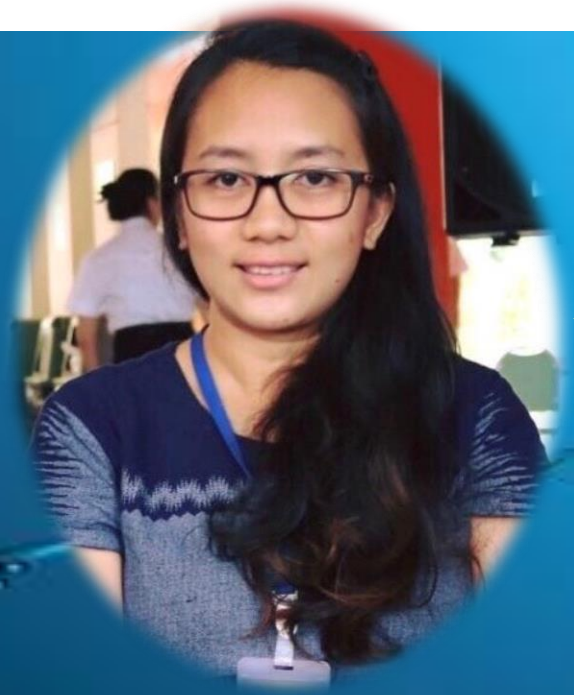
มหาวิทยาลัยราชภัฏนครปฐม
Nakhon Pathom Rajabhat University

UNIT 6



CONCEPT OF WRITING IN NURSING PART 3

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English for Nursing Communication II

Team Lecturers:

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OUTLINE

1. Concept of academic reading in nursing
   -reading strategies and exercises applicable to answer news, research articles, commentaries, academic paper healthcare issues
2. Concept of active listening in nursing Part 1
   -news related listening exercises
3. Concept of active listening Part 2
   -conversation, lecture listening related exercises
4. Concept of writing in nursing Part 1
   -narrative writing related activities
5. Concept of writing in nursing Part 2
   -nurse' resume related writing activities
6. Concept of writing in nursing Part 3
   -nurses' notes writing related activities
7. Concept of writing in nursing Part 4
   -nursing care plan writing related activities
8. Concept of writing in nursing Part 5
   -laboratory reports related activities
9. Concept of writing in nursing Part 6
   -hand over reports/nurses' endorsement reports
10. Concept of writing in nursing Part 7
    -case study related activities
11. Concept of writing in nursing Part 8
    -writing research papers
12. How to communicate with patients in the medical ward
    -listening, reading, writing related exercises
13. How to communicate with patients in the surgery ward
    -listening, reading, writing related exercises
14. How to communicate with patients in the orthopedic ward
    -listening, reading, writing related exercises
15. How to communicate with patients in the maternal and child ward
    -listening, reading, writing related exercises

OBJECTIVES

At the end of the course, each student nurses should be able to:

1. Differentiate between experiential and reflective writing.
2. Determine the importance of writing in nursing.
3. Identify the techniques of writing in nursing.
4. Implement the rules of writing in nursing.
5. Review the concept and design a nurse's note based on the case study then submit to the lecturer's email: rjcm02071982@gmail.com

OVERVIEW

"Writing is a medium of human communication that involves the representation of a language." –Wikipedia

"Writing is the act or process of who writes."

–Meriam Webster

CONCEPT OF WRITING IN NURSING PART 3:

1. Experiential vs Reflective writing

experiential ⟷ **reflective**

The writer expresses his or her thoughts, feelings and ideas

VS

The writer expresses the impact of his or her experiences

CONCEPT OF WRITING IN NURSING PART 3:

