

NURS-FPX6210 Assessment 1: Care Setting Environmental Analysis

Student Name

Program Name or Degree Name (e.g., Bachelor of Science in Psychology), University

COURSE XXX: Title of Course

Instructor Name

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Care Setting Environmental Analysis.

Introduction.

Identifying analysis techniques to assess an institution's competitive advantage is critical in formulating a healthcare strategy (Hong et al., 2018). To maintain a competitive advantage in health care, leaders need to comprehend the external environment fully. This is important in addressing any weaknesses and threats this external environment poses. Regular assessment of the health care institution is important in identifying whether the accomplishments being made within the institution have a positive impact. This essay analyzes performance, looking at quality and safety goals while highlighting comparisons between various approaches.

Appreciative Inquiry Discovery and Dream.

Synthesize stories and evidence about times when a care setting performed at its best with regard to quality and safety goals.

Interaction with senior colleagues within the health care institution made me aware of the time that there was a significant decline in the number of infections within the institution. I am told that the person in charge proposed enforcing a strict hand-washing policy. Clean water, soap, and/or alcohol-based sanitizers were available at all necessary points. Thorough cleaning of surfaces that come into contact often was also done. Patients' rooms, bedding, and other surfaces were also frequently cleaned and disinfected. The overall result was a great decline in the number of hospital-acquired infections, which consequently translated to shorter hospital stays and improved quality of health.

Regular handwashing and cleaning of surfaces are essential in the prevention of infections. Infection prevention is one of the critical quality and safety goals. Preventing hospital-acquired infections translates to reduced hospital stays, reduced cost of seeking health

care, and overall improved quality and safety of care administered (Haque, 2020). In addition to this, there is an improvement in patient satisfaction. Data obtained from records on infection rates indicated a decline in the number of infections, confirming my story. Handwashing is key in preventing infections, with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the World Health Organization (WHO) insisting on strict adherence to handwashing guidelines. An award given for the least number of hospital-acquired infections within the year that was given goes further to authenticate my story.

Propose positive yet attainable quality and safety improvement goals for your care setting.

Improving communication among staff members and early identification of patient risk factors are attainable goals that can go a long way in improving care quality and safety.

Improved communication among staff members is vital in minimizing the possibility of a breakdown of continuity of care. It fosters better understanding and relationships, translating to improved quality and safety of care administered (Gharaveis et al., 2018). Early identification of patient risk factors is essential in initiating interventions and overall behavior modification. These aspects are crucial to minimizing disease occurrence, consequently translating to improved quality and safety of care.

Our healthcare institution strives to provide quality healthcare in a conducive and safe environment for the patient. The institution strives to improve the community's overall health by focusing on disease prevention. The early identification of patient risk factors and immediate intervention in disease management aligns with the institution's mission and vision. Teamwork and collaboration are the fundamental values the institution insists on and is founded on.

Improving staff communication goes a long way in enhancing teamwork and improving the healthcare offered.

SWOT Analysis.

Within the health care institution, patients are correctly identified. Cases of patients have been almost impossible as the institution recommends using both the name and hospital number when identifying patients. Proper use of medication is another strength I identified within my institution. Medications are clearly labeled, and detailed records are clearly kept. Written documentation of medications is done before medicines are handed to patients with appropriate follow-up done. This translates to very few errors related to the safe use of medication. Two major weaknesses include the recent surge in infections compared to previous years. This clearly indicates a lapse in adherence to protocols key to infection prevention. Staff communication is also at an all-time low and is one of the issues that must be addressed to improve the quality and safety of care. The issuance of questionnaires to both staff and patients, as well as the use of data records within the institution, are the data collection tools on which I base my analysis.

Opportunities available include enforcing hand washing guidelines and educating staff on the importance of strict adherence to the guidelines in infection prevention. Team building sessions are opportunities that are available to foster collaboration and teamwork among staff members and consequently improve staff communication (Rosen et al., 2018). The threat posed by a surge in infections is prolonged hospital stays. This translates to additional costs when seeking healthcare and predisposes patients to further complications. Reduced quality and safety of care translate to reduced patient satisfaction. Poor staff communication translates to reduced quality of care, poor outcomes, and additional costs when seeking health care, consequently reducing patient and staff satisfaction.

Describe one area of concern that you identified in your SWOT analysis—relevant to your care setting's mission, vision, and values—for which you would propose pursuing improvements.

Providing quality and affordable health care is something that the institution strives to achieve. Doing what is best for the patient is one of the fundamental values the institution is founded upon. An increase in infection rates translates to prolonged stay in the hospital, increasing the cost of health care and consequently reducing both the quality and safety of health care. Improvements within this sector are essential in minimizing further complications that lead to increased morbidity, prolonged hospital stays, overworking staff, and overall reduced patient and staff satisfaction.

Comparison of Approaches.

The AI perspective provides greater diagnostic accuracy and is critical in aiding the analysis of health data. This is achieved by comparing medical records, efficient management of health services, and care institutions of care. Analyzing the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats, the SWOT perspective is defined as a valuable and tested leadership tool (Ladd et al., 2020). It may, however, be subjective. An AI approach focuses mainly on the use of visual data, textual data, and numerical data. Evidence is collected via neural networks, which analyze data sets, repeatedly seeking associations and interpreting meanings from undefined data (Zhang et al., 2020). On the other hand, A SWOT analysis focuses on a blend of qualitative and quantitative data to identify strengths and loopholes within health care. While both approaches facilitate a greater understanding of strategic opportunities and choices, the SWOT approach focuses mostly on the internal environment. In contrast, the AI approach focuses mostly on the external environment.

Analysis of Relevant Leadership Characteristics and Skills.

Key characteristics of a leader when facilitating an AI-based approach include emotional intelligence, agility, cultural intelligence and accountability, and the ability to unite employees (Buchanan et al., 2021). These characteristics facilitate better interaction with staff humanely while also becoming more transparent and accountable when pursuing the approach. Regarding the SWOT approach, leaders should be able to rally and facilitate teamwork among team members while also facilitating and giving staff members a chance to carry out their own SWOT assessments (Embree et al., 2018). The ability to promote teamwork is one of the shared characteristics of a leader when carrying out both the AI and SWOT approaches. Teamwork is crucial as it makes it easier to assess the risks and the opportunities to improve both the quality and safety of care.

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