Health Care Issues, Policy and Economics
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Introduction

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Issue :

is identifying debate(discussion) that takes place between two groups of professional, regarding that issue (problems) that interfere with delivery of nursing care in health care setting.

An Issue in Nursing

A point in question or matter in argument that has special importance for nursing and or health/ health care of people.

Issue Characteristics: -

1. Political (local, regional, national, international)

2. Material (money, technology, structural)

3. Social (individual, family, community, … world)

4. Environmental (air, H20, food, pollutants, toxins, weather)

Issues affecting nursing, the nursing profession and health care system become political issues that influence others and can impact on quality care

Nursing Issue... May starts from a:

1. Dilemma (abortion, stem cell research & implication)

2. Challenge (a complicated and difficult problem)

3. Questions (What is a patient advocacy?)

The five important issues related to health care:

➢Lack of health care workers.

➢Long working hours

➢More people need health care

➢People are living longer

➢Extreme costs for advanced degrees

Health Policy

WHO at the Alma Alta conference in 1978 defined the Healthy public policy as policy whose aim is to create supportive environments that enable people to lead healthy lives

Health policies

Health policies can be formulated by governmental bodies but the ideas or issues for the policy can come from individuals, organizations, or institutions.

Power of Change

- Nurses must exercise their power to create a strong voice for nursing in shaping an evolving healthcare environment. Nurses must use their collective power and flex their political muscles to create a preferred future for the healthcare system, healthcare consumers, and the profession of nursing

Why does health care cost so much?

➢ Medical malpractice costs and the need to practice defensive medicine by ordering excessive tests and x-rays

➢ An aging population and the greater prevalence of chronic disease

➢ Advances in and the spread of medical technology

- Rapidly rising prescription drug and hospital costs

- Ineffective, inappropriate, and inadequate health care leading to increased morbidity and mortality and costs

- High amount of people uninsured.

- The demand for high-tech health care and preference for freedom of choice among providers and services

Professional nursing practice

Professional: A person who belongs to and practices a profession.

Nursing: is a profession focused on assisting individuals, families, and communities to achieve, improve, and maintain optimum health and function from birth to old age.

Nursing care involves any number of activities, from carrying out complicated technical procedures to something as seemingly simple as holding a hand. Nursing is a combination of science and art.

The science of nursing: is the knowledge base for the care that is given, and the art of nursing is the skilled application of that knowledge to help others reach maximum health and quality of life.

Nursing involves autonomous and collaborative care of individuals of all ages, families, groups, and communities, sick or well and in all settings.

Nursing includes the promotion of health, prevention of illness, and the care of ill, disabled, and dying people.

Nursing practice: -

It is an act of providing care to the patient. In providing care to the patient the nurses implement a nursing care is based on initial condition of the patient.

Scope of Nursing Practice

The scope of nursing includes: -

1. Direct care giving
2. Evaluation of care and its impact
3. Advocating for patient and for health
4. Supervising and delegating to other
5. Leading and managing
6. Teaching
7. Conducting research
8. Developing health policies for health care system

Dimensions of Nursing Practice

Clinical Nursing: fundamental nursing, to meet basic needs of clients; specialty nursing, based on nursing science and specialty theories, knowledge and skills;

Community-based health care: directed toward a specific population or group within the community.

Nursing Education: based on nursing science and education theories; controlled by the state education and health care guide.

Nursing Management: systematic management of factors as nursing professional staff, technologies, equipment, information, financing.

Thank you