

Untitled

by Brittney J Burns

General metrics

8,315

characters

1,240

words

63

sentences

4 min 57 secreading
time**9 min 32 sec**speaking
time

Score



99

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Writing Issues

5

Issues left



Critical

5Advanced

Plagiarism



This text seems 100% original. Grammarly found no matching text on the Internet or in ProQuest's databases.

Writing Issues

- 5** Clarity
 - 5** Passive voice misuse
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Unique Words

Measures vocabulary diversity by calculating the percentage of words used only once in your document

31%unique words

Rare Words

Measures depth of vocabulary by identifying words that are not among the 5,000 most common English words.

29%rare words

Word Length

Measures average word length

5.5characters per word

Sentence Length

Measures average sentence length

19.7words per sentence

Untitled

Death and Compassion in the ICU: Quality Improvement

Nursing needs quality improvement when dealing with death, as this career is consistently changing to meet the needs of a diverse population. Knowledge is vital to quality improvement due to understanding the clinical setting (Quality and Safety Education for Nurses [QSEN] Institute, 2020). Quality improvement allows the art of nursing to deliver skilled, unbiased, and effective care to patients regardless of race, education, culture, and socioeconomic background. This qualitative quality improvement article investigates the relationship between ICU nurses' attitudes toward caring for dying patients and self-compassion (Asadi et al., 2023). The art of nursing can expand and provide the best care possible to all patients they encounter. Readers should know that quality improvement is forever changing, and the attitude should be that quality improvement is continuous in the healthcare setting (QSEN Institute, 2020).

Article Summary

This article highlights the relationship between attitude and self-compassion when handling dying patients in the Intensive Care Unit. When dealing with death in a high-stress environment, moods can have both negative and positive effects, so nurses must possess a specific skill set cognitively and emotionally and have specific behavioral responses. This article explores how the nurse's attitude highlights cultural, educational, and socioeconomic background differences. Due to their unique professional characteristics, nurses experience a stressful environment in special care units. Having the ability to bear the suffering of patients is necessary to play a role in this profession, and

caring is potentially associated with relieving the suffering of others (Asadi et al., 2023). This article related to quality improvement because having self-compassion and an unbiased attitude can lead to a positive and therapeutic outcome in dealing with death.

Introduction

This article is a qualitative study on the relationship between self-compassion and attitudes toward dealing with death in Intensive Care Units. The report highlights a direct and significant relationship between self-compassion and attitude toward end-of-life care. So, the more self-compassion nurses have, the more positive their attitude toward end-of-life care (Asadi et al., 2023). The article is related to quality care because if a nurse has a positive attitude and vision regarding patient-centered care, the more effective the outcomes would be when handling grieving family members.

Overview

In this qualitative study, we observed the relationship between attitudes and self-compassion toward dealing with something as delicate as a death in Intensive Care Units. The article explores nurses' attitudes toward dying patients using a questionnaire on patients of any age during their final stages of death. The study included 219 nurses from various educational and socioeconomic backgrounds. Data showed that with increasing age and experience of education about end-of-life care, a person's attitude towards end-of-life care would increase (Asadi et al., 2023). It went on to state that because nurses spend considerable time with patients, it strengthens the relationship between patients and nurses. It also showed that when there is a positive attitude and vision, the nurse can effectively care for patients.

Quality Improvement

The qualitative study showed a significant relationship between attitudes toward end-of-life care, age, work experience in Intensive Care Units, and education level. While it is important to note that there was no link between nurses' attitudes toward end-of-life care, it does indicate that the more experience nurses have with death, their attitudes toward end-of-life care improve. The more experienced a nurse is, the more positive the attitude becomes. With increased work experience, education leads to a more positive attitude toward caring for patients at the end of life. Nurses with less training in end-of-life care need help communicating with dying patients (Asadi et al., 2023). This study shows and proves that during training and educational pursuits, a form of on-the-job training must be included so a nurse will gain experience and know the process of dealing with death positively; in a manner that is healthy for both the nurse and the dying patient.

Application to Nursing

This student learned firsthand the level of care and compassion one must gain through experience. The student was pushed¹ into end-of-life and post-mortem care on the third day of a student nurse internship. The emotions felt ranged from sadness, compassion, and helplessness. However, an experienced nurse of ten years pulled the student nurse aside and helped process what the student had just experienced. The student thought this should be a universal concept for end-of-life care. The student experienced real and raw feelings every person experiences, but having a more experienced nurse process those feelings made the experience positive for the patient, the family, and the student nurse. The increase in work experience and education has led to a more positive attitude toward caring for patients at the end of life. Nurses with less training in end-of-life care needed help communicating with dying patients (Asadi et al., 2023).

Practice

Nationally recognized programs like OSF Summer Student Nurse Internship Program, Carle Health Student Nurse Internship Program, and Carle Health Student Nurse Residency Programs are proof that when nurses are placed in programs with more experienced nurses and mentors that they can have a positive experience when dealing with not only nursing but end of life nursing more compassion will be shown. The use of coaches and mentors could have a positive effect on inexperienced and new nurses. Research shows that more experienced nurses are more sensitive to the results of their work and therefore try to have more reasonable behavior in the work environment, which is consistent with the present (Asadi et al., 2023). Showing model examples and having someone process those feelings can provide support and boost morale, compassion, and positive attitudes.

Education

Outside of on-the-job training and nursing clinicals, nurses need more education on how to deal with end-of-life experiences effectively. The study results showed no statistically significant relationship between self-compassion and gender, age, work experience in the Intensive Care Unit, hospital work experience, and marital status of nurses. The present study showed that higher-education nurses had higher self-compassion (Asadi et al., 2023). Research shows that when nurses are taught² at a higher level, it will show that they will carry a higher level of compassion and positive feelings on end-of-life care.

Research

The effects of the Compassion Cultivation Training among healthcare professionals and the education provided decreased the fear of compassion among healthcare professionals (Arli, SK, 2023). This research proved that if

nurses were better equipped³ to handle the big emotions surrounding death, the end-of-life event would be met⁴ with self-awareness, compassion, and less stress. Implementing hands-on experiences such as a class or even a clinical focused on the end of life and the emotions attached to dealing with death would help. When hired in the intensive care unit, if nurses were to check in and train with a more experienced nurse for at least six months to a year would help with Quality Improvement in dealing with death in a positive light.

Conclusion

Death is an evitable experience that all living organisms will experience. However, through research, it has been shown that self-compassion and a positive attitude are something that a nurse learns through experience. When people judge the conditions of the environment beyond their understanding, they experience compassion toward themselves. At the same time, experienced people generally make better judgments due to frequent exposure and sufficient experience and therefore experience this phenomenon more (Asadi et al., 2023). In conclusion, when programs, education, and training are set⁵ in place, the higher the self-compassion and positive attitudes will be.

1.	<i>was pushed</i>	Passive voice misuse	Clarity
2.	<i>are taught</i>	Passive voice misuse	Clarity
3.	<i>were better equipped</i>	Passive voice misuse	Clarity
4.	<i>be met</i>	Passive voice misuse	Clarity
5.	<i>are set</i>	Passive voice misuse	Clarity