

## **Remediation 314 Intro to Professional Nursing**

1. **Types of communication**- I will constantly be interacting with patients and their families, and I need to be an effective communicator. I missed more of these than I am comfortable with since I got a 77.8%. Ineffective communication and break down the nurse/patient relationship. I need to review these to avoid that as much as possible. I know things will not always be perfect, but being quick to recognize it and being proactive to correct it and avoid it in the future will greatly improve my ability to communicate and care for my patients.
2. **Therapeutic communication** is very important as a nurse. You'll often see people at their worst and it is important to be able to show them you care and you're on their side. They need to feel comfortable talking to you because that will help them be honest when discussing what is going on. It will make treatment and care more effective. If you consistently speak in a nontherapeutic way, it breaks down the relationship and patients are less open with you and can become offended by your words or actions.
3. **Client education** is a key factor when determining patient outcomes. Oftentimes, patients may not be familiar with their diagnosis/ailment, or how to treat it. Providing education is a main source for the patient to successfully manage this. If a patient is diagnosed with diabetes but doesn't know how to check their blood glucose, eat properly, or prevent side effects of diabetes (like neuropathy), they're highly likely to suffer life altering complications, including death. As a nurse, we need to ensure they understand and fully comprehend as much as possible. We also need to get creative at times when doing this because every patient learns differently with different cognitive levels and a different willingness to comply with treatment.
4. It's somewhat disturbing how poorly I did with this section. **Priority setting** is vital in nursing and I only got 25%. I'll rarely, if ever, have one patient at a time, so I really need to review how to care for all of them effectively. Most of the time, I'll have several patients at once and will need to be able to identify which ones need help first. It could literally be a life or death situation. Even having only one client, being able to identify and prioritize immediate needs over other needs is crucial. In an emergent situation, you could have a client coming in from a trauma, and you need to be able to sort through the situation by addressing the most vital parts first and moving down the list in order of importance. Sometimes, it'll be very clear which is priority, but other times, you'll only know from labs, vitals, or cues by the patient. Being able to notice those and taking proper action could save their lives and your career and conscience.
5. **Adult med-surg** is an understanding of how the body operates and is foundational for nursing. It will be what enables us to provide quality care for our patients and ensure the best patient outcomes. If I can't recognize that this symptom is accompanied with this ailment, I won't be an effective nurse. Prevention and early treatment is key to almost every disease, so a failure in this could make or break a patient's outcome.
6. **Patient-centered care** is so important for the patient/nurse relationship. Understanding a person's circumstances, culture, beliefs, values, etc. can

enable you to provide efficient care for the patient, while building mutual respect and trust. Each person is so unique with a unique background, and if I am able to learn and understand each one, that will make me not only a better nurse, but a better human.

7. **Teamwork and collaboration**- as a nurse, I'll often work with different staff and departments for my patients. Patients often have multiple problems that need to be treated simultaneously. Working well together as a team will help make this easier for patients and staff, which will likely improve patient outcomes.
8. **Foundational thinking** is important for me because it will help me to provide patient care. This is used to provide care, plan ahead, understand needs, recognize potential problems in other clients from past experience, and essentially, all aspects of nursing care. Not only will it help me prioritize patient needs, but it will also help me prevent future problems for my patients.
9. **Clinical application** is similar to foundational thinking. Being able to apply knowledge you have will help you identify and provide care for clients. Experience will be a key aspect of this. The more clients you care for, the more knowledge you'll have and be able to help future clients. Hopefully, you'll be able to recognize something super early and intervene before it becomes a problem.
10. **Organizational communication** will be utilized in many ways. I may notice something within my unit or facility that is inefficient and have an idea to improve that area to improve stress for the staff and/or resources. I may see something that consistently causes tension within the staff and come up with a solution for that. This will not only improve the relationships between the staff but it could also help the unit run more smoothly.