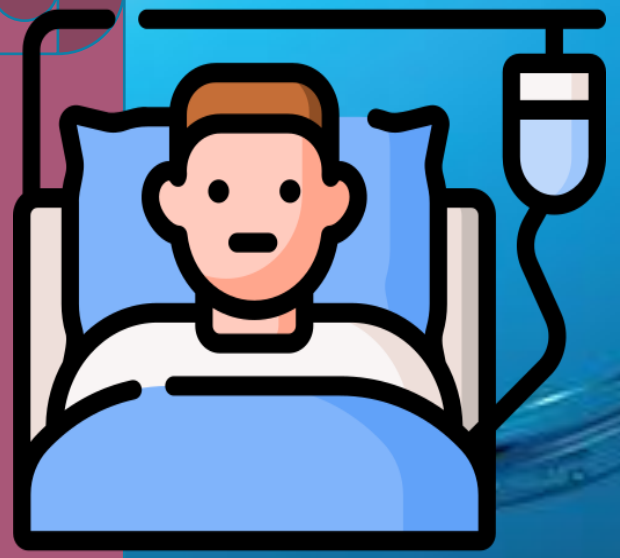
2. The importance of writing

1. It is essential and it reflects the activities of nurses and other health personnel organize and care every details of the patient’s condition.

CONCEPT OF WRITING IN NURSING PART 3:

2. The importance of writing

2. It is crucial in nursing profession to portray and write everything about the activities given to the patient.



CONCEPT OF WRITING IN NURSING PART 3:

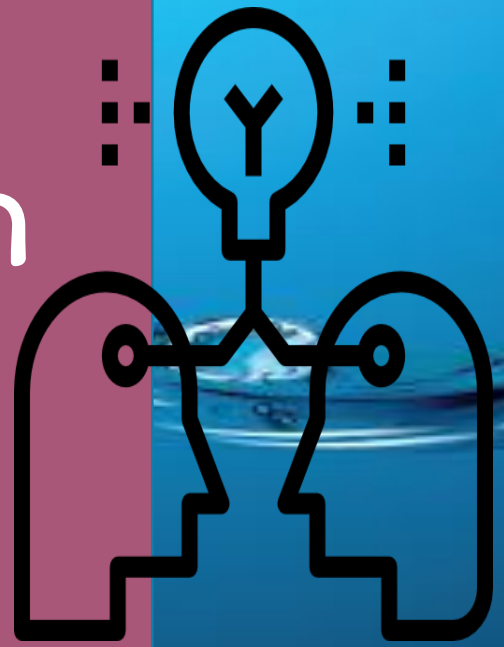
2. The importance of writing

3. It demonstrates professional communication and is widely used in a daily basis.

CONCEPT OF WRITING IN NURSING PART 3:

2. The importance of writing

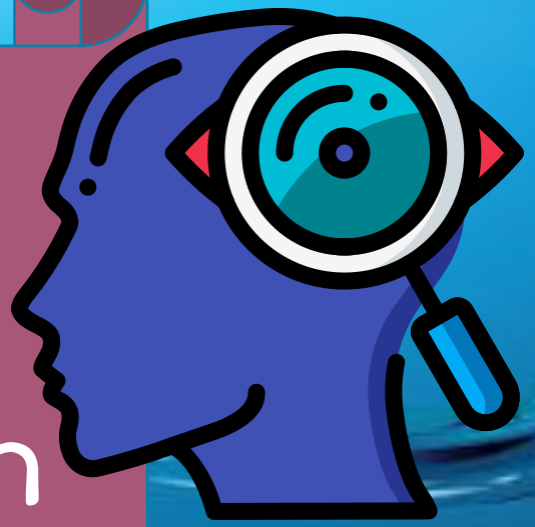
4. It is needed in sharing ideas and knowledge



CONCEPT OF WRITING IN NURSING PART 3:

2. The importance of writing

5. It is used to express thoughts on the observation of the patient's condition.



CONCEPT OF WRITING IN NURSING PART 3:

2. The importance of writing

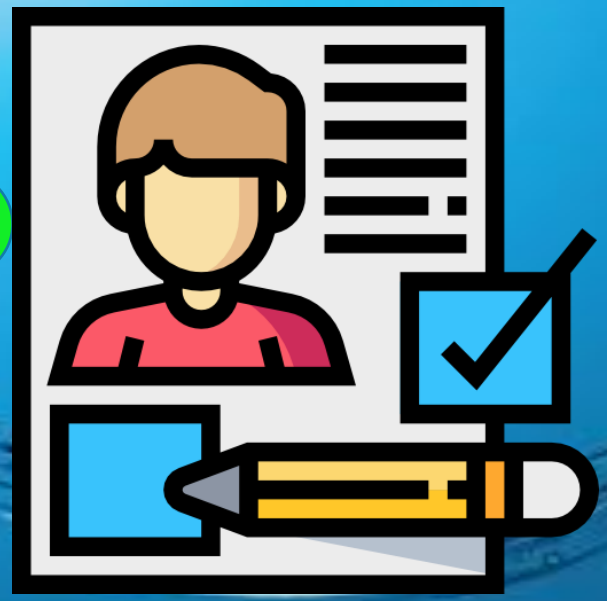
6. It improves the skills and prevents writing errors.

