

The Nurse's Contribution to Raising the Standard of Healthcare

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: The patient receives medical treatment from the nurse, which includes nursing, medication administration, and injections. She helps the physician with diagnosis and therapy. The advancement of research and rising standards for healthcare have led to modifications in the definition of this profession. The evolution of this field is demonstrated by nursing models that emphasize the implementation of learned skills in real-world settings.

Aim: Presenting the duties and skills of nursing as well as the contribution of this profession to raising the standard of patient care was the goal of this work.

Material and method: The literature analysis method is used in this work. The paper's sources include scientific journals and publications that have been published in a condensed format.

Results: According to the analysis of the gathered scientific data, nurses significantly affect both the standard of medical care and the overall operation of the facility. Healthcare facilities are part of organizations where the health and well-being of patients are directly impacted by the quality of services provided. Therefore, care should be the top priority for all staff members, particularly the nurses who spend the most time with the patient after first seeing him. Patients want nurses to be knowledgeable about medicine, but they also expect safety, trust, and effective communication.

Conclusions: Because nursing has changed so rapidly in recent years, those who work in this field must take a variety of steps to advance their careers. Additionally, patient expectations are evolving. Success depends on their satisfaction and opinion. A happy customer will undoubtedly return to the facility's services.

KEYWORDS: patient, nursing, and care quality

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INTRODUCTION

The independent medical profession includes the nursing profession. The therapeutic team, which performs numerous accountable duties and so facilitates increased public access to healthcare, includes nurses as a crucial member. In order to satisfy patients' increasing expectations, nursing is always changing and assuming new roles and competencies. A person having the necessary credentials, which he obtained during his study, and the authorization to practice the profession can carry out this occupation. The Act on Professions of Nurses and Midwives provides a detailed description of the regulations governing the practice of nursing, gaining the right to practice, and professional and post-graduate training. Nurses can take part in a variety of training programs and specialized courses to enhance their competencies [1,2].

Nurses' tasks

Helping people and groups reach their full potential—mental, physical, and social—in the setting in which they live their everyday lives is the goal of nursing. The purpose and core values of the nursing profession directly inform the duties performed by nurses. Its main functions include planning nursing activities, evaluating patient requirements, and identifying which duties call for the assistance of other experts in a certain field [3]. One of a nurse's responsibilities is to maintain records of the tasks completed so that future actions can be more effectively planned. Additionally, it is adhering to the relevant ethical, cultural, and professional standards. Activities related to prevention and health promotion include identifying, evaluating, and stopping any activity that poses a risk to life or health [4]. Nurses actively participate in the execution of health initiatives. They provide

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nursing care, teach people about healthy living, and tend to the ill. They are crucial in helping people get ready for self-care while unwell or disabled. They have a significant role in the groups that develop health policy and take part in research initiatives [5].

The Act of 15 July 2011 on the professions of a nurse and midwife states that the main duties of a nurse include:

- identifying patients' health and nursing requirements
 - organizing all care activities
 - offering independent preventive, diagnostic, rehabilitative, and therapeutic services within their area of expertise
- The application of the doctor's advice Selecting the kind of benefits; encouraging initiatives for health promotion and prevention
- conducting scientific studies on nursing
 - educating patients about their health
- Overseeing teams of nurses and midwives and conducting ongoing professional development exercises If permitted by the training program, taking part in the instruction of medical professions; performing administrative tasks that include organizing and supervising individual health services [6].

The ongoing necessity to offer the finest care possible for both the elderly and the youngest populations has led to the development of the nursing profession. It is not enough to concentrate solely on treating the patient's medical condition. According to the World Health Organization, recognizing people as bio-psycho-social beings and realizing that biological, psychological, and social variables all have a role in disease development and health improvement are crucial. Because human health is subject to change, patients' expectations of medical professionals are constantly rising as a result of the desire to satisfy their demands [7, 8].

Defining the profession according to nursing models

The development of nursing models, which attest to the profession's practical and scientific advancement, is the solution to patients' demands and issues. It is also possible to see changes in the definition of nursing itself [9].

The pioneer of contemporary nursing, Florence Nightingale, created a community nursing approach. She asserts that in addition to medical expertise, a nurse should be knowledgeable about statistics, administration, public health, law, and ethics. She thought that man had a great influence on the environment and that he might enhance his health by changing it. Only with the collaboration of the entire medical staff and the use of knowledge from the coexisting disciplines can the assumptions of this model be beneficial [10].

A nurse is a person who professionally carries out his responsibilities related to patient therapy in order to recover his health, according to the Hildegard Peplau interpersonal interaction model. She teaches the patient how to control her behavior, deal with issues, and overcome fears and worries about the illness. The multidisciplinary nature of the nursing profession is highlighted in this paradigm since, in addition to medical expertise, pedagogical or psychological information is also required [11].

The Virginia Henderson concept is used to provide assistance to both healthy and ill individuals. According to the author, in order to provide the greatest care possible for a patient, a nurse should continuously enhance her abilities. The International Council of Nurses has accepted her definition of nursing as universally applicable. Maslow's theory of needs serves as the foundation for this paradigm. The nurse's job is to help the patient become self-sufficient as soon as feasible so that he doesn't require assistance with his everyday tasks. [12].

