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- 1) Quality measurement in health care is complex and in a constant state of evolution. Different approaches are necessary depending on the purpose of the measurement.
- 2) The purpose of this article is to determine what indicators are being used for pain quality improvement, compare result across studies, and provide specific recommendations.
- 3) The aim of the research was to describe and interpret the meaning of nursing care experienced by patients and nurse anaesthetists or operating-room nurses
- 4) Previous research has shown that perioperative visiting can aid the planning and implementation of nursing care by giving patients an opportunity to express their expectation and to receive information.
- 5) If perioperative nurses used the perioperative dialogue, they could create continuity for patients and for themselves in the pre-, intra- and postoperative phases.
- 6) Good nurse–patient communication can produce positive outcomes in the assessment and management of burns pain.
- 7) Lack of nurse–patient communication can lead to decreased level of cooperation during caregiving and result in endurance of pain by the patient.
- 8) Patients, especially those with facial burns, become isolated and withdrawn due to their deformities.
- 9) There is a need to train nurses further in communication with emphasis on patient-centered communication within the clinical care setting.
- 10) Effective nursing care has a distinct influence on the overall satisfaction and experience of the patient.

- 11) Effective communication between nurses and patients has proven to yield better results with pain control and improved psychological status of patients.
- 12) The aim of the study is to explore nurses' perceptions on the role of communication in the management of burns pain.
- 13) To identify the participants' perception on the role of nurse–patient communication in the management of burns pain, a face-to-face semi-structured interviews were conducted using an interview guide to collect data.
- 14) Language and time factor were the barriers that were identified to hinder effective communication between nurses and patients.
- 15) Due to the subjective nature of pain, the current study highlights the need for increased communication for an effective assessment and management of pain among patients with burns.
- 16) It is imperative that nurses be well trained in communication with an emphasis on patient-centered communication.
- 17) According to current evidence proper information giving seems to be a promising way to reduce patient anxiety. In the case of surgical patients, admission to the intensive care unit (ICU) is strongly associated with uncertainty, unpredictability and anxiety for the patient
- 18) This study investigates the potential benefits of a specifically designed ICU-related information program for patients who undergo elective cardiac, abdominal or thoracic surgery and are scheduled for ICU stay.
- 19) The proposed study promises to strengthen evidence on effects of a specific, concise information program that addresses the information needs of patients scheduled for ICU stay.
- 20) The impact and effectiveness of nurse-led care in the management of acute and chronic pain: a review of the literature.
- 21) Nurses play key roles in the diverse range of models of care that exist in acute and chronic pain. However, there are methodological weaknesses across this body of research evidence and under researched issues that point to a need for further rigorous evaluation.

- 22) Nurse-led care is an integral element of the pain services offered to patients. This review highlights the effect of this care and the issues that require consideration by those responsible for the development of nurse-led models in acute and chronic pain.
- 23) Adequate weight gain is important to reduce the risk of infant morbidity and mortality. Breastfeeding is also important to prevent infant morbidity. Home visitation programs have been used for many years to prevent infant and child morbidity and maltreatment.
- 24) Nurses for newborns is a home visitation model with the goals of preventing infant mortality and maltreatment. This study evaluated the impact of the Nurses for newborns program on infant weight gain and breastfeeding.
- 25) An interprofessional approach from healthcare professionals can assist the woman with opioid use disorder (OUD) to become free of using opioids during pregnancy and beyond. These vulnerable women and their newborns need extended community support.
- 26) The purpose of this article is to provide foundational information and standards that support the collaboration of community professionals in providing healthcare and treatment options for the woman with OUD to promote the family unit remaining together, support bonding, and encourage lactation/breastfeeding.
- 27) Nursing is a professional discipline supported by a wide body of literature and multiple nursing models that guide its practice with the goal of identifying and resolving patients' health care needs at every level of care.
- 28) The aim of a nursing model is to provide a framework or foundation that identifies specific nursing actions and functions.
- 29) Virginia Henderson (1897–1996) was one of the most influential characters in the development of nursing theory in the twentieth century.
- 30) Virginia Henderson pioneered the view of nursing as an independent occupation separate from medicine at a time when few nurses contemplated the direction of modern nursing.
- 31) Nursing leadership is not synonymous with nursing management, although nurse managers must demonstrate effective leadership skills to be successful in their role.
- 32) Management refers to the planning and organization of services; leadership involves identifying a goal and motivating others to work together to reach a goal.
- 33) Every year, 1.5 million people worldwide are diagnosed with schizophrenia. It is a mental illness which has periods called 'psychotic episodes'.