CONCEPT OF WRITING IN NURSING PART 3:

2. The importance of writing in nursing2

What do we write in nursing?

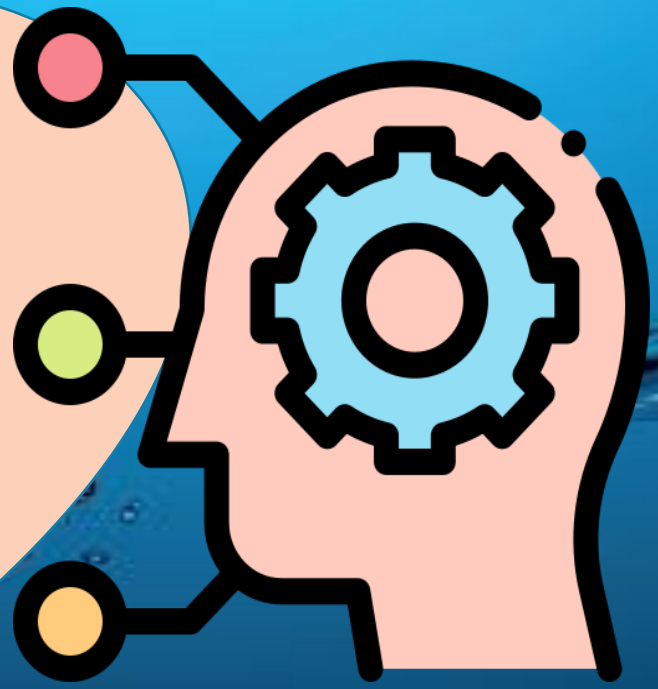
- ✓ resume
- ✓ patient health history
- ✓ nurses' notes
- ✓ nursing care plan
- ✓ nurse report
- ✓ case study
- ✓ laboratory result



CONCEPT OF WRITING IN NURSING PART 3:

When writing in nursing, you should follow all the basic writing standards as well as be aware of the peculiarities of your specific discipline:

1. Demonstrate critical thinking, proper punctuation and grammar construction.



CONCEPT OF WRITING IN NURSING PART 3:

When writing in nursing, you should follow all the basic writing standards as well as be aware of the peculiarities of your specific discipline:

2. Write readable and understandable nursing terminologies.

CONCEPT OF WRITING IN NURSING PART 3:

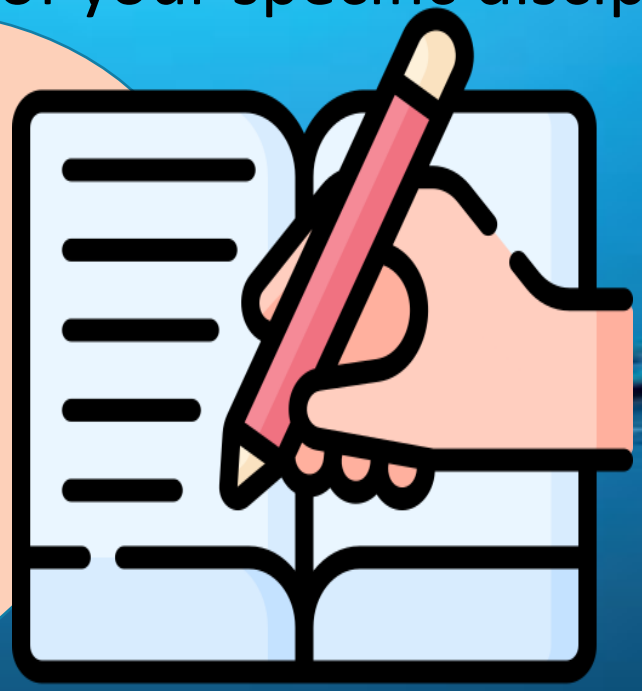
When writing in nursing, you should follow all the basic writing standards as well as be aware of the peculiarities of your specific discipline:

3. Master the discipline of using appropriate language.

CONCEPT OF WRITING IN NURSING PART 3:

When writing in nursing, you should follow all the basic writing standards as well as be aware of the peculiarities of your specific discipline:

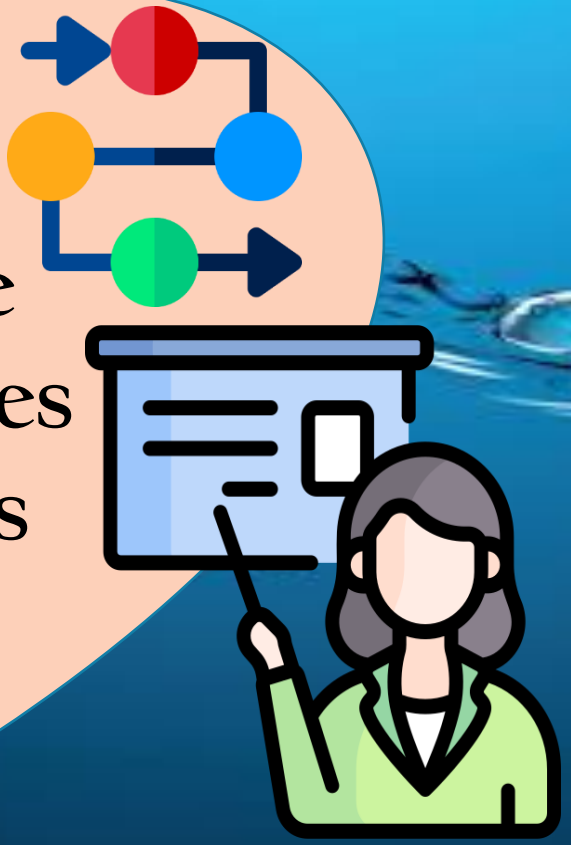
4. Write well especially on the explanation of complex nursing procedures.



CONCEPT OF WRITING IN NURSING PART 1:

When writing in nursing, you should follow all the basic writing standards as well as be aware of the peculiarities of your specific discipline:

5. Describe the nursing processes and procedures step-by-step.



CONCEPT OF WRITING IN NURSING PART 1:

When writing in nursing, you should follow all the basic writing standards as well as be aware of the peculiarities of your specific discipline:

6. Write clearly and comprehensively.

CONCEPT OF WRITING IN NURSING PART 3:

When writing in nursing, you should follow all the basic writing standards as well as be aware of the peculiarities of your specific discipline:

7. Use the third-person or second-person perspective.

CONCEPT OF WRITING IN NURSING PART 3:

4. Rules of writing in nursing

When writing your assignment in nursing, you should remember three (3) important rules:

1. Be objective
2. Be precise
3. Be careful

CONCEPT OF WRITING IN NURSING PART 3:

5. SBAR in writing a nurse's note2

SBAR is a communication tool that provides a method of clearly communicating the pertinent information from a clinical encounter

1. S – situation
(What is happening now?)
2. B – background
(What has happened in the past that is relevant?)
3. A – assessment
(What is the problem / issue in your view?)
4. R – recommendation
(What do you think needs to happen now? What does the receiver want you to do?)

CONCEPT OF WRITING IN NURSING PART 3:

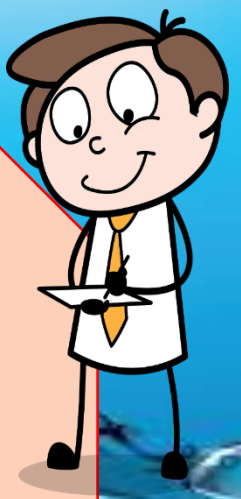
5. SBAR in writing a nurse's note$_2$

S – situation
(What is happening now?)
-Identify yourself and the site your in
-Identify the patient by name and the reason for your report
-Describe your concern
-Importantly, describe the specific situation about which you are assigned including the patient's name, consultant, patient location, resuscitation status and vital signs

