

มหาวิทยาลัยราชภัฏนครปฐม





Family Nursing

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Objective

family nursing concept



Family-centered nursing Family development theory

Home health care and continuing care









The role of Community Nurses in Family Care

Strengthening family

Family nursing process



Family nursing concept



• Health services for family

• family participation in caregiving



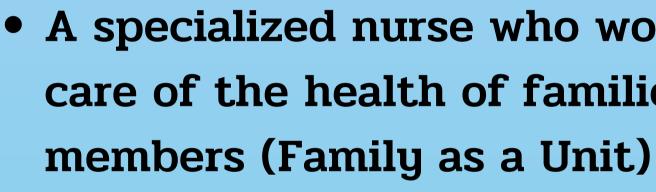






family nursing concept

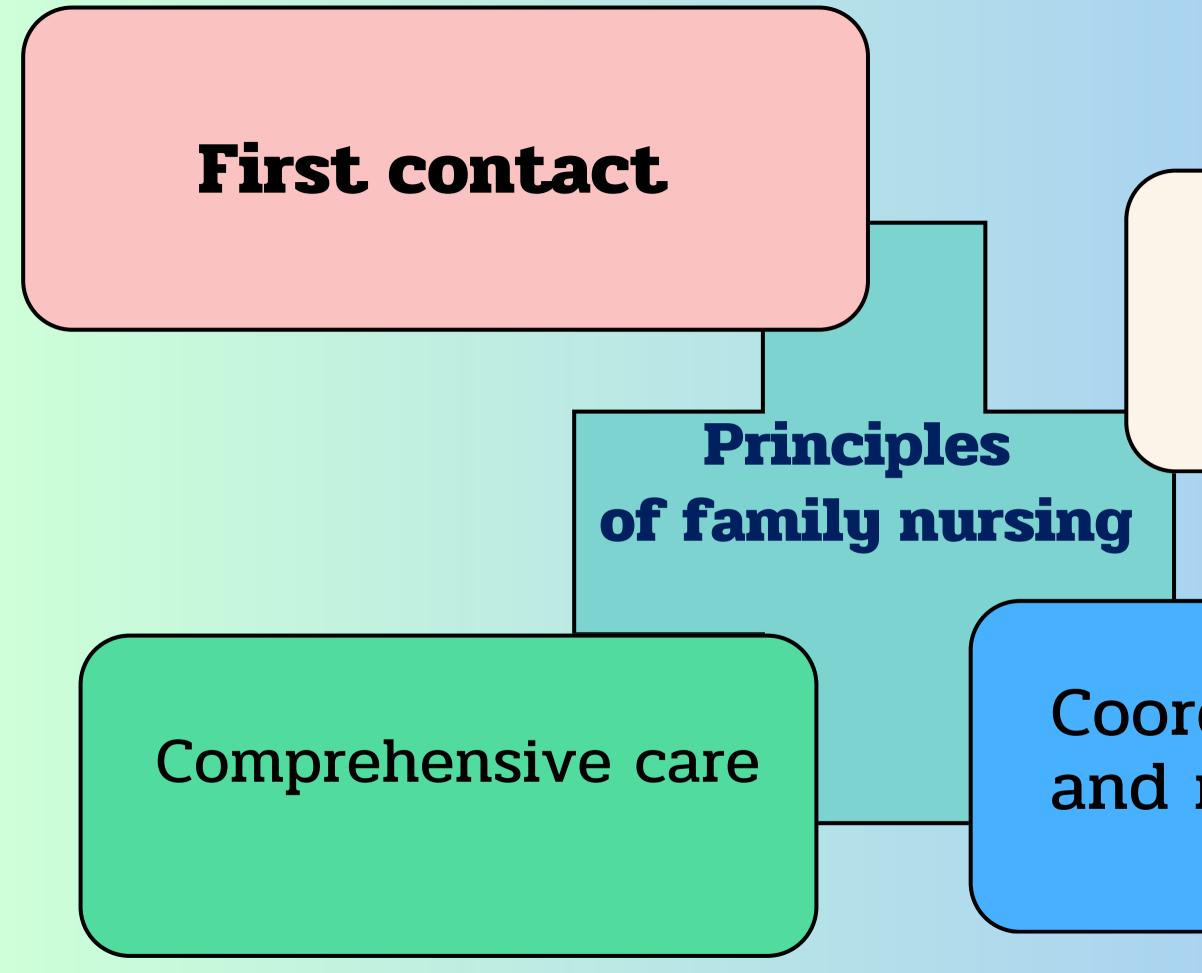




- integrated
- Holistic care
- family participation.
- Continuing care



• A specialized nurse who works in taking care of the health of families and family

