Nursing Telephone Advice

Nursing Telephone Advice plays a crucial role in modern healthcare by providing immediate, accessible support to patients and caregivers. This service allows individuals to receive professional nursing guidance over the phone, helping to address medical concerns, manage symptoms, and decide on the appropriate level of care. Nursing telephone advice helps reduce unnecessary emergency room visits, supports chronic disease management, and improves patient outcomes through timely intervention. The integration of telehealth technologies has further enhanced the effectiveness and reach of nursing telephone advice, making it an essential component in healthcare systems worldwide. This article explores the various aspects of nursing telephone advice, including its benefits, operational protocols, challenges, and best practices for delivering high-quality telephonic nursing care.

- Understanding Nursing Telephone Advice
- Benefits of Nursing Telephone Advice
- How Nursing Telephone Advice Services Operate
- Protocols and Best Practices in Nursing Telephone Advice
- Challenges and Limitations of Nursing Telephone Advice
- Technological Advances Enhancing Nursing Telephone Advice
- Future Trends in Nursing Telephone Advice

Understanding Nursing Telephone Advice

Nursing telephone advice refers to the provision of nursing care guidance and health-related support via telephone communication. This service is typically delivered by registered nurses or nurse practitioners who assess symptoms, provide health education, and recommend appropriate actions based on the patient's condition. The goal is to offer immediate, expert advice without the need for an in-person visit, encouraging patients to make informed decisions about their health. Nursing telephone advice is often integrated into broader telehealth programs and can be accessed through healthcare providers, insurance companies, or dedicated nurse advice lines.

Scope of Nursing Telephone Advice

The scope of nursing telephone advice encompasses a wide range of healthcare concerns, including acute symptom management, chronic disease support, medication guidance, and preventive care education. Nurses provide assistance with identifying warning signs that require urgent medical attention and help patients navigate the healthcare system efficiently. The scope also includes emotional support and reassurance, which are essential elements in patient-centered care.

Roles and Responsibilities of Telephone Nurses

Nurses providing telephone advice are responsible for conducting thorough assessments based on patient-reported symptoms, applying clinical judgment, and delivering clear, evidence-based recommendations. They must maintain accurate documentation of each call, ensure confidentiality, and follow established protocols to safeguard patient safety. Additionally, telephone nurses serve as a critical point of contact for patient education and health promotion.

Benefits of Nursing Telephone Advice

Nursing telephone advice offers numerous advantages for patients, healthcare providers, and the overall healthcare system. It enhances accessibility, reduces healthcare costs, and improves patient satisfaction by delivering timely support. This section highlights the key benefits of nursing telephone advice services.

Improved Access to Healthcare

Telephone advice services provide patients with immediate access to professional nursing care regardless of geographic location or mobility limitations. This is especially beneficial for individuals in rural or underserved areas where healthcare resources are scarce. By offering care over the phone, these services bridge gaps in healthcare delivery and promote equitable access.

Cost-Effectiveness and Resource Optimization

Nursing telephone advice helps reduce unnecessary emergency department visits and hospital admissions by guiding patients to appropriate care settings. This not only lowers healthcare costs but also optimizes the use of healthcare resources. Patients receive guidance on self-care or timely referrals, which prevents the overuse of high-cost services.

Enhanced Patient Outcomes and Satisfaction

Timely nursing advice can lead to earlier intervention, better symptom management, and improved adherence to treatment plans. Patients benefit from personalized support and education that empower them to manage their health effectively. High satisfaction rates are often reported due to the convenience and responsiveness of telephone nursing services.

How Nursing Telephone Advice Services Operate

The operation of nursing telephone advice services involves structured processes and protocols designed to ensure safety, accuracy, and efficiency. Understanding how these services function helps to appreciate their value and the complexity involved in delivering remote nursing care.

Call Intake and Triage Process

When a patient calls a nursing advice line, the initial step involves collecting essential information such as symptoms, medical history, and current medications. Nurses use standardized triage algorithms and clinical guidelines to categorize the urgency of the situation. This triage process determines whether the patient can be managed with self-care advice or requires referral to a healthcare provider urgently.

Documentation and Follow-Up

Accurate documentation of each telephone encounter is critical to ensure continuity of care and legal compliance. Nurses record assessments, advice given, and any referrals made. Some services provide follow-up calls to monitor patient progress and modify recommendations if necessary, enhancing the quality of care and patient safety.

Collaboration with Healthcare Providers

Nursing telephone advice services often collaborate closely with physicians, pharmacists, and other healthcare professionals. This interdisciplinary approach facilitates seamless patient care transitions and comprehensive management of health conditions. Nurses may communicate with primary care providers to share patient information or coordinate further treatment.

Protocols and Best Practices in Nursing Telephone Advice

Maintaining high standards in nursing telephone advice requires adherence to established protocols and best practices. These guidelines ensure consistent, safe, and effective care delivery in the telephonic environment.

Use of Evidence-Based Triage Tools

Effective nursing telephone advice relies on validated triage tools and clinical decision-support systems. These resources help nurses assess symptoms accurately and provide standardized advice, minimizing variability and errors.

Communication Skills and Patient Engagement

Clear, empathetic communication is vital in telephone nursing. Nurses must listen actively, ask relevant questions, and explain instructions in simple terms. Engaging patients in their care increases adherence and satisfaction.

Training and Continuing Education

Ongoing training equips telephone nurses with up-to-date knowledge on clinical guidelines, telehealth technologies, and communication techniques. Continuous education supports professional development and service quality improvement.

