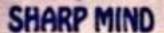
# **NURSING SERVICES**



Fb/Nurse-Info



TO DEAL WITH CHALLENGING SITUATIONS

### SPARKLING SMILE

WILL BRIGHTEN EVERYONE'S DAY

#### **BIG HEART**

FOR LOTS OF CARE FOR EACH OF YORK PATIENTS

### STRONG BACK

TO MEET THE DAILY PHYSICAL DEMANDS

#### **WRY WIT**

MOST DAYS REQUIRE A SENSE OF HUMOR

### Sharp-Eared

lit order to listen like no other

#### STEADFAST STOMACH

JUST BECAUSE IT'S NOT ALWAYS PRETTY

STEEL FEET

BECAUSE THERE'S PLENTY OF STANDING AND ON-THE-GO TIME

## Objective of nursing services

- Nursing is a dynamic, therapeutic and educative process in meeting the health care needs of the patient.
- It ensures timely and continuous care for the sick.
- Ensures qualitative, quantitative, efficient and effective nursing care.

Fb/Nurse-Info

## Definition of nursing services by WHO

 Nursing services as the part of the total health organization which aims to satisfy major objective of the nursing services is to provide prevention of disease and promotion of health.

Fb/Nurse-Info



## Organization of nursing services



**CHIEF NURSING OFFICER** 

NURSING SUPERINTENDENT

**DEPUTY NURSING SUPERINTENDENT** 

ASSISTANT NURSING SUPERINTENDENT

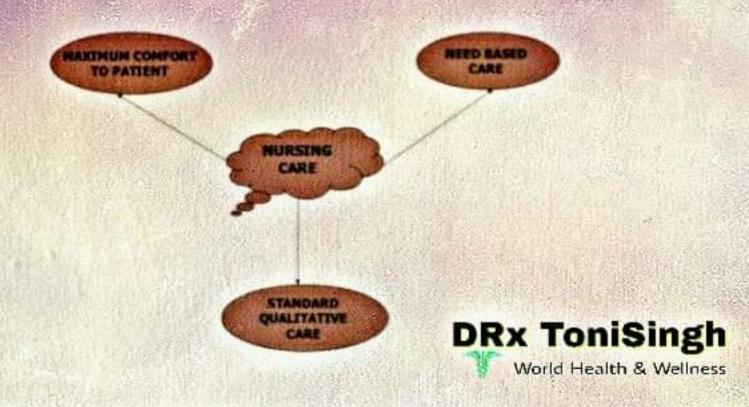
WARD SISTER-CLINICAL SUPERVISOR

Fb/Nurse-Info

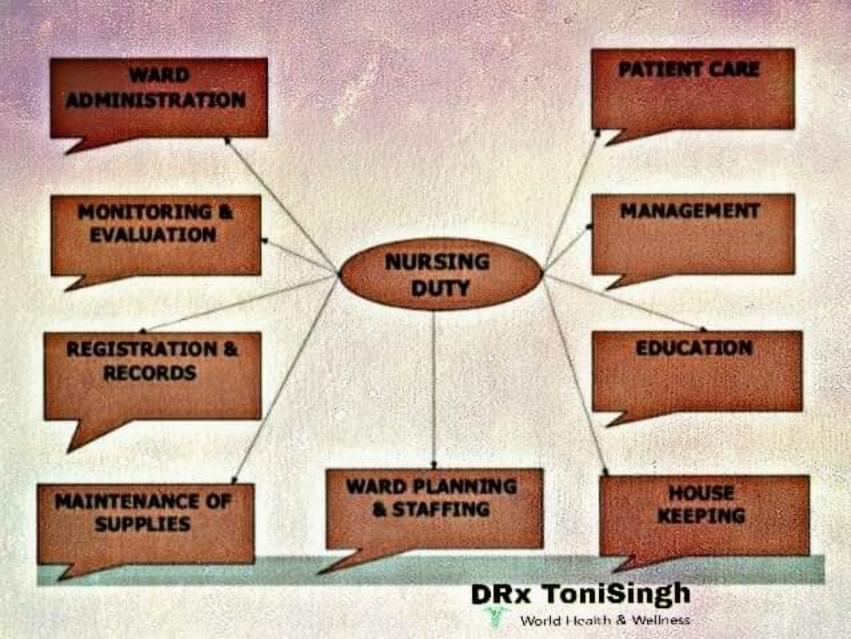
STAFF NURSE

STUDENT NURSE

# **Nursing Management**

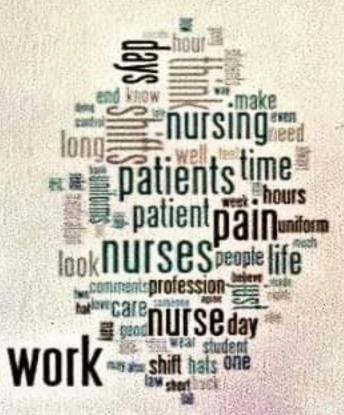


Nursing management is performing leadership functions of governance and decision-making within organizations employing nurses



# Nursing management include processes like:

- Planning
- Organizing
- Staffing
- Controlling
- Directing



DRx ToniSingh W

# Nursing process

- Assessment
- Planning of care

Diagnosis



World Health & Wellness

