

Discussion Forum 3

Name:

Institutional Affiliation:

Discussion Forum

Forum 516/3

Briefly discuss the article, associated health condition, and assessment recommendations contained in the article.

The article has focused on the requirements and guiding tools when assessing ear, eye nose, throat, and neck. In this article, there is a systematic illustration of what **is required in the assessment of the head (ENT) (Pediatric Decision Support Tools, 2017). The associated health conditions according to the article are otitis media and pharyngitis. With the above conditions, the anatomical changes following these infections can be seen through an assessment of ENT. The recommendations contained in the article during the assessment are as follows. First, the healthcare practitioner should start with the history of the present illness and review of the system. The history and review of the system would involve general review and then followed by detailed signs and symptoms. The usual recommended assessment is medical history beginning with the general history and then medical history related to ENT. The last recommendable assessment is a physical assessment of the ears, eyes, nose and throat (Pediatric Decision Support Tools, 2017).**

How do the physical assessment recommendations in the article relate to the anatomy, physiology, and pathological changes associated with this health condition?

The physical assessment of this health condition relates to the anatomy, physiology, and pathological changes in the following manner. For the external assessment, the assessment involves the external appearance both external and internal of the head (ear, eye, nose, and throat). From the external appearance, the external assessment of this health condition involves internal assessment of any pathological condition in the system. The related pathological changes in the system concerning this health condition are tenderness, inflammation, deformity, odor, edema, and discharge from the specific areas in the ENT system (Estes, 2014).

Are there any lifespan associated changes in the assessment that should be applied when assessing patients with this condition?

There are several lifespan associated changes in the assessment which are applied when assessing patients and they include: Tenderness to head or ENT area, ENT Surgery, Headache, hearing loss, nasal discharge, and others (Palladin Davidson Support Team, 2017). The reason behind the application of these lifespan changes when assessing this health condition is because they can lead to the etiological agents of any pathological condition after the assessment (Ball, et al., 2019).

References

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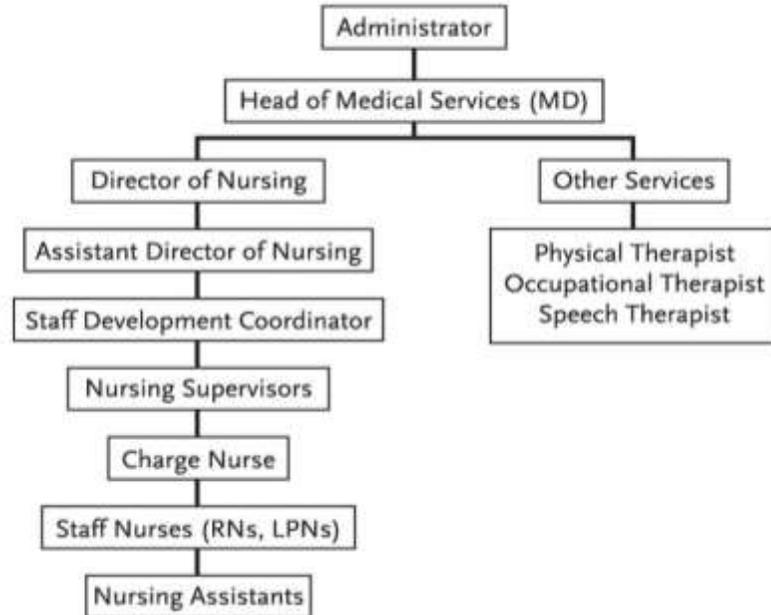
Cengage Learning

Forum 428/3

Select your place of employment and diagram the chain of command.

My place of employment is in the **emergency and critical care unit as a staff nurse. In this**
place of employment, the chain of command originates from the administrator through the level of
medical services to our director of nursing then staff coordinator all the way to the nursing
supervisor, charge nurse and then staff nurses whom I belong. In my position, I can only give
commands to nursing students (American Nurses Association, 2016).