Challenges and Limitations of Nursing Telephone Advice

Despite its benefits, nursing telephone advice faces several challenges that can impact its effectiveness and safety. Recognizing these limitations is important for addressing gaps and improving service delivery.

Limitations of Remote Assessment

One of the primary challenges is the inability to perform physical examinations or obtain vital signs, which can limit diagnostic accuracy. Nurses must rely solely on patient-reported information, which may be incomplete or inaccurate.

Risk of Miscommunication

Telephone communication lacks visual cues, increasing the risk of misunderstandings. Language barriers, hearing impairments, and emotional distress can further complicate communication, potentially leading to errors in advice or patient dissatisfaction.

Legal and Regulatory Considerations

Providing nursing advice remotely involves navigating complex legal and regulatory frameworks related to licensure, documentation, and liability. Ensuring compliance requires robust policies and risk management strategies.

Technological Advances Enhancing Nursing Telephone Advice

Innovations in technology are transforming nursing telephone advice by improving assessment accuracy, communication, and data management. These advances enhance the overall effectiveness and patient experience of telephonic nursing care.

Integration of Telehealth Platforms

Modern telehealth platforms combine telephone advice with video consultations, electronic health records, and clinical decision support. This integration allows for more comprehensive assessments and seamless information sharing among healthcare providers.

Use of Artificial Intelligence and Chatbots

Artificial intelligence (AI) tools and chatbots can assist in initial symptom screening and triage, supporting nurses by handling routine inquiries and flagging urgent cases. AI-driven analytics also help identify patterns and improve service quality.

Mobile Health Applications

Mobile apps complement nursing telephone advice by enabling patients to track symptoms, access educational resources, and communicate with nurses more conveniently. These tools promote patient engagement and self-management.

Future Trends in Nursing Telephone Advice

The future of nursing telephone advice is poised for growth and innovation as healthcare systems increasingly embrace digital health solutions. Emerging trends indicate expanded roles and enhanced capabilities for telephone nursing services.

Expansion of Teletriage Services

Teletriage services are expected to expand beyond traditional advice lines to include specialized areas such as mental health, pediatrics, and chronic disease management. This diversification will increase access to expert nursing support across various patient populations.

Personalized and Predictive Care

Advancements in data analytics and personalized medicine will allow nursing telephone advice to become more tailored to individual patient needs. Predictive models may enable proactive interventions before symptoms worsen.

Global Accessibility and Health Equity

Efforts to improve global health equity will leverage nursing telephone advice as a scalable solution to provide essential healthcare support in low-resource settings. Multilingual services and culturally competent care will be integral to these initiatives.

- Immediate access to professional nursing guidance
- Reduction in unnecessary emergency visits
- Support for chronic disease management
- Use of evidence-based protocols and triage tools
- Integration with telehealth technologies
- Challenges including remote assessment limitations
- Future trends toward personalized and expanded services

Frequently Asked Questions

What is nursing telephone advice?

Nursing telephone advice is a service where registered nurses provide health guidance, triage, and support over the phone to patients or caregivers, helping them manage symptoms or decide on the need for further medical care.

How does nursing telephone advice improve patient care?

Nursing telephone advice improves patient care by offering timely guidance, reducing unnecessary emergency visits, providing reassurance, and helping patients manage minor illnesses or chronic conditions effectively at home.

What types of conditions can be addressed through nursing telephone advice?

Common conditions addressed include minor injuries, respiratory infections, medication questions, chronic disease management, symptom assessment, and health promotion advice.

Are nursing telephone advice services available 24/7?

Many healthcare providers offer 24/7 nursing telephone advice services to ensure patients can receive immediate support and guidance at any time, including nights and weekends.

How do nurses ensure patient safety during telephone consultations?

Nurses use evidence-based protocols, detailed questioning, and clinical judgment to assess symptoms accurately, provide appropriate advice, and refer patients for in-person care when necessary to ensure safety.

Can nursing telephone advice replace in-person doctor visits?

Nursing telephone advice can handle many minor health issues and provide guidance, but it cannot fully replace in-person visits when physical examination, tests, or urgent interventions are required.

What technology is commonly used in nursing telephone advice services?

Services often use telephony systems integrated with electronic health records, decision support software, and secure communication platforms to facilitate efficient and confidential advice.

How do patients prepare for a nursing telephone advice call?

Patients should have relevant medical information ready, such as current symptoms, medications, medical history, and any questions or concerns they want to discuss during the call.

What are the benefits of nursing telephone advice for healthcare systems?

Benefits include reducing hospital admissions and emergency department visits, optimizing resource use, improving patient satisfaction, and enhancing access to care, especially in underserved areas.

Additional Resources

1. *Telephone Triage Protocols for Nurses*
This comprehensive guide offers step-by-step protocols for nurses conducting telephone triage. It provides clear decision trees and symptom assessment tools to help nurses effectively evaluate patient needs over the phone. The book emphasizes patient safety, legal considerations, and effective communication skills.

2. *Telephone Nursing: A Practical Guide to Effective Communication*
Focused on enhancing communication skills, this book teaches nurses how to build rapport and trust with patients during telephone consultations. It covers techniques for active listening, questioning, and empathy to ensure accurate information gathering and patient satisfaction. Real-world scenarios illustrate best practices in telephone nursing.

3. *Telephone Triage and Advice: Clinical Decision-Making for Nurses*
This text delves into clinical decision-making processes specific to telephone nursing advice. It includes case studies, symptom assessment frameworks, and guidance on when to refer patients for in-person care. The book is designed to improve nurses' confidence and competence in remote patient evaluation.