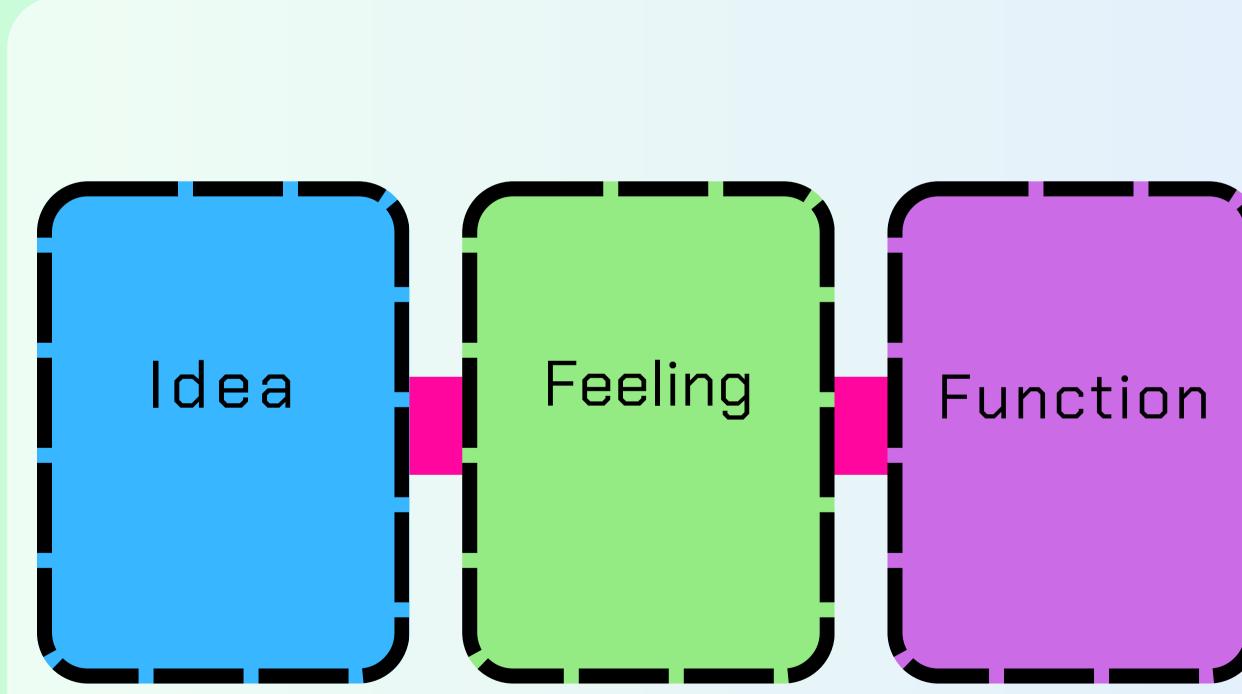




Continuity

Coordinated care and referral system

Techniques for family nursing







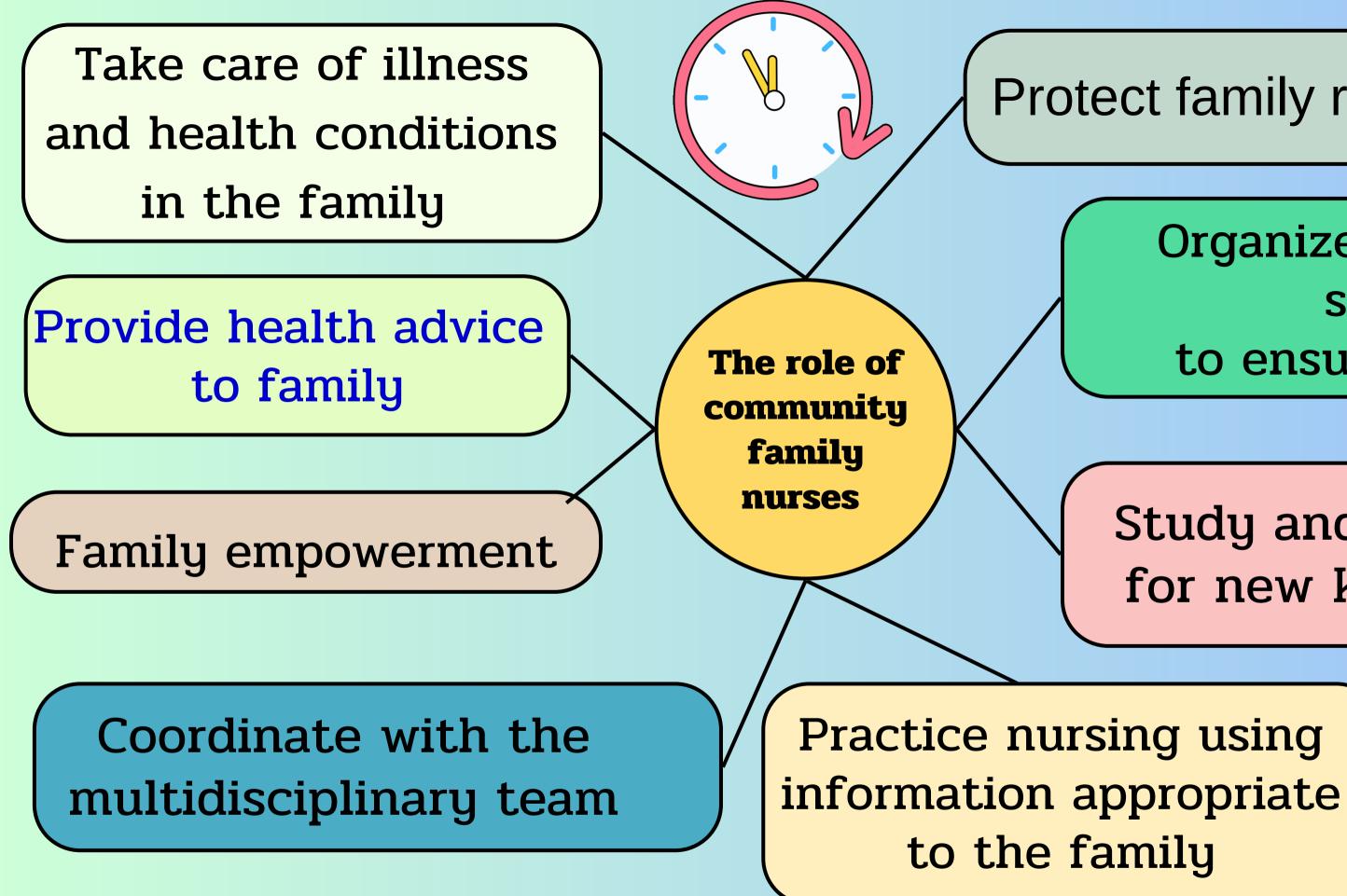
Expectation



The role of community nurses in caring for family







Protect family rights



Organize a forwarding system to ensure continuity