Another of Dorothy Ormen's models highlights the fact that nursing is a social service that involves providing care for people who are unable to do it on their own for a variety of reasons. She made a distinction between nursing systems, self-care philosophy, and self-care deficit in her paradigm. Age, gender, health, family circumstances, and the environment all affect one's capacity for self-care. Every human being engages in self-care to guarantee optimal conditions for preserving their health. When an individual requires nursing care because they are unable to satisfy their own requirements, such as due to disease, this is known as a self-care deficit. The patient may be capable of carrying out specific tasks by himself, but he lacks the necessary skills or drive. This situation calls for the employment of a nursing system known as support and education, which entails helping the individual in every task and giving him the knowledge he needs in a way that is appropriate for his skills. A fully compensating or partially compensating system is used when the patient needs assistance with every task, even if such assistance is just partial [13,14].

According to Callisa Roy, who developed the adaptive nursing model, nursing integrates aspects of science and practice. Identifying adaptive reactions should be a focus of nursing efforts as well. The nurse's job is to get the patient ready for a new life that has been altered by the condition. Adapting the family to changes is also crucial [15]. Every nursing care model that is offered places a strong emphasis on the profession's accountability and the usefulness of learned skills. Giving both the ill and the healthy the finest care possible is their primary objective. This support need not be limited to the physical realm; it can also extend to the mental realm [16].

The learning process has a direct impact on the professional responsibilities and difficulties that nurses encounter. Nurses collaborate closely with the biological, psychological, social, philosophical, economic, and other sciences that incorporate management and guiding theories. Multidisciplinary approaches are crucial because they enable accurate patient needs identification and efficient analysis [17, 18].

Quality in health care

Because it entails giving patients the best care possible, keeping an eye on their needs is crucial. In today's society, the word "quality" is frequently employed in both publications and daily life. This phrase has been around since

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antiquity. These days, there are many different ways to define quality, and it mostly relies on the context [19].

Quality is an activity that is customized to meet the needs of the market and is defined by adherence to regulations. The execution of a product or service to satisfy customers' expectations is one definition of the term. There are several ways to define the term while considering the unique characteristics of a certain market. The customer becomes a quality as a result of the changes that occur.

indication to a significant degree. Quality encompasses all of the related activities in addition to the features of a particular process or product. Without a question, quality improvement should be the primary goal of any contemporary organization, particularly in the context of medical facilities [20].

Certain fundamental characteristics allow medical services to be categorized as service activities. The first is immateriality, since patients cannot predict how their therapy will turn out before seeing their physician. Inseparability is the second characteristic. Medical services cannot be provided without the patient or personnel since they are given and received simultaneously. Involving the patient in the treatment process is also crucial because it allows the desired objective of improving health to be effectively achieved [21]. Additionally, the medical service cannot be reversed. This implies that when a specified deadline passes, it cannot be used. Another characteristic is diversity, which implies that each patient is a unique case, and as such, medical professionals modify treatment and diagnostics for each patient separately [22].

Because it has a direct impact on a patient's health and maybe life, quality in healthcare is crucial. Health is one of the most significant values in human life. All other facets of our lives also suffer when our health declines. It is a value that allows everyone to contribute to society in a healthy way [23]. This makes it possible for him to accomplish his objectives and complete the responsibilities that have been delegated to him in the past. Fulfilling social obligations in both the family and the workplace requires maintaining excellent mental and physical health [24].

The World Health Organization (WHO) states that the most important factor in healthcare is quality. Every healthcare facility works to guarantee that the services it offers are of the greatest caliber and that the patient is completely satisfied. Quality is still becoming more and more important. It is a crucial factor that establishes a medical facility's place in the market. The gradual standardization and treatment of the patient as an individual at the heart of the system is the cause of this. Each person should be treated individually in order to understand their needs and the demands they make of the facility. The institutions continue to compete with one another. It is important for medical center management to understand that patients are more aware of their rights and demand the best possible professional care [25]. The changes occurring in contemporary nursing are the reason for the additional responsibilities and roles assigned to

nurses. Understanding the patient and effective communication are just as important to quality assurance in medical services as having a state-of-the-art facility, the newest technology, and highly skilled medical personnel. Quality is a procedure that involves all of the staff members of a particular medical facility. Additionally, it involves choosing the right channels and techniques for communication with the patient, particularly when a disease is involved [26]. The patient needs the nurse to have the right interpersonal skills because this is a challenging scenario for his family as well. Achieving the intended therapeutic benefits is made easier by selecting the most appropriate communication method for the patient. Since nurses are an essential component of healthcare, they play a crucial role here [27]. Effective communication has a greater impact on treatment outcomes than just how satisfied patients are with their interactions with medical personnel. According to research, people want professional guidance and information that is appropriate for their level of care above everything else.

of information, but they also require assistance, deference, comprehension, and compassion. The likelihood that a patient will return to a certain facility is determined by the staff's use of proper communication [28, 29].

CONCLUSIONS

The nursing profession is always evolving and assuming new responsibilities. The range of work done is one area where the evolution of this profession is very evident. Providing high-quality medical treatment and safety is a constant. The patient considers aspects like staff interest, safety, and respect in addition to the outcome of therapy when evaluating the quality of care. Since nurses are the professionals who typically have the initial interaction with patients, broadly established nursing care makes it possible to reach a high level of quality services. The patient frequently considers the nursing staff while evaluating the quality of the services received. Acting in compliance with relevant norms and criteria, including those pertaining to safety, efficacy, ethics, accessibility, and professionalism, is referred to as nursing quality. Understanding patient wants is crucial since quality evaluation plays a significant role in determining a medical facility's place on the services market.

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