ROLE EXPECTATIONS OF THE STUDENT NURSE

FALL 2017
1st Semester

Levels of Expectations

→Society

- ➢QSEN
- ➢Joint Commission

→Nursing Profession

We will be discussing each……

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Levels of Expectations

SOCIETY

→Based on societal needs/wants for health care

- ➢High Quality and Safe Care

→There are many Nursing Organization and Associations

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Levels of Expectations: Society

QSEN:
Quality & Safety Education for Nurses

- Began in 2005
- Goal: Prepare future nurses with KSA's to continuously improve quality & safety of healthcare systems
- Has 6 competencies
- KSAs are at each level of the 6 competencies
  - patient-centered care
  - teamwork & collaboration
  - evidence-based practice
  - quality improvement
  - informatics
  - safety

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Levels of Expectations: Society

Joint Commission

"Accreditation provides external validation of our patient safety, clinical quality improvement process, and valuable ideas for improving our mission critical processes". Stephen Newman, M.D. - Vice Chairman and COO (ret.), Tenet Healthcare Corporation

National Patient Safety Goals

- Purpose:

Will continue to learn/hear about JC throughout your Nursing education

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Levels of Expectations

Nursing Profession

→We meet the criteria of a profession

- Nursing is an occupation that requires:
  - Extensive education
  - Special knowledge/training
  - Skill
  - Preparation
  - Service to community, organization, and research
  - Code of ethics
  - Autonomy
  - Professional organization

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Operationalizing Strategies
Making Expectations a Reality

→We will discuss ways we can operationalize our expectations by:

- Professional Socialization
- Utilizing Strategies of Success
- Utilizing Critical Thinking in Nursing Practice

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Operationalizing Strategies

Professional Socialization

Socialization: becoming members of a group

Involves learning

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Operationalizing Strategies

Goal of Professional Socialization

Instill in the individual norms, values, behaviors, and attitudes

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Professional Socialization

Values

Degree of worth and importance

Impact decisions & actions

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Professional Socialization

ESSENTIAL VALUES OF NURSING

→*Altruism:* concern for welfare & well being of others

→*Autonomy:* right to self-determination

→*Human Dignity:* respect for inherent worth & uniqueness of individuals & populations

→*Integrity:* acting in accordance with appropriate code of ethics & accepted standards of practice

→*Social Justice:* acting in accordance with fair treatment for all

→Need KSAs

Berman, pg. 74 Table 5-1

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Professional Socialization

Values Clarification

→People identify, examine, and develop their own values

→*CHOOSING* : (cognitive)

→*PRIZING:* (affective)

→*ACTING:* (behavioral)

Berman text, pg. 74 box 5-2

→Nurse needs to identify client values

- Never assume that the client has any particular value

See page 74-75"Clarifying Client Values"

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Professional Socialization

CARING IS CONSIDERED THE ESSENCE OF NURSING

→Central to caring professions
→People relationships & things matter
→Know 6 Cs of caring in nursing Berman, pg. 399 Box 25-1
→Power of Presence
→Care for yourself
- ➢Remember
  - H
  - A
  - L
  - T

You do not need to know the Nursing Theories of caring in Berman text pgs 399-401

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Operationalizing Strategies

Utilizing Strategies for Success

→Test taking skills

→Developing/utilizing communication skills

→Developing organizational skills

Let's review each,…… 14

Strategies for Success

Studying Skills

→Prepare for exams:
- ➢ Reading before lecture
- ➢ Chapter questions & answers
- ➢ Have syllabus, handout, & book in front of you when studying
  - In syllabus, the Objectives column is particularly important. Be able to answer the questions there
  - Handout information is a summary of major text points, but not the entire reading. Rewrite your class notes & add book info where appropriate
  - Book chapters have wonderful tables, boxes, and careplans, you may be tested on them
- ➢ Must ask for permission prior to tape recording lectures
  - see Policy #761 Audio/Video Recording – Student
  - Not all instructors allow for recording
  - Record yourself reading your own notes or the text

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Strategies for Success

Communication Skills

→Reading, speaking, active listening, writing, body language

→Don't "socialize" with hospital staff, Instructor, or patients

→Communicate with your patient and their families to gather data

→Communicate with your own families/friends without violating HIPPA

- Never in hospital elevator with your peers

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Strategies for Success

Organizational Skills

→Time Management

- Managing your time effectively equals less stress
- On the units you will be stressed unless you are able to manage your time