Study and research for new knowledge

family participation

Family nursing center care

Promote a network to take care of and help familiy



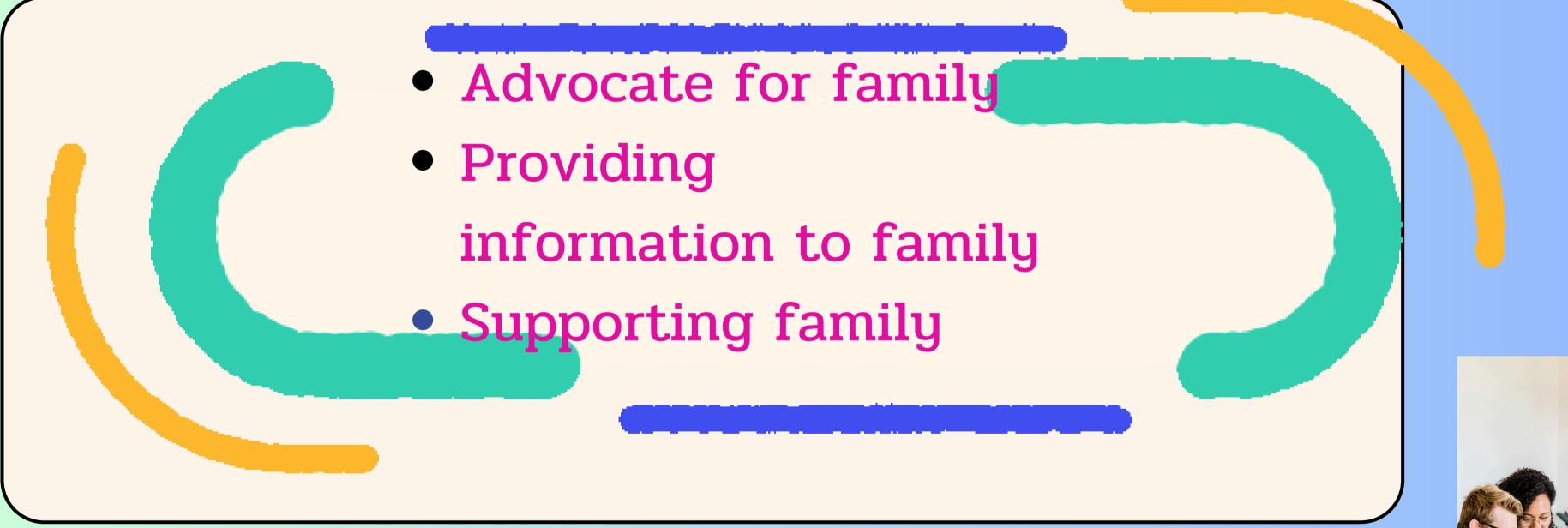




Promoting family health

Build potential and empowerment

Family nursing center care





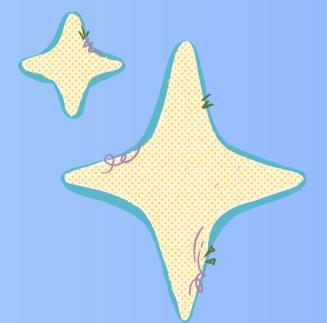


Components of family nursing center care

- Respecting and recognizing
- Supporting family
- Exchange information between family and health teams.
- **Acceptance, honor and respect**
- Respect for individuality







Components of family nursing centered care

- Understanding and coordinating
- Encouraging and supporting family
- Designing a health service system