CONCEPT OF WRITING IN NURSING PART 3:

5. SBAR in writing a nurse's note[3]

B – background
(What has happened in the past that is relevant?)
-Give the patient reason for admission
-Explain significant medical history
-Overview of the patient background: admitting diagnosis, date of admission, prior procedures, current medications, allergies, pertinent laboratory results and other relevant diagnostic results. For this, the nurse need to have collected information from the patient's chart, flow sheets and progress notes



CONCEPT OF WRITING IN NURSING PART 3:

5. SBAR in writing a nurse's note[4]

A – assessment

(What is the problem / issue in your view?)
-Vital signs
-Clinical impressions, concerns
-A nurse should think critically when informing the doctor of the assessment or the situation. The underlying condition of a patient depends on the nurse
-If the nurse is certain about the condition, it is safe to reason out hat you are not sure about it and is worried

CONCEPT OF WRITING IN NURSING PART 3:

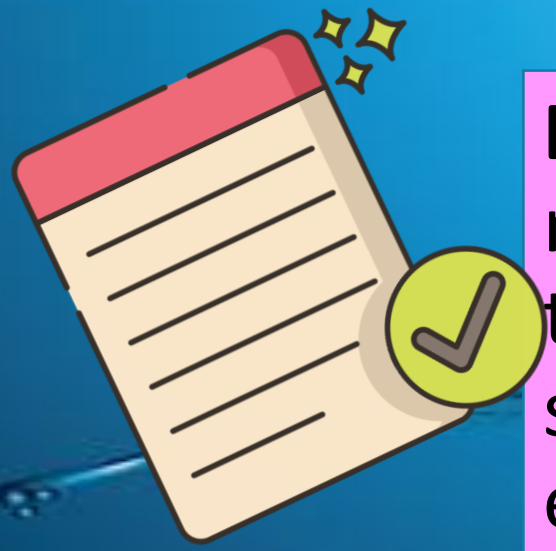
5. SBAR in writing a nurse's note[5]

R – recommendation
(What do you think needs to happen now? What does the receiver want you to do?)
-Explain what the nurse need about a specific request and timeframe
-Make suggestions
-Clarify expectations
-Importantly, the nurse recommendation (what will happen at the end of the report between a nurse and a physician and orders that needs accuracy of the information

CONCLUSION

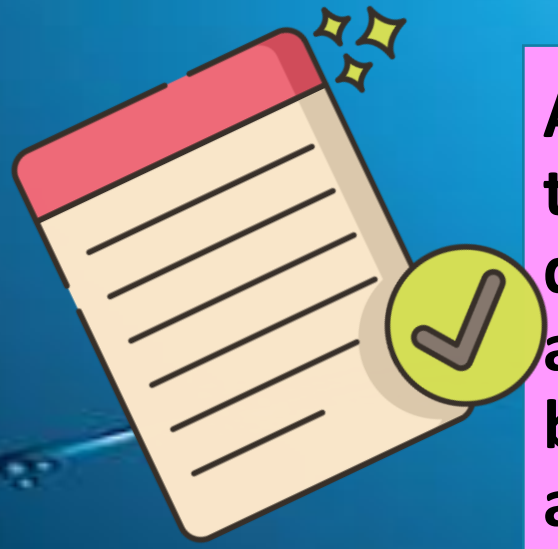
To conclude, writing summarizes the main points and draws ideas that are interrelated in the assessment, diagnoses, planning, implementation and evaluation of patients using the step-by-step process.

5. PRACTICE TEST



Directions: Design a nurse's note based on the case study and submit to the lecturer's email: rjcm02071982@gmail.com

5. PRACTICE TEST: CASE STUDY



A 56-year-old male patient came to the outpatient department due to dizziness and headache. Upon assessment, the nurse checked his blood pressure BP = 150/95 mmHg and glucose test: 250mg %. The patient has been diabetic for 5 years, hypertensive, smoker and obese. The attending physician advised him for further investigation of at least 24 hours but opted to go home.

5. PRACTICE TEST: FORMAT

Case study: A 56-year-old male patient came to the outpatient department due to dizziness and headache. Upon assessment, the nurse checked his blood pressure BP = 150/95 mmHg and glucose test: 250mg %. The patient has been diabetic for 5 years, hypertensive, smoker and obese. The attending physician advised him for further investigation of at least 24 hours but opted to go home.