4. *Telephone Triage Documentation: Best Practices for Nurses*
Proper documentation is crucial in telephone nursing, and this book outlines best practices to ensure thorough, accurate records. It addresses legal and ethical aspects, charting tips, and methods for documenting patient interactions clearly and concisely. Nurses will learn how to maintain high standards of record-keeping in telehealth environments.

5. *Emergency Telephone Triage: Guidelines for Nurses*
This resource provides specialized guidelines for handling emergency calls in nursing telephone triage. It emphasizes rapid assessment, prioritization, and clear communication in high-pressure situations. The book also discusses protocols for dispatching emergency services and providing immediate advice.

6. *Telephone Nursing Skills: Assessment, Communication, and Documentation*
Covering the core skills required for telephone nursing, this book integrates patient assessment techniques with communication strategies and documentation essentials. It includes practical exercises and examples to develop proficiency. Nurses will find it valuable for both training and ongoing professional development.

7. *Remote Patient Assessment: Telephone Nursing Strategies*
This book focuses on strategies for assessing patients remotely via telephone, including recognizing subtle cues

and asking targeted questions. It explores the challenges unique to telephone assessments and offers solutions to improve accuracy and patient outcomes. The text supports nurses in delivering high-quality telehealth services.

8. *Legal and Ethical Issues in Telephone Nursing Advice*
Addressing the legal and ethical dimensions of telephone nursing, this book guides nurses through consent, confidentiality, and liability concerns. It provides case examples and recommendations for maintaining professionalism and compliance with healthcare regulations. Nurses will gain insight into navigating complex ethical situations in telephonic care.

9. *Improving Patient Outcomes in Telephone Nursing*
This book highlights evidence-based practices that enhance patient outcomes through effective telephone nursing. It covers quality improvement initiatives, patient education techniques, and the integration of technology in telephone advice services. Nurses will learn how to optimize care delivery and patient satisfaction remotely.

Nursing Telephone Advice

Find other PDF articles:
http://www.speargroupllc.com/gacor1-14/Book?trackid=wED73-1293&title=general-contractor-exam-prep.pdf

nursing telephone advice: *Telephone Triage Protocols for Nurses* Julie K. Briggs, 2007 This quick-reference manual presents over 200 triage protocols for evaluating patients' symptoms over the telephone. Each symptom entry lists questions, grouped by urgency level, to determine whether the caller should seek emergency care now, seek medical care the same day, call back for appointment, or follow home care instructions. Detailed home care instructions are then provided. This edition features fourteen new protocols: avian influenza (bird flu); congestive heart failure; electrical burns; hand/wrist problems; hip pain/injury; influenza; neurological symptoms; newborn problems; pertussis; severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS); sickle cell disease problems; substance abuse, use, or exposure; West Nile virus; and wound care: sutures or staples. New appendices include guidelines for scenario practice; difficult caller practice scenarios; mystery caller practice session; temperature conversion guide; weight conversion chart; acetaminophen dosage chart; ibuprofen dosage chart; infant feeding guide; abdominal pain causes and characteristics; chest pain causes and characteristics; and headache causes and characteristics.

nursing telephone advice: Telephone advice nursing Christina Johnson, 2019-01-04 Background: Telenursing has rapidly expanded in many countries. In Sweden, a national telephone advisory nursing service reaches the entire nation and receives approximately 4,5 million calls per year. The six phase nursing process – assessment, nursing diagnosis, setting goals, planning, implementation and evaluation – can be used when managing a caller’s health problem. In telenursing, a person-centred approach makes for more satisfied and appreciative callers. The core component of interaction is the verbal communication between the telenurse and caller. Several studies have revealed the need for the development of communication competence in telenursing. Structured analyses of conversations between telenurses and callers is one way to increase telenurses’ awareness of their communication and interpersonal competence. This type of analysis requires a valid formative self-assessment tool. To evaluate communicative effectiveness, the patient perspective of the interpersonal aspects of interaction are described as a necessary component, and satisfaction surveys designed for a telenursing context are recommended. Therefore, a questionnaire

is needed that evaluates the effects of telenurse communication training from the caller's perspective. Aims: The overall aim of these two studies was to develop tools to enable improvements and evaluations in communication and interpersonal competence in telenursing from the perspective of both the telenurse and the caller. Study 1: To develop a self-assessment tool aiming to raise telenurses' awareness of their communication and interpersonal competence and highlight areas in need of improvement. Study 2: To develop and assess content validity of a theoretically anchored questionnaire that explores caller satisfaction in TAN as a result of the interaction between the caller and the telenurse. Methods: Study 1: The development and the evaluation of content validity of the Telenursing Self-Assessment Tool (TSAT) started with a literature search and domain identification, which were used to generate the items. The assessment of the content validity was performed in two steps. First, an expert group completed two rounds of assessments using Content Validity Index (CVI). Second, telenurses tested the tool and assessed the content validity using CVI. Thereafter, the telenurses participated in consensus discussions. Refinements of the tool were done after every assessment. Study 2: The development and the evaluation of content validity of the Telenursing Interaction and Satisfaction Questionnaire (TISQ) started with a literature search and domain identification, which were used to generate the items. The assessment of the content validity was performed in two steps. First, cognitive interviews were performed with the callers, the target population. Next, experts evaluated the content validity using CVI. Refinements of the tool were done after every assessment. The Interaction Model of Client Health Behavior (IMCHB) provided theoretical guidance and support. Results: Study 1: The TSAT with 58 items was developed. The items were structured according to the nursing process and the tool was judged as having good content validity. Study 2: The TISQ consisting of 60 items based on the IMCHB was developed. The questionnaire was found to exhibit good content validity. Conclusions: This thesis describes the development and assessment of content validity of two theoretically anchored tools aimed to improve and evaluate communication and interpersonal competence in telenursing from the perspective of both the telenurse and the caller. The TSAT is meant to create learning opportunities, to provide self-direction, feedback, and coaching, and to guide the telenurse through the nursing process using a person-centred approach. The TISQ aims to explore the callers' satisfaction and the callers' perceptions of the interaction with the telenurse. With better knowledge about this, communication improvement and education in telenursing can be tailored to enhance caller satisfaction.