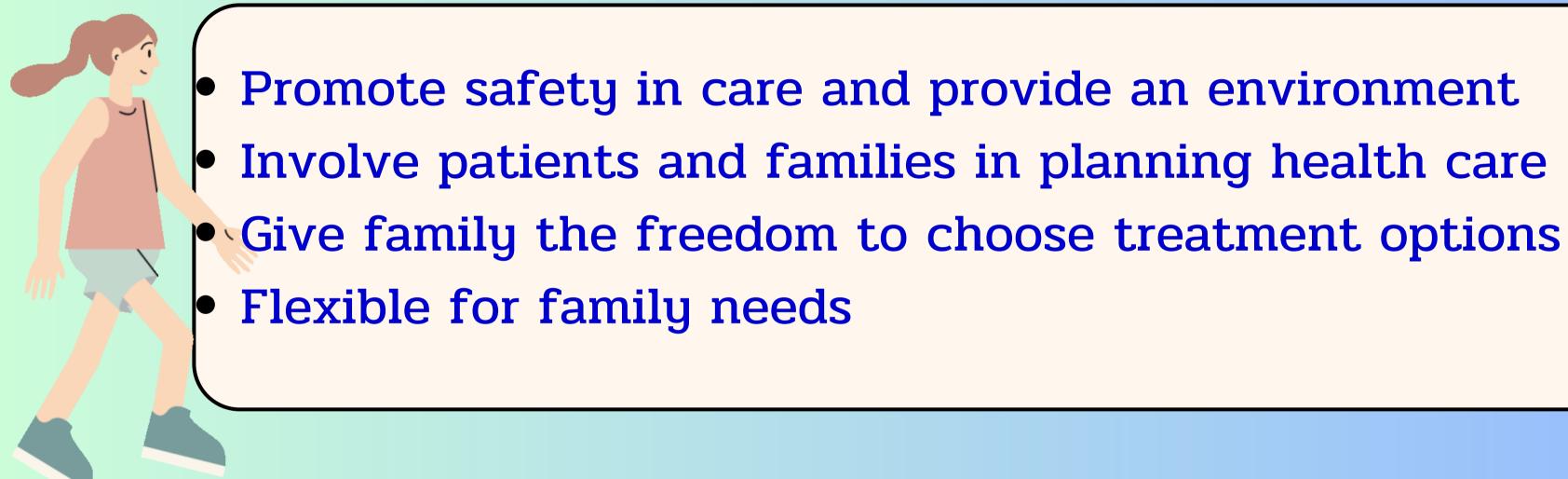








Practice family nursing center care







Practice family nursing center care

- Encourage and prepare family to care for patients
- give acceptance the beliefs, values, and potential
- Do not separate patients from family or relatives.
- Encourage family members or relatives to participate





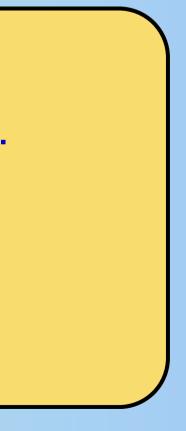


family development theory (Duvall, 1997)

- 1. Family period begins
- 2. Family begins raising children
- 3. Family period with preschool children
- 4. Family period with school-age children

- 5. Family period with teenage children
- 6. The child separated from the family.
- 7. Middle age family stage
- 8. Elderly family stage







Family period begins Married until the wife is pregnant



- Plan spending systems
- Adapt and accept behavior. and adjusting to new roles
- Create a satisfying sexual





Family begins raising children (birth - 2 years 6 months)



- 2. Plan income and spending patterns.
- 3. Adjust roles and responsibility at work
- 4. Adjust the pattern of having sex



1. Prepare arrangements for raising children





Family period with preschool children (2 years 6 months – 6 years)

1. Prepare the area in safety.

2. Promote full growth and development.

3. Health care: prevention of children's infectious diseases, accidents in the home, relationships between siblings. Prevent child abuse and neglect







Family period with schoolage children

- 1. family communication system effectively.
- 2. Cooperate and coordinate activities especially at school.
- 3. Promote full growth and development.





Family period with teenage children (13-20 years)

Give importance to the good relationship



Child separated from the family



1. Change the way of life in the family. Take on the role of being a grandparent 2.return together husband and wife.





Middle age family stage 20 – 60 years)

1. Take care of the house 2. Plan for stability in later life.







3. Create a good relationship with your spouse





Elderly family stage (> 60 years)

1. Prepare home appropriately 2. Adjust spending accordingly after retirement. 3. Take care of each other between husband and wife.



