

UNIT 8



Lecturer:

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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
- 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 laboratory report 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



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



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.





2. The importance of writing

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





2. The importance of writing

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





2. The importance of writing

4. It is needed in sharing ideas and knowledge





2. The importance of writing

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





2. The importance of writing

6. It improves the skills and prevents writing errors.





2. The importance of writing in nursing₂
What do we write in nursing?



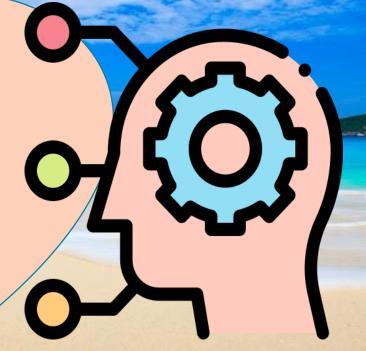
- ✓ patient health history
- ✓ nurses' notes
- ✓ nursing care plan
- ✓ nurse report
- ✓ case study
- ✓ laboratory result





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

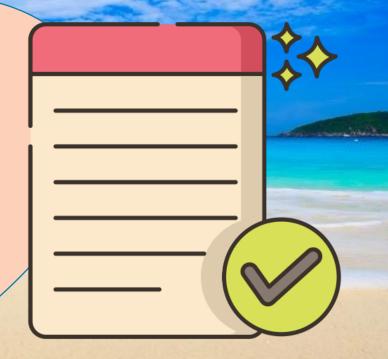
1. Demonstrate critical thinking, proper punctuation and grammar construction.





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.





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

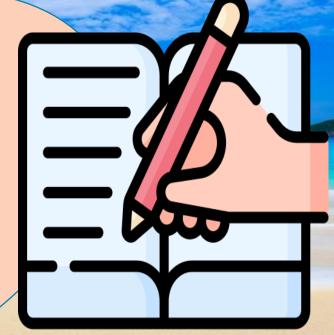
3. Master the discipline of using appropriate language.





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.





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.





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.





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 thirdperson or secondperson perspective.





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



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 laboratory report based on the case study and submit to the lecturer's email:

<u>rjcm02071982@gmail.co</u> m



5. PRACTICE TEST: CASE STUDY

History of Present Illness

Mrs. Higgins is an 83-year-old woman complaining of pruritic "hives" (small red bumps) one day ago on trunk and thighs accompanied by nausea and lightheadedness. Her left eyelid also became swollen. Symptoms occurred at rest and lasted two hours.

Unfortunately, we had no camera in the office during her initial check. The swelling of her eyelid lasted a bit longer than the bumps on her trunk and thighs. Her lightheadedness represented presyncope.

She had many similar episodes in the past six months. During one episode, she had syncope and was hospitalized. She was diagnosed with orthostatic hypotension.

Laboratory Findings

- normal chemistries and blood counts
- Positive ANA, 1:160 (may be unrelated to her main diagnosis)
- ESR normal





5. PRACTICE TEST: FORMAT

NARRATIVE REPORT OF LABORATORY AND DIAGNOTICS:

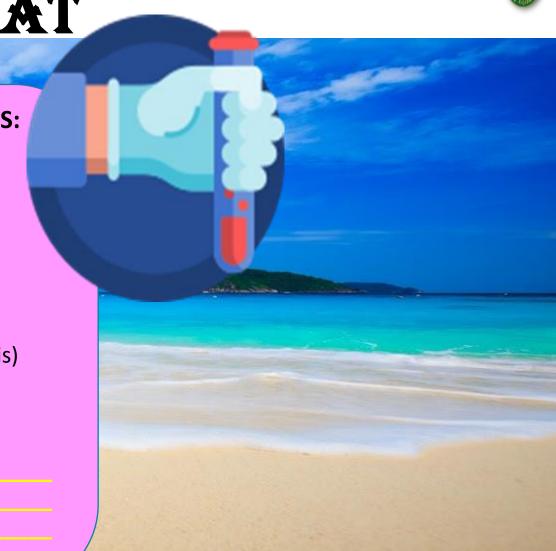
Name of the patient:

Diagnosis:

Labs: Laboratory Findings

- normal chemistries and blood counts
- Positive ANA, 1:160 (may be unrelated to her main diagnosis)
- ESR normal

Interpretation/Impression:











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