

Type: Assignments

Subject: Qualitative Data Collection & Ethics

Subject area: Nursing

Education Level: Undergraduate/College

Length: 2 pages

Referencing style: APA

Preferred English: US English

Spacing Option: Double

Title: Competencies

Instructions: go to <http://qsen.org/competencies/graduate-ksas>. select one of the six graduate competencies (patient-centered care, teamwork & collaboration, ebp, qi, safety, or informatics). discuss how the knowledge, skills and attitudes (ksa) for that competency is met in a hospital setting and discuss how that same ksa can be developed to assist the nurse practitioner in providing primary care.

<https://qsen.org/competencies/graduate-ksas/>

Knowledge, Skills and Attitudes (KSA) for Healthcare Professionals

Name

Institutional Affiliation

Course

Instructor

Date

Knowledge, Skills and Attitudes (KSA) for Healthcare Professionals

Patient-centered care entails treating a patient with respect and dignity as well as collaborating with patients in matters related to decisions about their health and wellbeing. Patient-centered care is also termed as person-centered care and it is an approach that is closely connected to individual's healthcare rights. In a patient-centered care, healthcare professionals are required to identify the patient or designee as the foundation of control and potential partner in the provision of compassionate and coordinated care in respect to the patient's needs, preferences and values (QSEN Institute, 2021). In order to enhance patient-centered care in a hospital setting by healthcare professional, it is important to gain appropriate knowledge, skills and attitudes.

The knowledge gained through patient-centered care enables healthcare professionals to provide involves analyzing various dimensions of patient-centered care, evaluating the importance of diverse ethnic, social, cultural and spiritual backgrounds as the foundation of patient, community, and family values. In addition, the knowledge necessary to attain patient, centered care requires healthcare professionals to evaluate economic, social, cultural and political of patient's backgrounds throughout the care process as well as how patient-centered care in integrating the knowledge of social, psychological, spiritual, physiological and developmental approaches to pain and suffering (Paradiso & Lally, 2018). Patient-centered care knowledge also helps healthcare professionals to evaluate the legal and ethical impacts of patient-centered care and to describe the challenges faced in attempt to attain therapeutic patient-centered care. Another important aspect of patient-centered knowledge is the ability to integrate the principles of effective interaction through the knowledge of safety and quality

competencies. This aspect enables healthcare professionals to develop the principles of consensus building and conflict resolution.

The skills gained through practicing patient-centered care enables healthcare professionals to identify patient's values and needs and express them as part of the clinical evaluation, diagnosis, execution of quality care plan, and care assessment. In essence, these professionals are able to share patient's values, needs and preferences to other members of the healthcare system and provide patient-centered care with high sensitivity, respect and empathy of human experience (QSEN Institute, 2021). Moreover, patient-centered care skills enable health workers prioritize on the boundaries of therapeutic interactions thus recognizing the existing tension between patient's preferences, organization and professional responsibilities in relation to ethical care and facilitating informed patient consent for care. As a result, the patient-centered care skills can be further developed to enable healthcare professionals to continuously improve and evaluate their level of communication skills when interacting with patients, families and other healthcare team members (Paradiso & Lally, 2018). Moreover, the skills can be further be improved to enable these professionals to provide appropriate leadership in building consensus or resolving conflicts in the context of patient's care.

Another important aspect of patient-centered care is attitudes of healthcare professionals towards care. Patient-centered care enables healthcare professionals to develop positive attitudes and begin to see healthcare challenges through patient's eyes. Positive attitudes enable healthcare professionals to encourage and respect personal opinions in relation to patient preferences, values and needs. In addition, the patient-centered care attitudes help these professionals to willingly provide care to individuals and group whose values seems to be different from their

own (QSEN Institute, 2021). However, patient-centered attitudes for healthcare professionals can be further improved to enable them respect the preferences of patients to the extent of attaining continuous engagement throughout the care process and honor continuous partnership with clients in the process of planning, implementing and evaluating care (Paradiso & Lally, 2018).

References

- Paradiso, C., & Lally, R. M. (2018). Nurse practitioner knowledge, skills, attitudes, and beliefs when caring for transgender people. *Transgender Health*, 3(1), 48-56.
- QSEN Institute. (2021). *Graduate QSEN competencies*. https://qsen.org/competencies/graduate-ksas/#patient-centered_care