nursing telephone advice: Pediatric Telephone Advice Barton D. Schmitt, 2004 This handbook presents step-by-step protocols for telephone triage and advice for over 150 pediatric symptoms and chief complaints. Written in algorithmic format, the protocols list questions the health care professional should ask the caller to assess the urgency of the problem and determine whether it requires emergency intervention, an office visit, or home care. Where appropriate, the book provides first aid and home care instructions for parents and alerts parents to complications that warrant a call back.

nursing telephone advice: *Liability Issues in Perinatal Nursing* , 1999 Inside this comprehensive reference, you'll find in-depth coverage of the liability risks common to obstetric and neonatal settings. From the basics of healthcare law and its relation to clinical practice, to detailed discussions aimed at specific liability challenges, this resource prepares you for the professional and legal responsibilities of today's perinatal nursing.

nursing telephone advice: *Telephone Triage Protocols for Nursing* Julie Briggs, 2015-05-22 Performing telephone triage requires the ability to make quick and effective decisions based on limited information. This rapid-access resource delivers more than 200 triage protocols for evaluating patients' symptoms over the telephone. Each symptom entry lists questions, grouped by urgency level, to determine whether the caller should seek emergency care immediately, seek medical care the same day, call back for appointment, or follow home care instructions. Detailed home care instructions are then provided. Simple, direct, and useful, this is the most comprehensive and user-friendly telephone triage book available.

nursing telephone advice: *Telenursing* Sajeesh Kumar, Helen Snooks, 2011-07-09 Written by experts from around the globe (USA, Europe, Australia and Asia) this book explains technical issues, digital information processing and collective experiences from practitioners in different parts of the world practicing a wide range of telenursing applications including telenursing research by professionals in the field. This book lays the foundations for the globalisation of telenursing procedures, making it possible to know that a nursing service could perform on a patient anywhere in the world.

nursing telephone advice: Lippincott Manual of Nursing Practice Suresh K. Sharma, 2019-01-01 NA

nursing telephone advice: Oxford Handbook of Musculoskeletal Nursing Susan M. Oliver, 2020 Filled with practical advice from experienced nurses and up-to-date clinical information, this new edition of the Oxford Handbook of Musculoskeletal Nursing is the invaluable guide for all nurses and allied health professionals working with patients who have rheumatological and musculoskeletal conditions. Written to ensure that a nurse in any care environment will have the core information they require at their fingertips, this Handbook is split into three sections: musculoskeletal conditions and their management; clinical issues; and nursing care issues including treatment, nursing management, and tools. Management approaches have been fully updated since the first edition, and the changing healthcare environment and available treatments have been considered, alongside the move towards patient self-management and self-care. This Handbook also addresses the increasing demand for guidance in relation to musculoskeletal conditions, as the growing elderly and chronic disease populations needs for healthcare continue. Featuring brand new chapters on the patient's perspective, nurse-led clinics, and public health awareness, the Oxford Handbook of Musculoskeletal Nursing second edition is a practical and comprehensive guide to help the reader reach the best possible results for their patients.

nursing telephone advice: The Experience of Decision-making Among Telephone Advice/triage Nurses Ann Mayo, 2021 The role of the telephone advice/triage nurse is both complex and demanding. All decisions are made while assessing patients without seeing or touching patients. In addition, the role is often developed to decrease health care costs which can be perceived by nurses as being in conflict with their nursing beliefs. The ambiguous nature of the role makes these nurses' daily experiences with decision-making a challenge. Using a phenomenological method, the lived experience of decision-making among telephone advice/triage nurses was explored by conducting multiple interviews with ten nurses. The internal structure of the lived experience was identified through the philosophical perspective of Merleau-Ponty's phenomenology of perception and the process of Van Manen's researching lived experience. Eight essential themes emerged to explain the lived experience. Connecting relationships between nurses and patients were critical to the process of decision-making as well as to what it meant for the nurses to be decision-makers. Nurses involved patients in decision-making, utilized decision-making support protocols, considered deviating from protocols, and sought validation for certain decisions. The nurses' perceptions of what it was like to assume responsibility for decision-making reflected feelings of self-accountability to job responsibility. All nurses realized that they needed to know clinical information about their patients, but some shared that they needed to maintain an awareness of their personal knowing to support their decision-making. Different ways of coming to decisions included making justifiable decisions based upon what was best for the patient, validating the right call based upon nurse comfort, and striking a balance based upon maintaining system equilibrium between patient satisfaction and the health care organization's resources. All nurses spoke of themselves as decision-makers and sensed feelings of confidence, certainty, and uncertainty in being decision-makers. All study themes were conjoined, occurring simultaneously among the descriptions of the decision-making experience. The study's findings support theoretical work in decision-making as well as cognitive development. Focusing upon the experience and meaning of decision-making, bringing to light the everyday experience of nurse decision-making has important implications for the science of nursing and clinical practice.

