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INNOVATIVE OR REVOLUTIONARY NURSING

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INTRODUCTION

Many trends in nursing are likely to develop in the near future. Some can be predict with certainly while others may be unexpected. These trends of the future will result from very rapid changes that take place in all areas of life. You will have to make a constant effort to keep informed through all available sources. It is the only way which will help you know what is happening at present and what may come in the near future. As the twenty – first century apporaches, opportunities about facilitate movement toward the goal of full professional status. If nursing is to fulfill its social mandate for providing optimum health care of society, then nurse should be responsible and committed to this endeavor. In order to for nursing to become a recognized, scientific profession dynamic action is required, especially on the part of those referred to as profession.

KEY WORDS- Nursing, Health

MEANING

FUTURSTIC - (innovative or revolutionary)

Another words we can state that denoting or relating to design, technology, that is thought likely to be current or fashionable at some future time.

DEFINITION

Futuristic nursing is define as the “ art of using the latest technology and science to promote quality of life as defined by patients and families throughout their life experiences from birth to end of life.”

(or)

Futuristic nursing in 1987, followed by this shorter version in 2002. Nursing encompasses autonomous and collaborative care of individual of all ages, families, groups and communities, sick well in all settings.

International council nurses (1987)

(or)

VISION FOR THE FUTURE OF NURSING

In many ways this is a time of choice within health care system around the world. The economic downturn in the global society has impacted on health care. In many Places services have been cut and access to services reduced.

- Addition new diseases and the threat of bio- terrorism.
- New treatment and technologies.
- Patients are moved out of hospital rapidly, those that remain are more acutely ill.
- Those discharged patients need more assistance at home and in the community.

ASPECTS OF FUTURISTIC IN NURSING

They are two aspects of nursing:

1. Nursing education
2. Nursing services

1. Nursing education

A. Future direction of education

In 1993, three major organization issued statements and reports about nursing education for the twenty first century. Their reports addressed the new directions of nursing education needed to take in the future. Schools should recruit diverse students and facilities that reflect the multicultural nature of society.

1. Curricula and learning activities should develop student`s critical thinking skills.
2. Curricula should emphasize student`s abilities to communicate from interpersonal families and inter disciplinary colleagues.
3. The number of advanced practice nurses should de increased and curricula should emphasize health promotion and health maintenance skills for all nurses.
4. Emphasis should be placed on community-based care increased accountability state of the art clinical skills and increased information management skills.
5. Cost effectiveness of care should be focus in nursing curricula.
6. Faculty should be develop programmers` that facilities programmers articulation and career mobility.
7. Continuing faculty development activities should support excellence in practice teaching and research.

B. Future direction of medical education

The university of queensland hosted the first Australian national medical education colloquium in august 2005.

- Student centered learning
- Adaptive curriculum
- Teaching innovations
- System approach
- Fitness to practice
- Medical education

i. Student centered learning

Harden highlighted the importance of student centered learning as being pivotal to thinking about learning and teaching. He suggested that medical institutions includes a bank of learning objects (e.g x-ray images , videos) curricula maps, virtual patients and guided learning needed of individual students.

ii. Adaptive curriculum

An adaptive curriculum modifies and personalizes learning by designing teaching and learning experiences in response to the specific needs of the individual students. Harden explained that concepts of just for me learning and just in time learning are accommodated by technology when the learner is ready the teacher will appear via technology.

iii. Teaching innovations

Innovations in medical education extend to curriculum technology assessment and professionalism. The curriculum model of the future should be student centered problem or task based, inter professional, community based and elective driven with core and student selected components.

iv. System approach

The need for medical education programs to prepare graduates who are responsible to both the needs to the health system, in which they will function and needs of patients they will treat. Currently medical students spend most time in teaching hospitals but they will eventually work in the community, where most patients present are treated.

v. Fitness to practice

According to Walton, fitness to practice is an issue with which all medical schools are currently grappling. Overall we are probably handling the issues of knowledge and clinical skills quite well. There is still debate about what is really means, what is components are and what we need to do much better.

vi. Medical education

In order to validate the effectiveness of new teaching approaches medical education research must emphasis appropriate methodology. Parizeau said that very little research in undertaken of our teaching programs medical schools. He challenged to make medical education as integral part of their school services.

ii. Nursing services

- By the 2020-less than 15 years from now a study from occupational health and safety administration predicts that he need for
- registered nurses in nursing homes will increase 66%
- licensed practical and vocational nurses by 72%
- certified nursing assistants will increase by 69%
- nurses working in home healthy settings- above 250% increase at every level of licensing.