- 34) During a psychotic episode, a sufferer shows disturbing changes in behavior. They may seem very cold and unemotional, using few facial expressions, and say strange things in a slow, flat voice.
- 35) Depressed people may lose all interest in life and spend days doing nothing at all, not even washing or eating. These distressing symptoms are shocking for family members who, of course, remember what the sufferer was like before the onset of the illness.
- 36) Katie Martin is a nine-year-old female who was in a car crash. At the scene here Glasgow coma scale was 3. She was intubated and transported by helicopter to hospital.
- 37) Katie Martin is a nine-year-old female who was in a car crash. She was taken to the intensive care unit due to her intracranial hemorrhage which 24 hours later resulted in evacuation.
- 38) Three people have been seriously injured in a road accident and brought to hospital. In one car was twelve-year-old Sally Cook and her 70-year-old grandfather William Cook.
- 39) Sally has lost a lot of blood and needs a transfusion. Her grandfather is unconscious and needs a bed on ICU and a ventilator to keep him alive.
- 40) The Hope Children's Hospice provides free specialist care for children with life-limiting conditions who are not expected to live into adulthood.
- 41) Nancy works in a children's hospice. It cares for up to eight terminally ill children at one time and aims to care for them in the same way their families would care for them at home.
- 42) The Norton Scale of Assessment is used to calculate the risk of pressure sores by recognizing a potential risk because sores can be prevented.
- 43) Pressure sores start as a redness of the skin on the pressure points (or pressure areas) on the body – areas where there is not much fat or 'padding' over a bony prominence.
- 44) A nurse is not simply a person who works in hospital caring for sick people. Nursing is a very stimulating profession. This is mainly because of the relationship between nurse and patient.

- 45) The nursing profession has changed a lot in the last 10 or 15 years. It has become more necessary and more rewarding, it has expanded into different settings and specialities, and, as a consequence, it offers more options and opportunities.
- 46) Neonatal nurses focus on the health care needs and well-being of newborns and their families. They provide medical treatment and care to newborns (both premature and full-term infants) and educate their families.
- 47) Psychiatric nurses care for a variety of patients who have both psychiatric and medical illnesses. They may treat patients with neuro/memory problems, schizophrenia, drug abuse, eating disorders, geriatrics or chronic pain ailments.
- 48) Nurses have four fundamental responsibilities: to promote health, to prevent illness, to restore health and to alleviate suffering.
- 49) One of the fundamental principles of nursing is the respect for human rights, including the right to life, to dignity and to be treated with respect.
- 50) Nurse is not simply a person who works in hospital caring for sick people. Nursing is a very stimulating profession.
- 54 This is mainly because of the relationship between nurse and patient. In fact, every human being is unique. Therefore, every nurse is different from the others, just like every patient is different from the others.
- 55 When they are admitted to hospital, patients bring their own special history, both emotional and physical, along with them. It is the nurse's job to listen to them and try to understand their needs, try to fulfill their requirements, and to make their stay in hospital as pleasant as possible.
- 56 Even though all nurses receive essentially the same education in university, they are distinct individuals, very different from each other.
- 57 Nurses may perform the same job every day, but they never do it in the same way because nursing is very personal, and each nurse is an individual with different life experiences.
- 58 Nurses leave a part of themselves at every bedside, and they take something of each patient away with them in their minds and in their hearts.

- 59 A nurse can specialise in a wide range of fields, and this is why a nurse is never just a nurse. A registered nurse (RN) is a nurse who has passed the state board examination and is qualified to work as a nurse.
- 60 Hospital nurses work in hospitals, where they are assigned to one speciality area, such as the maternity or pediatric ward, the intensive care unit or surgical department, although some nurses rotate among several departments.
- 61 The role of emergency nurses is multidimensional. They may provide a range of care from minimal care to life-support measures in numerous settings.
- 62 Inherent in nursing is respect for human rights, including the right to life, to dignity and to be treated with respect. Nursing care is unrestricted by considerations of age, colour, creed, culture, disability or illness, gender, nationality, politics, race or social status.
- 63 Nurses render health services to the individual, the family and the community and coordinate their services with those of related groups. One of the few things in life that costs absolutely nothing but gives so much to the recipient is a smile.
- 64 Lying in a hospital bed worrying over your state of health can be very stressful. A warm smile can reassure us and give us the faith to face our time in hospital with serenity.
- 65 Just like an air hostess for a nervous passenger, it is in the nurse's power to transmit a sense of security to the nervous patient, which makes the healing process less complicated.
- 66 One of the most important roles of the nurse is to act as intermediary between doctor and patient. A patient often feels embarrassed in front of the doctor, or does not wish to waste the doctor's time, preferring to confide to the nurse any problem he/she may have.
- 67 The nurse has contact with the patient's relatives and can keep them informed about practical things and speak to the doctor on their behalf. One thing is certain – a pleasant, smiling nurse can make things a lot better for a lot of people.

- 68 Religion, moreover, is strictly connected with culture, and people of different religions tend to have different needs also related to nursing care. A patient who is a Jehovah's Witness, for example, will not allow him or herself to receive a blood transfusion.
- 69 A female patient who is of Muslim faith may prefer to be examined by a female nurse. Religion sometimes also influences the patients' diet: religious practices include fasting, avoiding specific foods, and refusing certain medications, such as pork-derived insulin.
- 70 Some cultures prefer a more holistic or homeopathic approach to traditional treatment. Therefore, it is essential for nurses and people working in health care to keep in mind all these cultural differences.
- 71 The best way to avoid problems related to transcultural differences is to view each patient as an individual and to find out his/her cultural preferences. Using a culture assessment tool or questionnaire can help the nurse discover them and document them for other members of the health care team.
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