→Prioritizing

- Feeling overwhelmed if you do not prioritize your time
- Have a work schedule

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Critical Thinking Skills

Utilizing Critical Thinking Skills

→Involves complex process of reflection and analysis

- Consider all aspects of a situation when deciding what to believe or what to do
- Reflective and reasoned thinking, leading to judgments about what to believe or actions to take in any given situation

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Critical Thinking Skills

Importance of Critical Thinking in Nursing

→Guides a nurse in generating, implementing, & evaluating approaches for dealing with client care & professional concerns

→Allows nurse to make better decisions

- Sometimes there are no clear answers

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Critical Thinking Skills

How Critical Thinking is Used

→Use knowledge from other subjects or fields

→Change in stressful environment

→Important decision making

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Critical Thinking Skills

Characteristics of a Critical Thinker

Critical Thinkers	Uncritical Thinkers
1. Honest with themselves	1. Pretend know more than they do
2. Problems are exciting challenges	2. Problems are nuisance
3. Strive for understanding	3. Impatient with complexity
4. Judgments on evidence & willing to revise	4. Judgments on first impressions
5. Interested in other ideas	5. Not interested in ideas
6. Practice fair-mindedness	6. Support only their views
7. Think before act, control feelings rather than be controlled by them	7. Follow their feelings and act impulsively

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Critical Thinking Skills

Skills in Critical Reasoning

→Critical Analysis: Utilizing Socratic Questioning Berman pg.146 Box10-2

→Inductive Reasoning: A generalization reached from facts or observations

→Deductive Reasoning: Reasoning from a general premise to a specific conclusion

→Nurses have to differentiate statements of Facts, Inferences, Judgments and Opinions

Berman pg.147 Table10-1

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Critical Thinking Skills

Attitudes that Foster Critical Thinking

→Independence
→Fair-Mindedness
→Insight
→Humility
→Courage
→Integrity
→Perseverance
→Confidence
→Curiosity

Review each in Berman Text pgs. 148-149

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Critical Thinking Skills

Critical Thinking in Problem Solving

→Trial & Error
- ➢Many approaches tried until solution found

→Intuition
- ➢A 6th sense, a developed knowledge, a gut feeling from experience

→Research
- ➢Evidence based practice – what really works best for clients

Berman Page 147 - 148

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Critical Thinking Skills

Decision-Making

→Critical thinking process for choosing the best actions to meet a desired goal

The nurse takes a client's VS. The client is usually normotensive, but this morning the BP is 195/98. What will be the nurses primary intervention?

a. Tell the charge nurse
b. Call the doctor
c. Note it in the client's records
d. Retake it

Always bring your own Scantrons. Instructors do no have any.

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What would you do?

The client's 02 Sat was 95% at 0800. At 0930 it is 75%. The student nurse's priority intervention is to:

a. Immediately notify the Clinical Instructor
b. Assess the client
c. Check for proper sensor placement
d. Call the doctor

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Select All that Apply

Bubble in all answers that are correct on Scantron

The client states he is experiencing chest pain. The nurse's priority interventions are to (Select all that apply):

a. Apply O2
b. Assess the pain
c. Draw blood specimen
d. Administer the prn med Nitroglycerin SL
e. Check the patient's UOP

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Priority

The client states he is experiencing pain in his chest area. Select the immediate two interventions that the nurse will implement:

a. Apply O2
b. Assess the pain
c. Call the doctor
d. Administer the prn med Nitroglycerin SL
e. Call for an EKG

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Intervention Question

→The nurse observes the unlicensed assistive personnel (UAP) taking vital signs on an unconscious client. Which action by the UAP warrants intervention by the nurse?

a. The UAP uses a vital sign machine to check the BP.
b. The UAP takes the client's temperature orally.
c. The UAP verifies the blood pressure manually.
d. The UAP counts the respirations for 30 seconds.

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Priority Intervention Question

→The surgical client's VS are T 98°F, P 106, R 24, and BP 88/40. The client is awake and oriented times 3 (instead of 4) and the skin is pale and damp. Which intervention should the nurse implement first?

a. Call the surgeon and report the VS.
b. Start an IV of D5LR with 20 mEq KCl at 125 ml/hr.
c. Elevate the feet and lower the head.
d. Monitor the VS every 15 minutes.

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Implementation Question

→The vital signs for a first-day postop client as T 100.8°F, P 80, R 24, & BP 148/80. Which intervention would be most appropriate for the nurse to implement?

a. Administer the antibiotic earlier than scheduled.
b. Change dressing over the wound.
c. Have client turn, cough, and deep breathe (TCDB) every 2 hours.
d. Encourage client to ambulate in hall.

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THANK YOU

Any Questions??

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