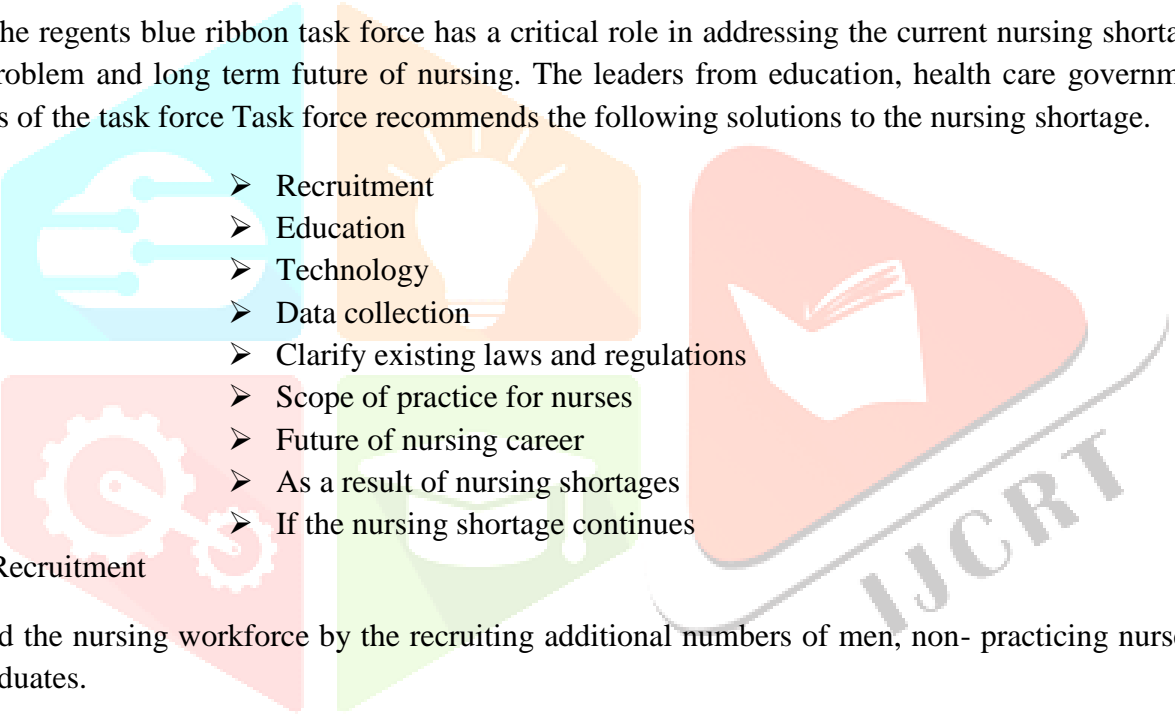
Nursing shortage in future

- According to Australia shortage of RN'S by 2025 be as high as 5,00,000
- Demand of RN'S is expected to grow by 2% or 3% each year
- Hospital will be reserved only sickest
- Increase risk for errors.
- Increase risk of spreading infection to patients and staffs
- Increase risk for occupational injury
- Increase in nursing turnover
- Increase perception of unsafe working
- Increase stress

SOLUTION FOR NURSING SHORTAGE IN FUTURE

REGENTS BLUE RIBBON TASK FORCE ON THE FUTURE OF NURSING

The regents blue ribbon task force has a critical role in addressing the current nursing shortage, solutions to the problem and long term future of nursing. The leaders from education, health care government were the members of the task force Task force recommends the following solutions to the nursing shortage.

- 
- Recruitment
 - Education
 - Technology
 - Data collection
 - Clarify existing laws and regulations
 - Scope of practice for nurses
 - Future of nursing career
 - As a result of nursing shortages
 - If the nursing shortage continues

1. Recruitment

Expand the nursing workforce by the recruiting additional numbers of men, non- practicing nurses and recent high graduates.

2. Education

Provide additional academic and financial support systems to increase and school of nursing and graduates and creates career leaders.

3. Technology

Increase the application of labor saving technology to eliminate unnecessary, duplicative paper work and communication of patient information, there by improving work place conditions.

4. Data collection

Develop a reliable central source of data on the future need for nurse in the work force upon which employers, policy makers, researchers and legislators may be base public policy and resource allocations.

5. Clarify existing laws and regulations

The existing laws are to be clarified to the nurses.

6. Scope of practice for nurses

Issues practice guidelines to clarify the legal scope of practice of nursing including those tasks which do not require licensure.

7. Future of nursing career

Predictions are that in 10 or 20 years it will look nothing like it does today! With new technologies and drugs, changes in insurance and health care policies and the shortage in nurses, the profession will have to reinvest itself. Many nursing functions will be automated such as documentation updating patient records, smart beds to monitor vital signs and voice activated technology.

8. As result of nursing shortages

Health care facilities will be forced to use their nurses judiciously nurse will spend more time at the bedside as educators and care coordinators to refocus on the patient. They will need to know how to access knowledge and transfer it to the patient and their loved ones.

Trends in futuristic nursing

I SERVICE [PRACTICE] EDUCATION

Innovations in the health care, expanding health care systems and practice settings, and the increasing needs of clients have been a stimulus for new nursing roles are specific employment positions or paths. Because of increasing educational opportunities for nurses, the growth of nursing as a profession, and a greater concern for job enrichment.

It includes three broader areas:-

- A. Practice (nursing care)
- B. Research
- C. Administration

A. Practice [nursing care]

Graduate education prepares nurses for advanced practice in a variety of specialized roles in primary, secondary and tertiary settings.