nursing telephone advice: Nursing Interventions for Infants, Children, and Families Martha Craft-Rosenberg, Janice Denehy, 2001 Designed for nurses and student nurses who work with this group, this book covers interventions for infants and children as clients, as well as the family as a client. Each chapter examines the theoretical and research literature support for the invention and links to appropriate nursing diagnoses and outcomes. A case study is presented to illustrate how each intervention is used in nursing practice. Implications for further research are presented with the goal of advancing nursing science by stimulating further study of nursing interventions.

nursing telephone advice: Telephone Triage for Pediatrics Julie Briggs, Mikki Meadows-Oliver, 2017-07-26 Handle questions about pediatric care with confident accuracy: Telephone Triage Protocols for Pediatrics is the quick-access guide to providing fast, efficient phone assessments and accurate care recommendations. This comprehensive, on-the-spot resource lists a broad range of symptoms alphabetically. A flow chart format provides the crucial Yes or No questions to ask, with each answer moving quickly to optimal recommendations or instructions. A vital resource for all nurses, this is irreplaceable to those in pediatric or family practice. Tap into top-level guidance for fast, efficient assessments ... Step-by-step guidance for making accurate assessments—170 proven protocols addressing a wide range of symptoms, disorders, and medical emergencies, for newborn to age 18 Sorts life-threatening problems from those not requiring physician or emergency care—callers are directed to make an appointment, seek emergency care, or follow home care instructions Increases consistency of advice and documentation Supports nurses of all knowledge and experience levels Color tabs for each section enable quick access Symptoms alpha-organized and grouped by level of urgency, addressing injuries, trauma, pain, swelling, and other symptoms for: Head, eyes, ears, nose, throat, mouth, back, neck, arm, and leg Body system problems – chest/cardiovascular, respiratory GI, genital/obstetrics and gynecological problems, urination, and skin problems Chronic and infectious diseases Behavioral problems Infant-specific problems Sections under every symptom include: Key Questions to ask the caller Other Protocols to Consider Reminders – for proper documentation Assessment – symptoms and conditions that determine urgency Actioncolumn – Following Yes or No answers to assessment questions, with emergency actions appearing first Immediate actions – proven protocols and/or referrals to emergency, physician, or at-home care Home Care Instructions – before emergency care, before appointment, or at-home care Emergency Instructions – in-the-moment first aid Report the Following Problems – what caller should tell their physician or emergency department Seek Emergency Care Immediately – if certain symptoms occur

nursing telephone advice: Lippincott Manual of Nursing Practice Sandra M Nettina, Msn, Anp-BC, Sandra M. Nettina, 2013-03-27 A classic text since it was first published in 1974, the Lippincott Manual for Nursing Practice (LMNP) has provided essential nursing knowledge and up-to-date information on patient care for nearly 40 years. Now in its 10th edition, this full-color text continues to serve as the most comprehensive reference for practicing nurses and nursing students worldwide. Often referred as the 'Lippincott Manual' or simply the 'Lippincott', the LMNP is widely used as a procedure manual for many healthcare institutions (contains 157 Nursing Procedure Guidelines). It is also widely regarded as the Gold Standard for nursing practice in the classroom. Organized into five major parts, LMNP presents a comprehensive reference for all types of core nursing care. Part 1: Nursing Process & Practice; Part 2: Medical-Surgical Nursing; Part 3: Maternity & Neonatal Nursing: Part 4: Pediatric Nursing; Part 5: Psychiatric Nursing. Content is evidence-based with supporting articles highlighted in actual entries and procedure guidelines. Official Guidelines that shape practice are incorporated in to the content and include those from the National Institutes of Health, American Diabetes Association, American Heart Association, American Nurses Association, Joint Commission, AWHONN, and others. A companion Website includes full text, an image bank, and drug-related NCLEX®-style questions, FDA updates, and new clinical studies.

nursing telephone advice: *BOPOD - Wong's Nursing Care of Infants and Children* Marilyn J.

Hockenberry, David Wilson, 2014-01-30 The most trusted authority in pediatric nursing, Wong's Nursing Care of Infants and Children provides unmatched, comprehensive coverage of pediatric growth, development, and conditions. Its unique 'age and stage' approach covers child development and health promotion as well as specific health problems organized by age groups and body systems. Leading pediatric experts Dr. Marilyn Hockenberry and David Wilson provide an evidence-based, clinical perspective based on nearly 30 years of hands-on experience. Easy to read and extensively illustrated, this edition focuses on patient-centered outcomes and includes updates on topics such as the late preterm infant, immunizations, the H1N1 virus, and childhood obesity. A clear, straightforward writing style makes content easy to understand. Unique Evidence-Based Practice boxes help you apply both research and critical thought processes to support and guide the outcomes of nursing care. Unique Atraumatic Care boxes contain techniques for care that minimize pain, discomfort, or stress. Unique Critical Thinking exercises help you test and develop your own analytical skills. A unique focus on family content emphasizes the role and influence of the family in health and illness with a separate chapter, discussions throughout the text, and family-centered care boxes. Nursing Care Guidelines provide clear, step-by-step, detailed instructions on performing specific skills or procedures. Unique Emergency Treatment boxes serve as a quick reference for critical situations. Unique Cultural Awareness boxes highlight ways in which variations in beliefs and practices affect nursing care for children. A developmental approach identifies each stage of a child's growth. Health promotion chapters emphasize principles of wellness and injury prevention for each age group. Student-friendly features include chapter outlines, learning objectives, key points, references, and related topics and electronic resources to help you study and review important content. A community focus helps you care for children outside the clinical setting. Nursing Care Plans include models for planning patient care, with nursing diagnoses, patient/family goals, nursing interventions/rationales, expected outcomes, and NIC and NOC guidelines. Nursing Tips include helpful hints and practical, clinical information, and Nursing Alerts provide critical information that must be considered in providing care.

