COMMUNITY BASED NURSING AND HOME CARE

GROUP 4 MEMBERS: MANDEEP KAUR(MANDY), JASKERN (JAS), SARAH, ARSHPREET (ARSH), TRIxia, DEVON, MONIKA, JANNA & CHARNKAMALJIT
WHAT IS COMMUNITY BASED NURSING?

❖ Came into existence as a result of scientific breakthroughs which includes:
  ❖ Rural-urban migration
  ❖ Due to diseases
  ❖ Pasteurizations
  ❖ Antisepsis
❖ Combination of home health, community health, and public health nursing
❖ Provides continuum of care after patient who still has not fully recovered is discharge from the hospital, critically ill patients, hospice care
❖ Care delivered to patients in a community setting (e.g. homes, schools, clinics)
❖ Focuses on health promotion of individuals in a community setting
Types of Nursing Definitions

❖ **Public Health Nursing**- promoting and protecting the health of a community and its members since they are linked to one another, in other words, what affects one person in a community, affects the entire community as a whole

❖ **Community Health Nursing**- promoting health to patients and their communities and families in all settings

❖ **Home Health Nursing**- care delivered in the home, workplace, or school of the patient
PROBLEMS FACED BY COMMUNITY HEALTH CARE

- Changing demographics – there is an increase in the average age of Canadians. People over age of 65 years require more assistance at home settings nowadays

- Shortages of nurses since most of the nurses fall in the 40 to 59 years of age range and are retiring earlier than the traditional age of 65yrs

- A shortage of nurses = lengthened waitlists for services and procedures = lack of quality of care seen by patients and their families

- Safety equipment in home setting raises safety concerns both for patients and care providers

- The environment at home is uncontrolled, whereas the environment in the hospital is controlled

- Health care costs have risen, which are causing the need for a health care system reform or renewal
EXAMPLE OF A HOME HEALTH PROVIDER IN CANADA

- https://homehealthcarenetwork.ca/our-services/
HOME HEALTH TEAM MEMBERS CAN INCLUDE:

- Case Manager
- Community Health Nurse
- Home Health Nurse
- Nurse Practitioner
- Clinical Nurse Specialist
- Home Support Workers
- Caregivers
Example of when a community/home health nurse would be used:

A patient gets burned at home. They will first be taken to the hospital, where they will be taken care of. Once they get a bit better, they will be transferred to a general unit to be taken care of and then will be sent to a rehabilitation facility. Once the patient leaves rehab, they will go home, and that’s where the role of a community health nurse, specifically in this case, a home health nurse, would come in play.
7 Core Expectations for Community Health Nursing:

1. Health Promotion
2. Prevention and Health Protection
3. Health Maintenance, Restoration & Palliation
4. Professional Relationships
5. Capacity Buildings
6. Access and Equity
7. Professional Responsibility & Accountability
Primary Health Care

❖ practice based on practical, scientifically and socially acceptable methods/technology
❖ the methods and technology are universally accessible through full participation and at a cost that most can afford
❖ Six principles of Primary Health Care:
  ➢ universal access to services on the basis of need
  ➢ focus on determinants of health as commitment to health equity and social justice
  ➢ active participation for individuals and communities in choices and decisions for their own health & lives
  ➢ partnership with other communities, disciplines, and sectors
  ➢ appropriate use of knowledge, skills strategies, technology, and resources
  ➢ focus on health promotion-illness prevention throughout the life of experience from birth to death
❖ Primary Health Care is not the same as primary care
❖ Primary Care- focuses on disease and the key participants are health professionals
Family-Centered Care

- In this type of care, the perspectives of patients and families are directly used in the planning, delivery, and evaluation of the care.
- Illness experienced by one family member, affects the entire family as a whole.
- The family-centered home health care is given depending on the families culture, traditions, and beliefs – demonstration of cultural sensitivity by nurse and health care team.
Hospice Palliative

- A whole person healthcare that aims to relieve suffering and improve the quality of living and dying
- Hospice care is not only for cancer patients
- Any patient/family living with, or is at risk of developing a life-threatening illness due to any diagnosis can have hospice care
REFERENCES