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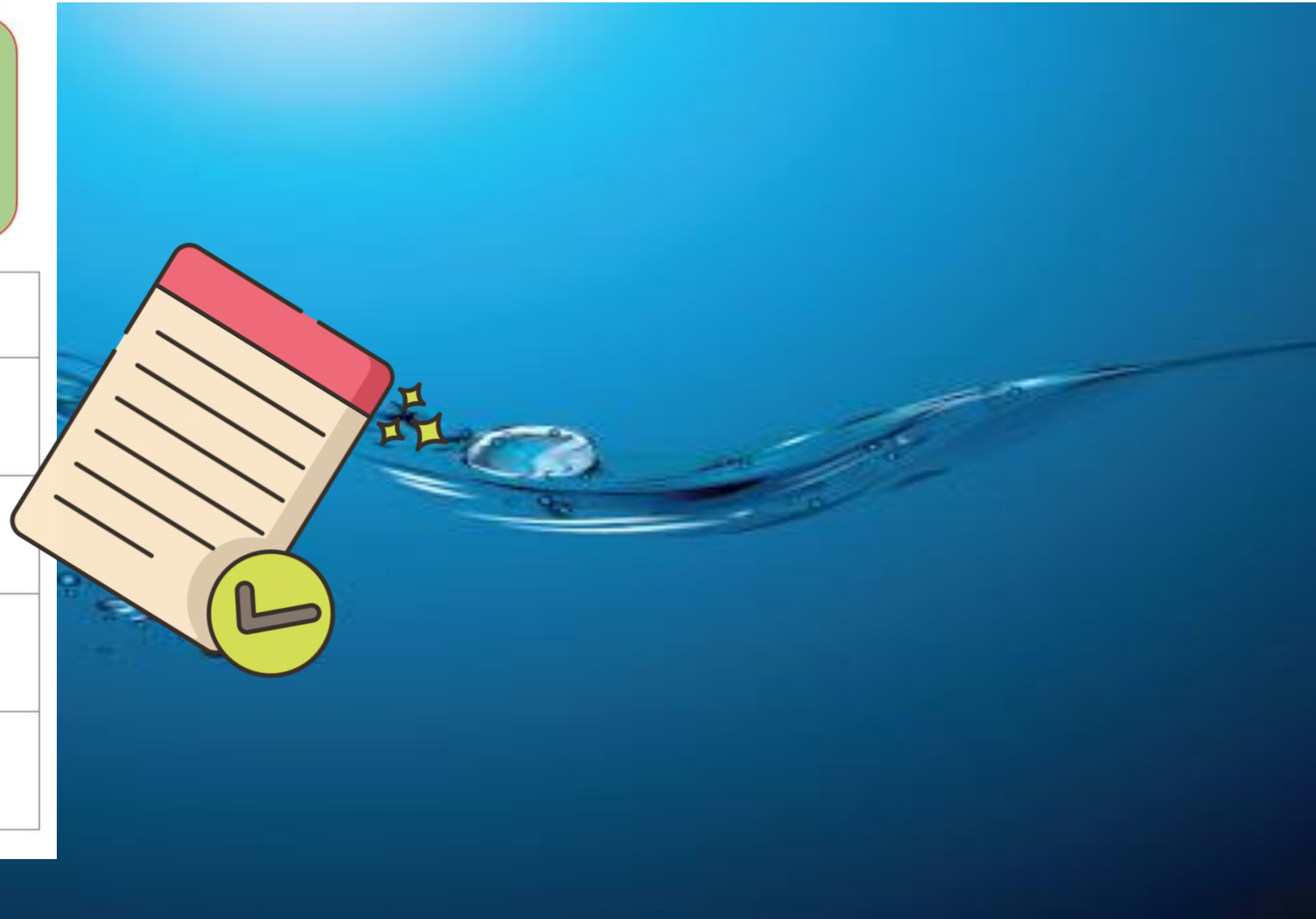
S (situation) –
B (background) –
A (assessment) –
R (recommendation) –



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THANK YOU!

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