nrs

by Ziggy Sam

Submission date: 09-Nov-2021 02:55PM (UTC-0600)
Submission ID: 1698101639
File name: nsth.edited.docx (22.7K)
Word count: 1942
Character count: 10746

NURSING THEORIES

Student's name

Institution

Date of submission

Lydia halls theory is based on three factors which include care, core, and cure in formulating the theory she expressed her transparent thoughts and nursing care ideas that she learned in her experience with patients and nurses. The theory is also referred to as three Cs Lydia hall theory. in her theory she describes the nursing profession as participation in care, core and cures aspects for patients in hospital facilities who require medical attention, she defined that care as a relevant duty for the nurses who are obliged to care for the patients whereas cure and core factors were inclusive and involved a share from both members in the health sector team (Sumarno, 2019). She postulated that the main agenda is to aid in achieving an interpersonal relationship with other individuals to ensure that there is a core development in the health status of the patients.

In her statement regarding the theory, she stated that to take a gander and pay attention to self is regularly excessively troublesome without the assistance of a huge figure (nurturer) who has figured out how to hold up a mirror and sounding board to welcome the behaver to look and pay attention to himself. If he acknowledges the greeting, he will investigate the worries in his demonstrations. As he pays attention to his investigation through the impression of the medical attendant, he might uncover in succession his challenges, the trouble spot, his concern, and ultimately the danger which is directing his wild conduct." in the theory she made several assumptions that motivation and energy necessary for healing is prevalent within patients rather than the health care professionals who are only obliged to granting medical attention and care to patients. She also assumed that the three factors in the theory should be dependent and interrelated in the nursing profession. She also assumed that the three main factors interact dependently and they represent the change in the size of the circles which is determined by the progress of the patient’s health.

Major concepts in this theory are based on individuals who are obliged to ensure that they have taken critical steps in the healing process after they have received medical attention from the hospital professionals, she stressed that health research on the best behaviors that should be undertaken to identify and control problems that could cause to ailments and this could only be achieved through self-identity and maturity. Where health is viewed to be an initiative of the people by ensuring they have self-awareness by adapting conscious behavior. at the individual level Lydia states that the source of energy and motive of good health is an initiative of individual care not by the health care provider, she emphasizes that individual importance should be unique in the health matters that should be enhanced by capable growth and intensive learning to ensure that the people are aware of the necessities that ensure their health status is good and preventing themselves from lifestyle ailments.

On the concept of society and environment, she stated that the idea of society is managed concerning the person. The lobby is credited with creating Loeb Center's idea since she accepted that the medical clinic climate during therapy of intense sickness makes a troublesome mental encounter for the evil person. Loeb Center spotlights on giving a climate that is helpful for self-advancement. In such a setting, the focal point of the medical attendants' activity is the person. Any activities taken concerning society or the climate are to help the person in accomplishing an individual objective. In the aspect of nursing, it's based o care, core, and core principles.

The care circle involves as indicated by the theory, medical attendants are centered on playing out the respectable errand of sustaining patients. This circle exclusively addresses the job of attendants and is centered on playing out the assignment of supporting patients. Supporting includes utilizing the elements that make up the idea of mothering (care and solace of the individual) and accommodating instructing learning exercises. The consideration circle

characterizes an expert medical caretaker's essential job, like giving real consideration to the patient and aiding the patient complete such fundamental everyday organic capacities as eating, washing, disposal, and dressing. While giving this consideration, the medical caretaker's objective is the solace of the patient. Besides, the medical attendant's job additionally incorporates teaching patients and aiding a patient address any issues the person can't meet alone. This presents the medical attendant and patient with a chance for closeness. As closeness creates, the patient can share and investigate sentiments with the attendant.

In the core circle deeply, as indicated by Hall's theory, is the patient getting nursing care. The center has objectives set by oneself rather than by some other individual and acts as per their sentiments and qualities. This includes the remedial utilization of self and is imparted to different individuals from the wellbeing group. This region underlines the patient's social, enthusiastic, profound, and scholarly requirements concerning the family, foundation, local area, and the world. This can assist the patient with communicating sentiments in regards to the illness cycle and its belongings by utilizing the intelligent procedure. Through such articulation, the patient can acquire self-personality and further foster development. The motivation of patients is achieved through instilling awareness which helps the patients in making good decisions that are based on the accepted feelings and motivation.

In the cure circle this entails as clarified in this hypothesis, the fix is nursing, which includes the organization of drugs and medicines. Circle clarifies in the model that the medical attendant offers the fixed circle with other wellbeing experts, like doctors or actual specialists. To put it plainly, these are the intercessions or activities designed for treating the patient for whatever sickness or infection the person is experiencing. During this part of nursing care, the medical caretaker is a functioning backer of the patient. The duties of the nurses are interlocked

in distinct circles where they overlap due to their concern for patients' health in the disease process.

