



THE ROLE OF NURSES IN LIFE.

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Abstract: Good nurses show concern for patients by caring for them effectively and attentively to foster their well-being. However, nurses cannot be taught didactically to be “good” or any trait that characterizes a good nurse. Nurses’ self-awareness of their role traits warrants further study.

Keywords: nurses , role, good, medicine, administer, injuries

Nurses serve their communities in many ways and have essential roles in healthcare. Nurses promote healthy lifestyles, advocate for patients, provide health education, and directly care for many patients. The exact functions of nurses have changed somewhat over the years; however, their importance in healthcare remains evident.

Since the advent of modern medicine, nurses' role has shifted from being comforters to modern healthcare professionals who provide evidence-based treatment and wellness education. Nurses have a multifaceted role as holistic caregivers, patient advocates, specialists, and researchers.

Patient care

The primary role of a nurse is to be a caregiver for patients by managing physical needs, preventing illness, and treating health conditions. To do this, nurses must observe and monitor the patient and record any relevant information to aid in treatment decision-making processes.

Nurses care for injuries, administer medications, conduct frequent medical examinations, record detailed medical histories, monitor heart rate and blood pressure, perform diagnostic tests, operate medical equipment, draw blood, and admit/discharge patients according to physician orders. Nurses also ensure patients' comfort, change bandages, report any changes in a patient's condition to other nurses or doctors, document patient activities, and assume other relevant tasks.

Nurses must often pay close attention to every detail of the patient's treatment and how they respond. If a problem is identified, nurses will often be the first to notice; thus, they must be able to quickly report a problem, particularly in the event of an emergency, to a physician.



Throughout the treatment process, the nurse follows the progress of the patient and acts accordingly with the patient's best interests in mind. The care provided by a nurse extends beyond the administration of medications and other therapies. Nurses are often responsible for the holistic care of patients, which may encompass the individual's psychosocial, cultural, and spiritual needs.

Patient advocacy

In addition to their role as a clinician, nurses often provide emotional support for their patients and families. This can include ensuring that the patient understands and is prepared for their treatment, listening to patients and assessing their physical, emotional, cultural, mental, and spiritual needs.

Nurses often help patients and their loved ones process their feelings and frustrations towards their illnesses. Through counseling and patient education, nurses may also be of assistance in explaining treatment options to patients and their family members, as well as advocating for the health and well-being of their patients.

A nurse often serves as a patient advocate in protecting a patient's medical, legal, and human rights. Since many sick patients may be unable to comprehend medical situations and act accordingly, it is often the nurse's role to support the patient.

This may involve representing the patient's best interests, especially when treatment decisions are being made. Furthermore, nurses will often inform and support patients when they have questions or are apprehensive about treatments, procedures, or any other aspect of their care. Nurses may also make suggestions for patients' treatment plans in collaboration with the patient, their families, and other health professionals.

Planning of care

A nurse is directly involved in the decision-making process of treating patients. Thus, it is essential that nurses think critically when assessing patient signs and identify potential problems to make the appropriate recommendations.

Although clinicians like physicians, physician associates, and nurse practitioners typically make final treatment decisions, nurses also have a crucial role in patient treatment plans. This is because nurses are typically most familiar with the individual patient, as they monitor their signs and symptoms on an ongoing basis. Thus, nurses should collaborate with other medical team members to promote optimal patient health outcomes.



Patient education and support

Nurses are also responsible for ensuring that patients can understand their health, illnesses, medications, and treatments to the best of their ability. This is particularly important when patients are discharged from the hospital and are responsible for continuing their treatments at home.

A nurse should take the time to explain to the patient and their family or caregiver what to do and expect when they leave the hospital or medical clinic. Nurses should also ensure that the patient feels supported and knows where to seek additional information if needed.

In every aspect of healthcare, nurses provide education, promote healthy practices, share their expertise, and help patients heal. By guiding patients and their families, nurses can also provide patients with appropriate referrals for other services, resources, and classes.

In addition to when patients leave the hospital, nurses also educate patients about their care plan daily. This is essential for the success of the treatment, as patients must be prepared for all steps of their treatment and recovery. Nurses are also responsible for training and helping other nurses.

Some Good Rules for Nurses

The work of a nurse at the hospital is very hard. the nurse must carry out all instructions of the doctor. She must look after the patients in day and night. In the morning the ward-nurse takes the temperature to the patients and gives medicine and injections. She airs the wards and takes special care of bed-patients. She helps to wash their faces and hands with the sponge. She changes their sheets and shakes the pillows. When the doctor comes the nurse tells him about patient's condition. She helps the doctor to examine the patient and writes down the new prescriptions. During the all day the nurse is busy, she changes dressings, puts cups, give and takes away the enemesis drops the eyes of the patients, brings bedpans. The nurse is responsible for patients life. She must know the rules for nurses.

1. Read the order of the doctor before you give medicine.
2. If you make a mistake you must tell the doctor about it.
3. Don't be rude with the patient.
4. Learn to control your feelings



- 5. don't gossip about the patients
- 6. never say the word in-curable

When you give medicine:

1. Wash your hands.
2. Read carefully the doctor's instructions. Be sure of the drug, dose, time, method of giving.
3. Don't substitute one drug for another.
4. Address patients by name not to be mistaken.
5. If you made a mistake tell the doctor at once.
6. Keep all medicines beyond the reach of children.

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