nursing telephone advice: Medicines Management in Children´s Nursing Karen Blair, 2011-03-15 Children´s nurses must develop the crucial skills of correct medicines management and calculations in order to provide safe care to their patients. This book specifically supports pre-registration students in meeting the required competencies for medicines management needed to pass formal assessment and qualify as a children´s nurse. It is clearly structured around the NMC Essential Skills Clusters for medicines management, covering legal aspects, drugs calculations, administration, storage, record keeping, introductory pharmacology, patient communication and contextual issues in medication. The book is written in user-friendly language and uses patient scenarios to explain concepts and apply theory to practice.

nursing telephone advice: *Teaching with Technologies in Nursing and the Health Professions* Wanda Bonnel, Katharine V. Smith, Christine Hober, 2018-07-28 Praise for the First Edition: “This is an excellent resource, highly recommended for new and seasoned educators at every level.” --Nursing Education Perspectives Written for new and aspiring nursing faculty, this unique book delivers broad teaching principles alongside strategies for selecting the best technology. New generations of students are increasingly familiar with technology, and require educators who can add to their skills and shape them with a specific health care focus. Faculty have a responsibility to help their students prepare for the workforce, one that increasingly relies on high technology to operate. The teaching principles discussed in this text illuminate the changing technologies used in education and practice, and provide strategies for selecting the best technology to obtain a specific learning objectives, assignments, and outcomes. Teaching with Technologies in Nursing and the Health Professions, Second Edition has been substantially revised to reflect changes within our health care system and includes two completely new chapters. Founded upon the Integrated Learning Triangle for Teaching with Technologies, a central organizing tool for lesson planning and decision-making, concepts throughout the text link to key quality and safety issues, population and public health exigencies, and systems approaches to care. Each chapter contains case examples,

self-assessment tools, quick teaching tips, evidence-based review abstracts, Q&As answered by noted practice experts, and online resources for further learning. New to the Second Edition: New Chapter: Discusses the technology leader's role in mentoring, promoting curriculum changes, and partnering with colleagues in diverse contexts, including staff development New Chapter: Addresses engaging patient and population needs in health promotion and using in-home technologies such as telehealth Increased focus on Quality and Safety Education in Nursing (QSEN) competencies Addresses students' needs in the Nurse Educator MSN course Instructor's Guide and PowerPoint slides Key Features: Provides strategies for teaching both with technology and about technology Uses the Integrated Learning Triangle to guide decision-making Discusses applications specific to online, classroom, and clinical teaching technologies Includes teaching and leadership tips Aligned with AACN's Essentials of Master's Education in Nursing

nursing telephone advice: Wong's Essentials of Pediatric Nursing - E-Book Marilyn J. Hockenberry, David Wilson, Cheryl C Rodgers, 2021-03-05 **Selected for Doody's Core Titles® 2024 with Essential Purchase designation in Pediatrics**As the #1 title in the pediatric nursing market for over 40 years, Wong's Essentials of Pediatric Nursing, 11th Edition continues to leverage its trademark developmental approach as it equips readers with the very latest research and guidelines for treating children today. The text utilizes a highly-readable writing style and encourages a whole-body approach — beginning with child development and health promotion to better understand the later chapters on specific health problems. This new eleventh edition also features Next Generation NCLEX®-style case studies and questions, a new chapter covering all systems cancers, additional case studies within the nursing care plans, and updated and expanded evidence-based content throughout to best reflect the latest standards and trends impacting pediatric nursing care today. - Developmental approach clearly identifies developmental tasks and influences at each stage of a child's growth. - Emphasis on wellness features health promotion chapters for each developmental stage of childhood. - Critical thinking case studies with answers are found throughout the text. - Quality patient outcomes are highlighted within nursing management discussions for major diseases and disorders. - Drug alerts draw attention to potential safety issues, reflecting QSEN safety initiative. - Family focus includes a separate family chapter as well as family content and Family-Centered Care boxes integrated throughout the text. - Community Focus boxes provide resources and guidance on caring for children outside the clinical setting. - Evidence-Based Practice boxes focus attention on the application of research and critical thought processes to support and guide the outcomes of nursing care. - Chapter on complementary & alternative therapy cover timely topics to aid in providing complete, comprehensive care. - Nursing care plans provide a model for planning patient care and include rationales that provide the why. - Research Focus boxes highlight current studies that impact pediatric nursing today. - Cultural content and Cultural Considerations boxes are integrated throughout the text to draw attention to customs and beliefs of different cultures that influence childcare. - Atraumatic Care boxes contain techniques for care that minimize pain, discomfort, or stress. - Nursing tips offer helpful hints and practical, clinical information of a non-emergency nature. - Nursing alerts feature critical information that MUST BE considered in providing care. - Emergency Treatment sections provide a quick reference in critical situations. - Nursing care guidelines provide clear, step-by-step instructions for performing specific skills or procedures.