- i. Clinical nurse specialist
- ii. Nurse practitioner & academic administration
 - a. Adult nurse practitioner
 - b. Family nurse practitioner master's education
 - c. Acute care nurse practitioner
 - d. Doctoral programs in nursing
 - e. Geriatric nurse practitioners
 - f. Bachelor of science in management
 - g. Pediatric nurse practitioner
 - h. Women's health nurse practitioner

i. Certificate in legal nurse consultation

I. CLINICAL NURSE SPECIALIST:-

The c.n.s is an advanced nursing practice with nursing expertise in a specialized area of practice and may work in any practice setting.

FUNCTION OF C.N.S

- Expert clinician
- Educator
- Case manager
- Consultant
- Researcher

II. NURSE PRACTITIONER:-

Nurse practitioner provides health care to clients usually in a outpatient, ambulatory care, or community based settings. Nurse practitioner have legal authority to implement patient management by ordering diagnostic tests and treatments.

a. Adult nurse practitioner

Provides primary, ambulatory care to adults with non-emergent acute or chronic illness and in some settings tertiary care.

ROLE

- Case management
- Leadership
- Education
- Research & health policy development

b. family nurse practitioner:

Provides primary ambulatory care for families, usually in collaboration with a family care physician. The f.n.p meets the

- family health care needs
- manages some illness by direct care
- guides or counsels the family as needed.

c. acute care nurse practitioner

Is a registered nurse with a graduate degree in nursing who is prepared for advanced practice using a collaboration model to provide direct services to adult patients. A.n.p generalist used based in

- internal medicine
- Focusing on the care of the hospitalized patient.

d. geriatric nurse practitioners

G.N.P are trained in the specialized needs of the

- ageing adults
- with emphasis on health on health promotion
- health maintenance
- Functional status.

e. pediatric nurse practitioner

- P.N.P provides specialty care for children from birth to 21 years of age. P.N.P practicing hospital ambulatory care, emergency care and physicians offices.
- vi women's health nurse practitioner
- provide ambulatory care to women seeking obstetrical and gynecological health care.

III. CERTIFIED NURSE MIDWIFE

C.N.M is a registered nurse who has advanced educational preparation in midwifery which includes theory and extensive supervised clinical experiences in prenatal care, management of labor and delivery, postpartum care of the mother and the infant, family planning, pap smears and treatment for vaginal infections.

IV. CERTIFIED REGISTERED NURSE ANESTHETIST:-

C.R.N.A is a registered nurse who advanced educational preparation, including classroom and laboratory instruction and supervised clinical practice in the practice settings, including hospitals, ambulatory surgical centers, birthing centers and clinics.

Role :-

- ✓ Performing physical assessment
- ✓ Participating in pre- operative teaching
- ✓ Preparing for anesthetic management
- ✓ Maintaining for anesthesia intra operatively
- ✓ Overseeing recovery from anesthesia

Other areas for practice in service

1.Mobile nursing:-

Is a service agency that provides home teaching and care for patients with varied needs and health problems.

Beneficiaries of mobile nursing

- ✓ Patients discharged early from hospitals.
- ✓ Patients suffering from chronic and acute medical problems.
- ✓ Surgical patients.
- ✓ Patients requiring I.V therapy.
- ✓ Elderly respiratory patients.

- ✓ Ventilator dependent

2. Space nursing:-

Space nursing society founded in 1991, over 400 members from around the world. Provided a forum the discussion and exploration of issues related to nursing in space and its impact upon the understanding of earth bound nursing through conference participation.

Functions of space nursing:-

- ✓ Evaluate the emergency plans
- ✓ Use of medications in space
- ✓ Telemedicine opportunities
- ✓ Performing surgery in space

3. Forensic nursing:-

- ✓ Specialized training in forensic evidence collection, criminal procedures, legal testimony expertise.
- ✓ Liason between the medical profession and that of the criminal justice system.
- ✓ Came about in 1992 during the first ever national convention of sexual assault nurses.

4. Arrow nursing:-

- Clinical laboratory services
- Activities services
- Dental services
- Mental health services
- Nursing services
- Occupational therapy services
- Pharmacy services
- Physical therapy
- Social work services
- Diagnostic x-ray services

5. Disaster nursing:-

- Readiness and preparedness in responding to immediate community needs and after a catastrophic events
- Medical history and physical assessment, psychosocial assessment and referral health services

B. RESEARCH:-

Research is directed towards building a body of nursing knowledge about ``human response to actual or potential problems``. The version in the 21st century is the development of scientific knowledge base that enables that nurses to implement on evidence based practice.

Aims research in future :-

- To create a research culture
- Develop a sound research infrastructure
- Obtain sufficient funding for essential research

CONCLUSION

Future of nursing is great scope. The nurses can make use of the scope for their professional advancements and to safeguard their lives. nursing it exists today has come a long way, withstanding the ups and downs that social, political, economic, religious, cultural, technological changes have put forward. Futuristic nursing can be classified in terms of nursing education, nursing practice, research, administration of all the four components which might occur in years to come.

SUMMARY

By the end of the seminar futuristic nursing the students will be able to gain the knowledge regarding the introduction, definition , vision, aspects of futuristic nursing, nursing shortage, trends in futuristic nursing etc.

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