# Nursing assessment

- Nursing assessment is the gathering of information about a patient's physiological ,psychological,sociological,and spiritual status.
- First stage of the nursing process in which the nurse carries out a complete and holistic nursing assessment of every patient's needs, regardless of the reason for the encounter.

DRx ToniSingh
World Health & Wellness

# Nursing care plan

- A nursing care plan outlines the nursing care to be provided to an individual/family/community.
- The creation of the plan is an intermediate stage of the nursing process
- It guides in the ongoing provision of nursing care and assists in the evaluation of that care.



# Nursing diagnosis

- It is a clinical judgment about individual, family, or community experiences/responses to actual or potential health problems/life processes.
- Nursing diagnoses are developed based on data obtained during the nursing assessment.
- An actual nursing diagnosis presents a problem response present at time of assessment.

DRx ToniSingh

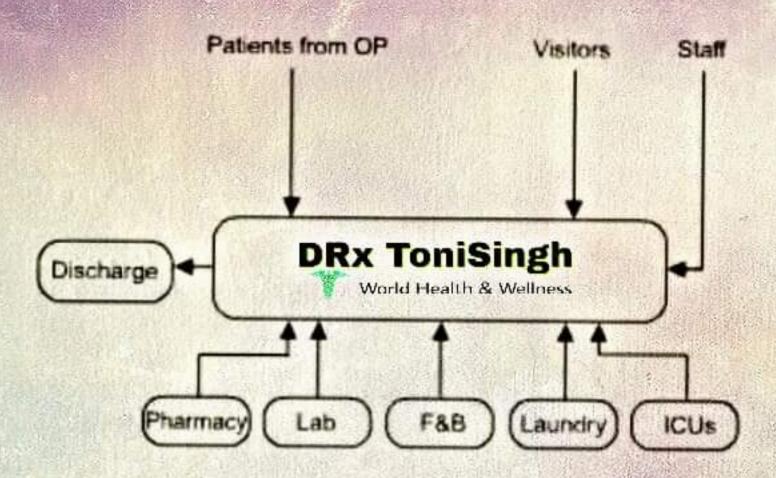
World Health & Wellness

# Planning a nursing unit of a hospital

- The nursing unit is an integral part of hospital complex
- A ward is that area of the hospital where all the amenities-physical social and medical care
- In each ward there is a nursing unit to take care of patients for all the 24 hrs.
- The efficient planning of this unit would ensure maximum care of the patient.



# Work flow in nursing unit



Work Flow in Nursing Unit

## Nursing in ward

- Maximum comfort and happiness by way of pleasant surroundings.
- Qualitative/comprehensive care to the patient.
- Care based on the patient's needs.
- Accurate assessment of illness.
- Adequate material resources at all times.
- Health education to the patient and attendants.
- Privacy at all levels.