nursing telephone advice: Oxford Handbook of Respiratory Nursing Terry Robinson, Jane Scullion, 2021-02-12 This handbook gives a systematic account of the main respiratory diseases in adults, covering assessment, diagnosis and nursing management. It highlights the multiple needs of respiratory patients - not only the physical requirements but also psychosocial needs, including palliative care and end of life issues.

nursing telephone advice: Adult Nursing Dave Barton, Andreé le May, 2011-12-30 A complete resource for your career in nursing; this book gives you a sound knowledge basis for effective care and best practice in hospital and community settings and, alongside this, explores the many routes your professional development can take. Part one explores the key aspects of the

journey from commencing your adult nursing studies to becoming a consultant practitioner, researcher, manager or teacher, with the focus always on developing the best possible care. Part two looks at the five major care themes: first contact, access and urgent care; supporting long term and palliative care; acute and critical hospital care; mental health and psychosocial care; and public health and primary care. A holistic and practical approach draws together research, policy guidelines, and nurse and patient experiences. A companion website provides annotated weblinks to useful resources, PowerPoint presentations, interactive MCQs, and an 'ask the authors' feature. Presents the best evidence for practice Reflects UK policy directions and global health trends Text features include clinical case studies, patient perspectives, key points, colour illustrations and activities to aid learning Highlights career pathways and key areas for continuing professional development

nursing telephone advice: Developing Practical Skills for Nursing Children and Young People Alan Glasper, Marion Aylott, Cath Battrick, 2009-11-27 Clinical skills are essential to the practice of nursing and learning these skills requires a wealth of both factual knowledge and technical expertise. Supplementing practical teaching, Developing Practical Skills for Nursing Children and Young People is a comprehensive skills text that describes clinical skills in the style of a tutor teaching at

nursing telephone advice: Nursing and Clinical Informatics: Socio-Technical Approaches Staudinger, Bettina, Höß, Victoria, Ostermann, Herwig, 2009-02-28 This book gives a general overview of the current state of nursing informatics giving particular attention to social, socio-technical, and political basic conditions--Provided by publisher.

Related to nursing telephone advice

Nursing and midwifery - World Health Organization (WHO) Nursing encompasses autonomous and collaborative care of individuals of all ages, families, groups and communities, sick or well and in all settings. It includes the promotion of

Nursing and midwifery - World Health Organization (WHO) Nursing and midwifery occupations represent a significant share of the female workforce. More than 80% of the world’s nurses work in countries that are home to half of the

State of the world's nursing report 2025 The 2025 edition of the State of the world’s nursing provides the most comprehensive and up-to-date analysis of the nursing workforce. The report features new

Nursing workforce grows, but inequities threaten global health goals The global nursing workforce has grown from 27.9 million in 2018 to 29.8 million in 2023, but wide disparities in the availability of nurses remain across regions and countries,

State of the world's nursing 2020: investing in education, jobs and The State of the world’s nursing 2020 report provides the latest, most up-to-date evidence on and policy options for the global nursing workforce

Countries advance “Nursing Action” initiative to tackle nurse The retention of nurses in Member States of the WHO European Region is central to “Nursing Action”, a landmark European Union (EU)-funded initiative aimed at strengthening

State of the world’s nursing 2025 - World Health Organization (WHO) State of the world’s nursing 2025 provides updated data and evidence on the global nursing workforce. The level of data reflects a 33% increase in the number of countries reporting on a

Webinar - State of the World's Nursing 2025 (SoWN 2025) report WHO is currently developing the State of the World’s Nursing 2025 (SoWN 2025) report, which will be launched on 12 May 2025. This report will offer an updated,

Nursing EURO - World Health Organization (WHO) To safeguard the future health workforce and the provision of high-quality health care, steps must be taken to ensure that nursing and midwifery are seen as attractive career

□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□2025□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□2018□□2790□□□□

□2023□□2980□□□□□□□□□□□□

Nursing and midwifery - World Health Organization (WHO) Nursing encompasses autonomous and collaborative care of individuals of all ages, families, groups and communities, sick or well and in all settings. It includes the promotion of

Nursing and midwifery - World Health Organization (WHO) Nursing and midwifery occupations represent a significant share of the female workforce. More than 80% of the world’s nurses work in countries that are home to half of the

State of the world's nursing report 2025 The 2025 edition of the State of the world’s nursing provides the most comprehensive and up-to-date analysis of the nursing workforce. The report features new

Nursing workforce grows, but inequities threaten global health goals The global nursing workforce has grown from 27.9 million in 2018 to 29.8 million in 2023, but wide disparities in the availability of nurses remain across regions and countries,

State of the world's nursing 2020: investing in education, jobs and The State of the world’s nursing 2020 report provides the latest, most up-to-date evidence on and policy options for the global nursing workforce

Countries advance “Nursing Action” initiative to tackle nurse The retention of nurses in Member States of the WHO European Region is central to “Nursing Action”, a landmark European Union (EU)-funded initiative aimed at strengthening

State of the world’s nursing 2025 - World Health Organization State of the world’s nursing 2025 provides updated data and evidence on the global nursing workforce. The level of data reflects a 33% increase in the number of countries reporting on a

Webinar - State of the World's Nursing 2025 (SoWN 2025) report WHO is currently developing the State of the World’s Nursing 2025 (SoWN 2025) report, which will be launched on 12 May 2025. This report will offer an updated,

Nursing EURO - World Health Organization (WHO) To safeguard the future health workforce and the provision of high-quality health care, steps must be taken to ensure that nursing and midwifery are seen as attractive career

