 2018, p. 51)
- Health insurance was used to entice nurses because there was a huge nursing shortage. (Hood, 2018, p. 51)

1970's

- Nursing research became the focus of nursing education and practice. (Hood, 2018, p. 52)
- NIH established that nursing research was superior over medical research for the nursing profession (Hood, 2018, p. 52)
- Nurses were seen as “servants” to the male dominated medical profession and the women's movement in the 1970's changed the image to nursing as a profession instead of working as “servents”. (Hood, 2018, pp. 52-53)

Growth in the Professional Workplace

1980's

- Healthcare costs skyrocketed due to an increase of expensive drugs and surgeries. (Hood, 2018, p. 53)
- To reduce prices nursing programs began to establish more educational levels like nurse practitioners, clinical nurse specialists, and CNM. (Hood, 2018, p.53)
- Primary nursing became more prevalent. (Hood, 2018, p. 53)

1990's

- UAP's and work redesign led to nurses delegating tasks. (Hood, 2018, p. 54)
- Case management systems came into practice (Hood, 2018, p. 54)

Medicare and medicaid origins

It all began in 1912 during president Teddy Roosevelt campaign which mentioned the formation of a public health insurance for all people (Bendix, J. (2015).

In 1945 president Harry S. Truman pushed for the formation of what is now known as medicare and medicaid but they would not be established until 1965 (Bendix, J. (2015).

President Lyndon B. Johnson was sworn into office after the assassination of president John F. Kennedy on November 23 1963 and two years later in 1965 President Lyndon B. Johnson signed the medicare and medicaid program (Bendix, J. (2015).

When President Lyndon Johnson signed medicare into law July 30, 1965, he declared, “No longer will older Americans be denied the healing miracle of modern medicine”. No longer will illness crush and destroy the savings that they have so carefully put away over a lifetime.” With those words, President Lyndon B. Johnson signed Medicare legislation into law 50 years ago (Bendix, J. (2015).

Medicare and Medicaid

Medicare and Medicaid was originally conceived as a foundation of universal healthcare coverage, the debate over Medicare's place in American medical care is still going, fifty years after its enactment." (Oberlander, J. (2015).

The intended reason for Medicare was to bring the elderly into the conventional way of medicine, instead Medicare only changed the way medical services were delivered and paid for (Oberlander, J. (2015).

Medicare and Medicaid was eventually extended to patients with end stage renal disease who are in need of maintenance dialysis or a kidney transplant and those under the age of 65 and receiving social security benefits (Oberlander, J. (2015).

Fifty years of medicare and medicaid

Medicare has provided crucial financial security and access to medical care to more than ten million americans over the last fifty years (Oberlander,J. (2015).

Medicare and medicaid did not only benefit those with disabilities and end stage renal disease but began benefiting those in the healthcare field such as primary care providers and healthcare facilities, medicare and medicaid even allowed providers to write their own checks setting their own amounts (Oberlander,J. (2015).

In 1980 congress passed a law stating that any nursing home using medicare or medicaid as a method of payment will need to adhere to the federal quality requirements (Oberlander,J. (2015).

1990s brought about payment reforms to individual physicians in the form of relative value units and the accompanying physicians. This changed the previous policy in medicare and medicaid that allowed providers to set their own checks (Oberlander,J. (2015).

Media Portrayals of professional nursing

- The media plays an important role with the choices we all make such as career, clothing, foods etc. Over the course of years the role that nurses played in healthcare was overlooked and devalued. “In the early 1960’s, two fictional medical programs, Ben Casey and Dr. Kildare characterized nurses as physicians handmaids” (Hood,2018).
- In 2012, British Broadcasting Corporation's had a series that portrayed nurses as being competent, knowledgeable, and compassionate. The beginning of the show portrayed midwives who could deliver babies safely in the most unbelievable conditions (Hood, 2018).

- A young lady who competed in Miss America, showcasing nurses skills such as knowledge and compassion, was mocked by two TV hosts. In regard to the comments made by the two host, the show received a lot of negative feedback about the comment that were made. The hosts apologized by having a group of nurses on the show from New York University College of Nursing, who provided a great deed of information the roles that nurses play in society and clinical practice (Hood, 2018).
- A nurse from Missouri named Jamie Harvey Garner started group on Facebook called “Show Me Your Stethoscope” facebook site where nurses could have the opportunity to upskill the public on how much nurses use their stethoscopes in clinical practice. The group has 800,00- healthcare professionals (Hood, 2018)

Conclusion

The 1960-1990 brought about the American Nursing Association, Growth in the professional workplace, Medicare and medicaid and Media Portrayals. All these events brought about change in the medical field for care providers such as primary care physicians and nurses. All these events have shaped the kind of healthcare being provided for the people today.

References

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<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.0887-378X.2004.00311.x>
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