# Basic facilities in each nursing unit

- Patient rooms with attached or separate toilet and bathing facilities
- Nurse's duty room
- Treatment area
- Waiting room for the relatives
- Storage of linen and other supplies and equipment

# DRx ToniSingh World Health & Wellness

## Functions by the nursing unit

- Meeting personnel needs of the patient
- Efficient ward management
- Proper maintenance of records of the patients
- Availability of diagnostic and treatment equipment





## Administration of a nursing unit

- Assisting the patient with those physical services necessary for his well being and comfort which he cannot do for himself.
- Observing, recording, and reporting to the physician for the 24 hr. period the physical, emotional, and mental symptoms.
- Preparing the necessary equipment for and assisting the physician with diagnostic tests and therapeutic measures.
- Giving medication and carrying out treatment prescribed by the physician.
- Assisting in providing a clean ,orderly , well ventilated environment for the patient , & protecting him from infections , accidents and fire hazards. DRx ToniSingh

# Factors to be considered in planning hospital nursing services:

- Number and type of patient.
- Number of beds and type of ward.
- The services required.
- Procedures/techniques necessary for care.
- Number and type of personal needed to perform care effectively.
- Physical facilities.
- Provisional of equipment and supplies.

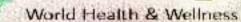
### DRx ToniSingh

World Health & Wellness

# Problems and challenges faced by nursing administrator

- Lack of adequate training.
- Inadequate number of nursing staff.
- Shortage of trained manpower.
- Lack of motivation.
- No involvement in planning.
- No career mobility.
- Poor role model.
- No proper authority
- No autonomy in nursing activities.

**DRx ToniSingh** 



## Day to day problems in nursing services :

- Shortage of nurses.
- Lack of motivation.
- Negative attitude.
- Lack of training.
- Lack of team approach.
- less involvement in patients care by the nursing supervisors.
- Lack of supervision.



### The Nurse-patient Ratio as per the S.I.U. Norms

1. General Ward	1:6
<ol> <li>Special Ward - (pediatrics, burns, neuro surgery, cardio thoracic, neuro medicine, nursing home, spinal injury, emergency wards attached to casuality)</li> </ol>	
3. Nursery	1:2
4. LC.U.	1:1(Nothing mentioned about the shifts)
5. Labour Room	• 1:1 per table
DRx ToniSingh	Major - 1:2 per table     Minor - 1:1 per table

7. Casualty-

a Casualty main attendance up to 100 patients per day thereafter

b for every additional attendance of 35 patients

c. gynae/ obstetric attendance

d. thereafter every additional attendance of 15 patients. 3 staff nurses for 24 hours, 1:1per shift.

1:35

3 staff nurses for 24 hours, 1:1/ shift

1:15

8. Injection room OPD

DRx ToniSingh

World Health & Wellness

Attendance upto 100 patients per day 1 staff nurse

120-220 patients 2 staff nurses

221-320 patients 3 staff nurses

321-420 patients 4 staff nurses

9. OPD NAME OF THE DEPARTMENT Blood bank Paediatric **Immunization** Eye ENT Pre anaesthetic Cardio lab Bronchoscopy lab Vaccination anti rabis Family planning DRx Toni\$ingh Medical World Health & Wellness

Dental	1
Central sample collection centre	1
Orthopaedic	1
Gyne	. 2
Xray	2
Skin	3
V D centre	2
Chemotherapy	2
Neurology	2
Microbiology	1.1
Psychiatry DRx ToniSi	ngh <sup>2</sup>
Burns World Health &	Wellness 1

The Nurse-patient Ratio as per the norms of TNAI and INC (The Indian Nursing Council, 1985)

- The norms are based on Hospital Beds.
- Chief Nursing Officer :1 per 500 beds
- Nursing Superintendent: 1 per 400 beds or above
- D.NS. :1 per 300 beds & additional for every 200 beds
- Ward Sister :1 for 25-30 beds or one ward.
- Staff Nurse :1 for 3 beds
- For OPD and Emergency: 1 staff nurse for 100 patients (1: 100) For Intensive Care unit: (I.C.U.) 1:1 or (1:3 for each shift)
- It is suggested that for 250 bedded hospital there should be One Infection Control Nurse (ICN).
- For specialized departments, such as Operation Theatre, Labor Room, etc. 1:25.

NOTE: norms are not based on Nursing Hours or Patient's

Needs here.

DRx ToniSingh

World Health & Wellness