Transparency 2-2: Chain of Command



(American Nurses Association, 2010)

Discuss the major factors driving the re-engineering of healthcare organizations.

The major factors driving the re-engineering of healthcare organizations are organizational culture and lack of vision and commitment from the highly valued members in the organizational structure (American Nurses Association, 2010). The organizational culture impacts the healthcare organization in several ways. One of the impacts of organizational culture is ineffective management. Organizational culture blocks implementation of the healthcare practices even those that are of the good welfare of the organization. Lack of vision and commitment from

The high ranked values in the organizational structure implies the highest outcomes. The values should serve as the role models in the organization to communicate and practice the vision. The philosophy of the business organization, therefore, is driven by the above factors as it is to address the desired goals and objectives.

Discuss the importance of the mission, vision, philosophy and values and how they are developed and communicated.

The importance of mission, vision, philosophy and values in an organization is that they are the core elements of an organization's strategic planning. The vision of the organization implies workers, staff, and supporters of the organization. The mission of the organization helps in deciding what the staff and workers should do to address the vision. The importance of philosophy is to encourage personal ownership and interpretation of both mission and vision of the organization. On the other hand, the importance of values in an organization is to influence everything that is done in the organization. Mission, vision, philosophy and values are developed through a strategic planning in the organization and communicated through the chain command in the organization.

Describe types of organizational structures and discuss which one would work best in your organization.

There are five types of organizational structures which include the traditional hierarchy, flat organization, divisional and hybrid structures organization. From the traditional hierarchy organization structure, communication and commands come from the top and flow to the bottom. The rest of organizational structures try to implement collaboration within the organization. The last organization structure in my organization is the flat organization structure. In this structure, there is more communication and collaboration within the organization. Information and commands don't originate in the structure unlike that of the traditional hierarchy organizational structure.

Describe key factors in working with a culturally diverse workforce

The key factors in working with a culturally diverse workforce are communication, team-building, time and culture (Stank & Gainer, 2015). Communication involves the provision of accurate information for the purpose of building teamwork and performance. Different cultures differ in supervisory communication. Teambuilding is the value of cooperation within the organization. Almost all cultures have the value for cooperation and goals achievement in the workplace. Thus in a culturally diverse workforce to applied because different cultures have

stress when it comes to the balance between work and family. On the other hand, different cultures have their beliefs which should be a consideration in the workplace (Smith & Clarke, 2013).

Discuss the importance of empowerment for the nurse and manager. Give examples of how empowerment can be useful.

The importance of empowerment for the nurse and manager is high-quality care in the workplace. Empowered nurses can improve the quality of healthcare through their skills and commitment to ensure staff satisfaction and quality patient outcomes. Examples of empowerment in the implementation of evidence-based practice change in the workplace. Through the empowerment, the nurse manager has the power to initiate the practice change confidently (Smith & Clarke, 2013).

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Forum 529/3

Identify a bill that interest you and describes where it sits on the federal or state policy agenda.

The bill of interest is H. R. 304: Protecting patient access to emergency medications out of 2017. This bill sits in the Senate where it is waiting for its review after passing the House vote (Chris Tompkins, 2017).

Why do you think this was introduced and what is the likelihood it will pass?

The reason for introducing this bill is to enable emergency **medical services professionals** to administer controlled substances and the ways to receive these substances according to the **regulations (Lange, 2016). Administration of emergency substances puts both the healthcare professional and the patient at risk. Healthcare professionals are faced with a conflict of interest when**

establishing these standards (Longest, 2016). The likelihood of this bill to pass relies on the general support that every patient should be treated in a non-discriminatory manner. Generally, it is enough medical ethics to provide for the best benefit of the patients.

What are the steps in the policy making process?

The steps in policy making process are registration of the bill where it is introduced to the House for debate. In the registration step, the bill is scheduled for its consideration. The next phase in the legislative process is passing the bill to both the House and Senate. After the bill has passed all the steps above it is signed by the president to become law or vetoing (Mason, et al., 2016).

References

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