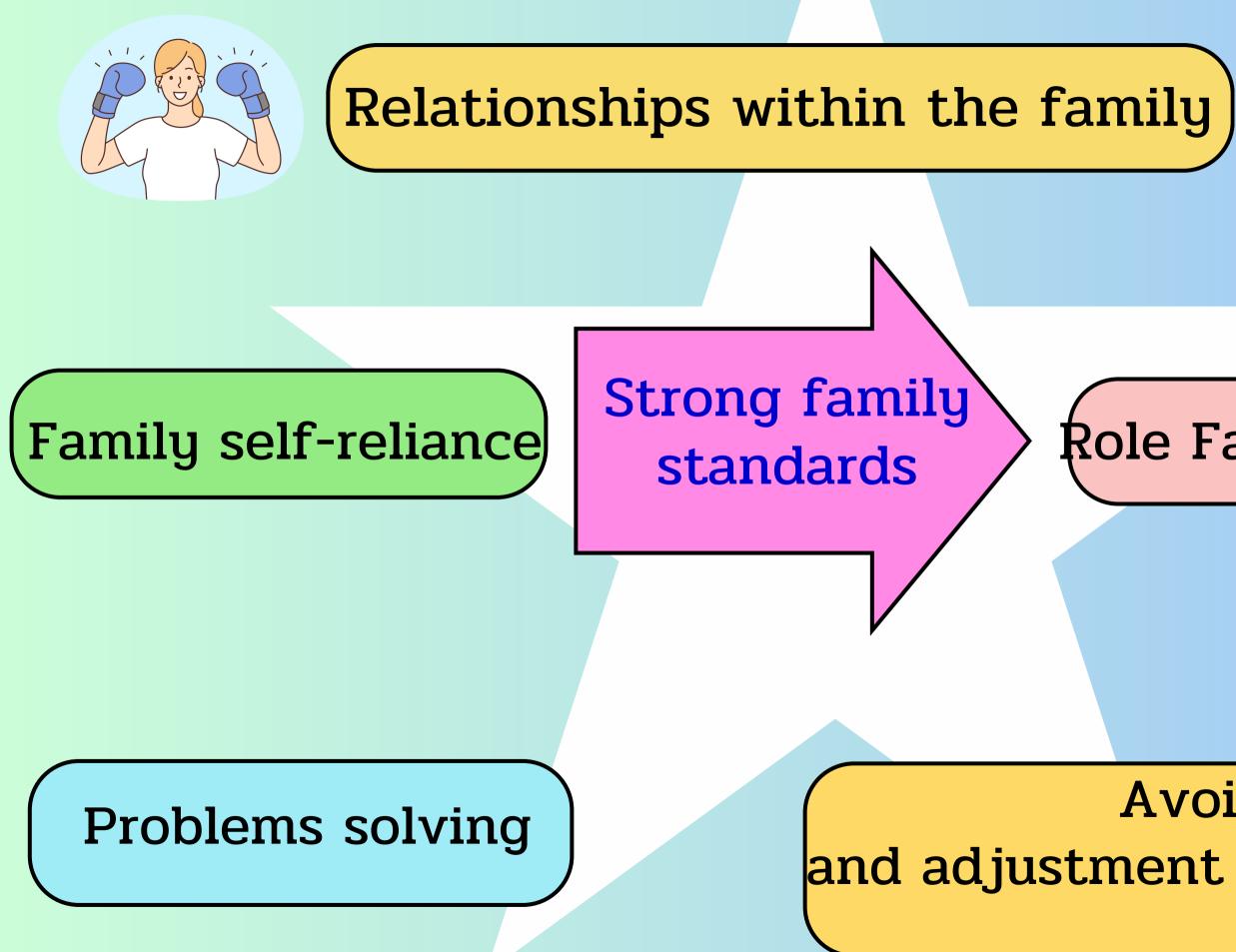
Strengthening the family

- Good family relationship
- Self-reliance
- Support society and people Problems solving







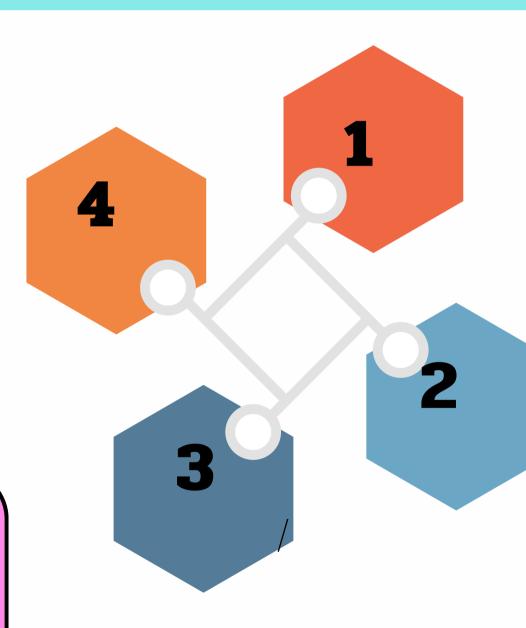




Role Family Family Function

Avoiding risks and adjustment in difficult situations

Concept strong family



Family development through community participation

> Raising children according to age development



Principles of morality in the family

Relationship in the family

Concept home health care

- health service system patients and family at home
- Promoting health
- Disease prevention
- Medical treatment
- Rehabilitation
- Patients and family are participation







