

## THE NURSING DEPARTMENT



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Nursing Responsibilities



- Physical/emotional care of client.
- Nursing treatments
- Coordinates tx/diagnostic studies by other departments.
- Observes patients
- Recording, planning, and implementing patient care plans
- Patient teaching

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Nursing Service Organization

- Largest component of hospital/50% of all personnel.
- See organizational chart page 17 in book, denotes titles and lines of authority.
- Administrative Personnel:
  1. Director of Patient Services/Vice President of Nursing  
Sets nursing practice standards, staffing,  
Responsible to Chief Executive Officer.
  2. Unit Manager/Clinical manager- reports to #1
  3. Director of Staff Development- orientates and evaluates new employees, continuing education of all. Reports to #1

---

---

---

---

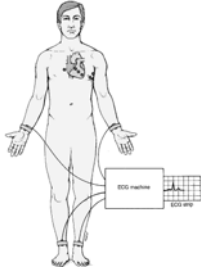
---

---

---

---

## Hospital Nursing Units



- Divided into nursing units according to type of services provided.
- Usually accommodate 18-50 patients.
- Methods used to name units include service offered (peds) or location 4 East.
- Services Provided include: Behavioral Health, Cardiovascular, Gynecology, Medical, Neurology, Obstetrics, Nursery, Oncology, Orthopedics, Pediatrics, Rehabilitation, Stepdown, Surgical, Telemetry, Urology, SICU< MICU, CCU, TICU, NICU, PICU, Day Surgery, ER, OR, PCU (recovery)

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Patient Care Assignments

- **Team Nursing- RN's, LVN's, Nursing Assistants, RT, PT, pharmacist, Patient Admitting Associate**
  - HUC communicates directly to team leader (pod leader) or RN
- **Total Patient Care- (French) usually in ICU's**
  - primary nursing care
  - HUC communicates directly to nurse assigned to each patient
- **See samples of assignment sheets pg 20-21 in book.**
- **To locate the nurse who is caring for a patient refer to the assignment sheet conveniently posted.**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Restructuring of Health Care

- Occurred because technology is evolving rapidly and Americans are living longer.
- Home care, outpatient clinics, surgicenters, and long-term care reduce number of hospitalized.
- Emphasis on wellness and prevention of illness.
- New occupations include Patient Care Techs who perform EKG's, phlebotomy, and patient care (ACNA)
- Patient Support Associate cleans, transports, answers call lights.
- Case Managers- discharge teaching and consultant
- HUC- bedside patient admitting, health records, data entry.
- Focus is on teamwork, with each unit being self-sufficient.
- Unit teams may include a respiratory therapist, physical therapist, pharmacist, and a patient admitting associate.
- Personnel and job descriptions will vary depending on unit specialty.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Nursing Unit Administration



- Responsible for nonclinical patient care functions.
- Two categories of workers: HUC's and Health Unit Manager (2<sup>nd</sup> step career path)
- HUC's supervised by Health Unit Manager instead of Nurse manager.
- HUC continues to work closely with nursing.
- Health Unit Managers supervises and administrates nonclinical functions, budgeting, research, training.
- Health Unit Managers may be RN's, or hold degrees in other disciplines.
- Unit is under administration rather than under nursing service

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Summary

- Health Care is undergoing rapid changes to keep up with the demands of the consumer.
- The 5<sup>th</sup> edition of this book is available in the Fall of 04, however the information in that book is already obsolete.
- By the time a new book is published, information has changed.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Homework

- Complete the Review Questions at the end of the chapter.
- Complete the take home quiz chapter 2.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---