□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□2025□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□2018□□2790□□□□

□2023□□2980□□□□□□□□□□□□

Nursing and midwifery - World Health Organization (WHO) Nursing encompasses autonomous and collaborative care of individuals of all ages, families, groups and communities, sick or well and in all settings. It includes the promotion of

Nursing and midwifery - World Health Organization (WHO) Nursing and midwifery occupations represent a significant share of the female workforce. More than 80% of the world’s nurses work in countries that are home to half of the

State of the world's nursing report 2025 The 2025 edition of the State of the world’s nursing provides the most comprehensive and up-to-date analysis of the nursing workforce. The report features new

Nursing workforce grows, but inequities threaten global health goals The global nursing workforce has grown from 27.9 million in 2018 to 29.8 million in 2023, but wide disparities in the availability of nurses remain across regions and countries,

State of the world's nursing 2020: investing in education, jobs and The State of the world’s nursing 2020 report provides the latest, most up-to-date evidence on and policy options for the global nursing workforce

Countries advance “Nursing Action” initiative to tackle nurse The retention of nurses in Member States of the WHO European Region is central to “Nursing Action”, a landmark European Union (EU)-funded initiative aimed at strengthening

State of the world’s nursing 2025 - World Health Organization (WHO) State of the world’s nursing 2025 provides updated data and evidence on the global nursing workforce. The level of data reflects a 33% increase in the number of countries reporting on a

Webinar - State of the World's Nursing 2025 (SoWN 2025) report WHO is currently developing the State of the World’s Nursing 2025 (SoWN 2025) report, which will be launched on 12 May 2025. This report will offer an updated,

Nursing EURO - World Health Organization (WHO) To safeguard the future health workforce and the provision of high-quality health care, steps must be taken to ensure that nursing and midwifery are seen as attractive career

□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□2025□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□2018□□2790□□□□□□2023□□2980□□□□□□□□□□□□□

Nursing and midwifery - World Health Organization (WHO) Nursing encompasses autonomous and collaborative care of individuals of all ages, families, groups and communities, sick or well and in all settings. It includes the promotion of

Nursing and midwifery - World Health Organization (WHO) Nursing and midwifery occupations represent a significant share of the female workforce. More than 80% of the world’s nurses work in countries that are home to half of the

State of the world's nursing report 2025 The 2025 edition of the State of the world’s nursing provides the most comprehensive and up-to-date analysis of the nursing workforce. The report features new

Nursing workforce grows, but inequities threaten global health goals The global nursing workforce has grown from 27.9 million in 2018 to 29.8 million in 2023, but wide disparities in the availability of nurses remain across regions and countries,

State of the world's nursing 2020: investing in education, jobs and The State of the world’s nursing 2020 report provides the latest, most up-to-date evidence on and policy options for the global nursing workforce

Countries advance “Nursing Action” initiative to tackle nurse The retention of nurses in Member States of the WHO European Region is central to “Nursing Action”, a landmark European Union (EU)-funded initiative aimed at strengthening

State of the world’s nursing 2025 - World Health Organization (WHO) State of the world’s nursing 2025 provides updated data and evidence on the global nursing workforce. The level of data reflects a 33% increase in the number of countries reporting on a

Webinar - State of the World's Nursing 2025 (SoWN 2025) report WHO is currently developing the State of the World’s Nursing 2025 (SoWN 2025) report, which will be launched on 12 May 2025. This report will offer an updated,

Nursing EURO - World Health Organization (WHO) To safeguard the future health workforce and the provision of high-quality health care, steps must be taken to ensure that nursing and midwifery are seen as attractive career

□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□2025□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□2018□□2790□□□□□□2023□□2980□□□□□□□□□□□□□

Nursing and midwifery - World Health Organization (WHO) Nursing encompasses autonomous and collaborative care of individuals of all ages, families, groups and communities, sick or well and in all settings. It includes the promotion of

Nursing and midwifery - World Health Organization (WHO) Nursing and midwifery occupations represent a significant share of the female workforce. More than 80% of the world’s nurses work in countries that are home to half of the

State of the world's nursing report 2025 The 2025 edition of the State of the world’s nursing provides the most comprehensive and up-to-date analysis of the nursing workforce. The report features new

Nursing workforce grows, but inequities threaten global health goals The global nursing workforce has grown from 27.9 million in 2018 to 29.8 million in 2023, but wide disparities in the availability of nurses remain across regions and countries,

State of the world's nursing 2020: investing in education, jobs and The State of the world’s nursing 2020 report provides the latest, most up-to-date evidence on and policy options for the

global nursing workforce

Countries advance “Nursing Action” initiative to tackle nurse The retention of nurses in Member States of the WHO European Region is central to “Nursing Action”, a landmark European Union (EU)-funded initiative aimed at strengthening

State of the world’s nursing 2025 - World Health Organization (WHO) State of the world’s nursing 2025 provides updated data and evidence on the global nursing workforce. The level of data reflects a 33% increase in the number of countries reporting on a

Webinar - State of the World's Nursing 2025 (SoWN 2025) report WHO is currently developing the State of the World’s Nursing 2025 (SoWN 2025) report, which will be launched on 12 May 2025. This report will offer an updated,

Nursing EURO - World Health Organization (WHO) To safeguard the future health workforce and the provision of high-quality health care, steps must be taken to ensure that nursing and midwifery are seen as attractive career

□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□2025□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□2018□□2790□□□□□□2023□□2980□□□□□□□□□□□□□

Back to Home: http://www.speargroupllc.com