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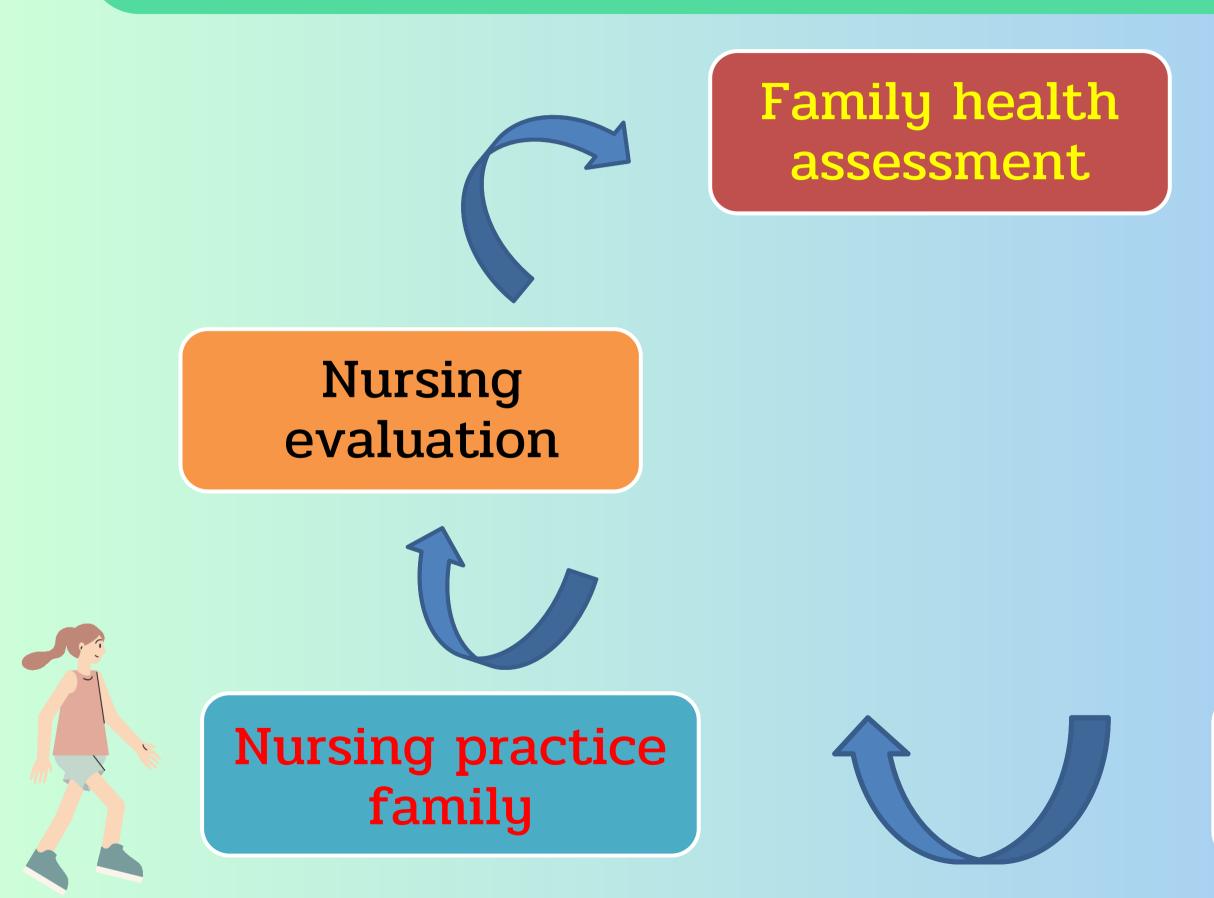
Continuing care at home

- Health assessment
- Summary of health care and implementation strategies
- Plan a home visit.
- Coordination with the healthcare team
- Coordinate resources that can provide assistande





Nursing process at home and continuing care





Diagnosing family problems



Nursing planning

General information about the family

Relationships within and outside the family

family development al stages

Family assessment

Genogram



Sociocultural information

Structure, family environment

Family nursing diagnosis

- Environmental dimension
- Psychosocial dimension
- Physiological dimensions
- Health behavior









Crisis situation Health deviation Health threat



Nursing planning

Family participate in planning
Strategies for strengthening family self-reliance
Nursing activities are suitable for the family
Family members have an obligation and motivation to
follow the plan
There are sufficient sources of benefit in nursing practice.





Family Nursing Practice

- Providing direct nursing care to family
- Changing health behaviors/lifestyle
- Increase the family's potential in caring, responsibility health
- Provide health education or counseling
- Encourage family to participate in problem solving





Nursing evaluation

- Goals that nurses and families set together
- Effects on members with health problems
- The nursing care
- The family as a whole benefits from nursing
- family interactions with the environment



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