The nursing theory of Lydia is important because Nursing speculations give the establishment to nursing practice and are vital for the consideration of patients. Scholastic clinics and Magnet clinics will reliably guarantee that nursing theories are consolidated into their strategies and methodology to guarantee best practice is being utilized. Most attendants and establishments will utilize an assortment of nursing hypotheses inside their ordinary practice versus only one hypothesis. Most do it unconsciously. Nursing speculations help bedside medical caretakers assess patient consideration and base nursing intercessions on the assessment of the discoveries. The speculations can likewise give nurture the reasoning to settle on specific choices. An illustration of a nursing hypothesis being used is found under the watchful eye of a Jehovah's Witnesses patient that doesn't have faith in blood transfusion. While the patient might require blood bonding, Self-Care hypothesis furnishes medical caretakers with a strong reason for helping their patients and offering them the chance to communicate autonomy and control in focusing on themselves. While the medical caretaker may not concur with the patient's choice to not get a blood bonding, Hall theory recommends the significance of permitting the patient to settle on the choice and regarding it as their own decision. Frequently, the joining of nursing hypothesis isn't as clear as the previously mentioned model (Nagalakshmi, 2017). Notwithstanding, it is significant for attendants and nursing understudies to comprehend and regard the significance of nursing speculations and their effect on current nursing and medical services.

The theory makes sense to me because it’s comprehensive of the daily practices that the nurses should be aware of during the execution of their practices this helps them to have best

practices and policies implemented. The implemented policies are important because they ensure patient safety through the provision of the best care to the patients. With the theory, the nurses are capable of influencing the health and well-being of the patients that go beyond the medical attention given by the medical staff. Nursing theories are effective in improving the quality of care delivered by the medical staff and have helped the nursing profession to progress towards the 21st century that involves. The theories have turned to be effective in guiding nursing practice in the educational fields that have given them a chance to provide current practices that have been viewed to be developed in the care given to the patients beyond the medical prescription. The theory is important in the critical and decision-making process in nursing practices this is because it has outlined specific requirements that are needed from both the patients and the nursing staff. the theory illustrates the practices that the nurses are responsible for undertaking to ensure that ensure quality services are delivered to the patients, the theory also illustrates the interdependence of both the nursing staff and the individual towards ensuring they have maintained a good health status that has been achieved through a change in mentality and behavior of the patients which had then before subjected them to medical problems due to lifestyle diseases. It's also important because it has a basis of knowledge and skills that are necessary for the learners who are undertaking nursing by outlining the expected practices in the medical field.

Hall theory is beneficial because it intensifies knowledge that is applied in assessment, planning, and implementation of policies that regards patient care to ensure quality services have been guaranteed to the patients. It's applicable in that it has provided more insights on professional practice that is expected by the nurses in the execution of its tasks effectively when it involves medical issues with the nursing fraternity. Knowledge of the nurses has been

improved rapidly this has turned to be beneficial in understanding patient needs thus prompting the nurses to undertake professional care to the patients. It has also helped in establishing a good relationship between the patient and the nurses in the hospital facility. It also increases collaboration with other medical officers who ensure quality services are availed to the customers. It also ensures that ill patients have been offered quality services.

Execution of halls theory in nursing units inside the US was the discovered side given the progressions in medical services, current Medicare and Medicaid strategies and techniques, it very well might be hard to additional test corridors unique attestation that entirely proficient nursing care will hurry recuperation (Pepper, et al 2018). Halls's theory portrays unequivocal thoughts in regards to nursing care given by expert nursing staff. The theory underlined the idea of medical attendants rehearsing as pragmatic specialists "nursing conclusion versus clinical finding Focus on keeping up with ideal wellbeing and personal satisfaction for the patient and family. Halls theory intently looks like the nursing model of essential consideration Hall's idea of medical caretakers being responsible and liable for their training are appropriate and material thoughts worries for this idea show support for her theory. Focused on customized nursing care rather than only routine consideration.

Reference

Sumarno, A. S. (2019). Pressure ulcers: the core, care and cure approach. *British journal of community nursing*, *24*(Sup12), S38-S42.

Nagalakshmi, E. (2017). Application of nursing theories in pediatric nursing. *TNNMC Journal of Pediatric Nursing*, *5*(1), 25-32.

Halcomb, E., Stephens, M., Bryce, J., Foley, E., & Ashley, C. (2017). The development of professional practice standards for Australian general practice nurses. *Journal of Advanced Nursing*, *73*(8), 1958-1969.

Pepper, D. J., Jaswal, D., Sun, J., Welsh, J., Natanson, C., & Eichacker, P. Q. (2018). Evidence Underpinning the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services' Severe Sepsis and Septic Shock Management Bundle (SEP-1) A Systematic Review. *Annals of internal medicine*, *168*(8), 558-568.

nrs

GRADEMARK REPORT

FINAL GRADE

/0

GENERAL COMMENTS

Instructor

PAGE 1

PAGE 2

PAGE 3

PAGE 4

PAGE 5

PAGE 6

PAGE 7

PAGE 8