The Health Care Delivery System

- Historical Perspectives
  - Florence Nightingale provided nursing care during the Crimean War in 1860
  - Organized a training program for nurses in St. Thomas Hospital in London

- Historical Perspectives in USA Civil War 1860-1865
  - Clara Barton provided care in the battlefields
  - Mother Bickerdyke walked abandoned battlefields at night looking for wounded soldiers
  - Harriet Tubman / Underground Railroad – assisted in leading 300 slaves north to freedom
  - 1882 - Congress ratified the American Red Cross after 10 years of lobbying by Clara Barton
  - 1894 – American Nurses Association (ANA) is formed
  - Late 19th century saw rapid growth of hospitals. Nurses start to be employed in hospitals
  - Nurses training is in hospitals, not in colleges or universities.
  - 1907 – Goldmark report - Federal money was given to develop nursing education in universities
  - However until 1980 most nursing education was provided by hospital schools of nursing
  - World War II was the impetus for nursing education for LVN’s to be offered in the community college because of the great need for nurses.
  - The societal influence of war caused the profession to grow….

- Employment Perspectives in the USA

- Today’s Societal Influences
  - Demographic changes
  - Human rights movement
  - Increase numbers of medically underserved
  - Threat of disaster (Again war influences nursing…..)

- Standards of Care
  - ANA describes STANDARDS OF PROFESSIONAL PERFORMANCE  (Potter pp 8-12)
  - ANA describes STANDARDS OF NURSING PRACTICE  (steps of the nursing process)

- Standards of Care
  - Standards of care are important if a legal dispute arises over whether a nurse practiced appropriately in a particular case.
  - Board of R. Nursing
    - Standards of competent performance –Section 1443.5 of the California Nursing Practice Act
    - Nurses are held to these standards!
    - Nursing Practice Act

- Legal Responsibilities
  - How do the legal responsibilities of the RN compare to the legal responsibilities of the nursing student?
  - Health Care Team includes…

- The Chart
  - What are the purposes of the chart?
  - Legal Issues
    - Alteration of the record (chart)
    - Countersigning
  - HIPPA
  - Charting
    - Charting is simply a record of the nursing process.
    - There are various formats in which this is done.

- Charting Formats
  - Narrative charting
  - Problem Oriented Medical Records
  - SOAPIE
  - Charting by exception
  - PIE (Problem, Intervention, Evaluation)
Focus Charting
DAR (Data, Action Response)

- **Education of Nurses**
  - Associate degree
  - Baccalaureate degree
  - Diploma – return of Diploma - hospital based programs??
  - Graduates are eligible to take National Council Licensure Examination for Registered Nurses (NCLEX–RN)
  - Higher Degrees
    - Masters
    - Doctoral
  - Continuing education - 30 hours every 2 years

- **Accreditation of Nursing Schools**
  - National League for Nursing
    - Concerned with maintaining high standards in nursing education
    - Schools of Nursing may opt for this accreditation

- **Professional Roles**
  - Caregiver - clinician
  - Advocate
  - Educator
  - Communicator
  - Manager

- **Advanced Practice Nurses**
  - Clinical Nurse Specialist
  - Certified Nurse-Midwife
  - Nurse Educator
  - Nurse Researcher
  - Nurse Practitioner
  - Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetist
  - Nurse Administrator

- **Professional Organizations**
  - National Student Nursing Association NSNA
  - California Student Nursing Association (CSNA)
  - El Camino Student Nursing Association - Iota Kapa Chi

- **Medicare** - Health insurance provided by the Federal government for those over 65.
  - Does not pay all costs. A supplemental plan is necessary.
  - Medicaid or MediCal
    - Health insurance provided by the Federal government for the extremely poor
    - Medicaid and Medicare together provides good coverage.

- **The Health Care Delivery System**
  - Prospective Payment System
    - Capitation – managed care organizations receive a fixed amount per enrollee of the health care plan
    - Kaiser, for example gets a fixed amount to provide care for an enrollee. This is a risk because they get the same amount of money if I’m sick and hospitalized or if I’m well and stay out of the hospital.
    - In private hospitals, reimbursement is by: Diagnostic Related Groups (483)
    - Provides a financial incentive for hospitals to provide efficient service and decrease length of stay (LOS)

- **Levels of Health Care**
  - Preventative Care – education
  - Primary Care – early detection and routine care
  - Secondary and Tertiary Care – emergency treatment and hospitalization
  - Restorative care – rehabilitation and home care (assists the individual in regaining maximal functional status)
  - Continuing care - services provided for the old or chronically ill who will need care for an extended length of time