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Title: ACAGNP

Instructions: describe the role of the agacnp in managing substance use disorders.

The Role of the AGACNP in Managing Substance Use Disorders

Name

Institutional Affiliation

Course

Instructor

Date

The role of the AGACNP in managing substance use disorders

Adult Gerontology Acute Care Nurse Practitioners (AGACNPs) offers treatment for adults and older people with acute, severe and complicated chronic physical and mental conditions from young adults and late teens, to adults and older adults and vulnerable older adults through the whole continuum of adulthood. AGACNP is ready to provide programs ranging from disease prevention, essential treatment to patient stability, complication prevention, full health repair, and/or palliative care (Shifrin et al., 2019). The practice of AGACNP focuses on patients who are described as "physiologically fragile, technologically reliant and/or highly susceptible to substance abuse." The patients need continuous surveillance and procedure. In relation to other care services provided by AGACNP, they also diagnoses common behavioural and mental health and substance use or addictive disorder/disease, in the context of complex acute, critical, and chronic illness (Hoffman & Guttendorf, 2017). By identifying risks associated with caring for acute, critical and complex chronically ill patients, AGACNP promotes wellbeing and the defence against the effects of disease or the environment. Identifies co-occurrence and potential for rapid worsening of physiologic and mental health or life threats and the possibility of iatrogenesis.

AGACNPs treat adult patients in care facilities including urgent health facilities, emergency rooms, trauma centres and intensive care centres. AGACNPs usually have clinical duty to perform admission examinations, identify essential diseases and disorders, establish short- and long-term patient care plans, perform procedures and prescribe interventions for critical conditions and provide advice to patients in treating their diseases. AGACNPs may also work as health care coordinators and leaders, admission-level care managers and nurses, as well as other medical personnel (Shifrin et al., 2019). In contrast to primary-care nursing, AGACNPs usually focus on the wellbeing of their patients for a shorter time period, but they

also engage and work closely with patients and their families. The AGACNPs work alongside and/or under the direction of doctors to stabilize the situation of their patients prior to transferring them into ambulatory care and home (Schneidereith & Daniels, 2019).

Due to the dynamic and vital circumstances, AGACNPs are called on to cope on a regular basis with the rapid speed of their activities and the emotional burden of work with patients who might submit to life-threatening disorders. AGACNPs is a stressful workplace. However, registered nurses who choose to become adult gerontologists in acute care may find their grateful ties with their patients or colleagues, the analytical challenge of everyday work, and the desire to develop their structures of health care in a more administrative and leadership manner as highly satisfying and motivating factors in their job (Shifrin et al., 2019). In the administration of intense therapies or completion of complicated medical procedures, AGACNPs often play a significant role, mostly in cooperation with a doctor. They are also helpful in the operating room and in clinical follow-ups. For all of these patients, neurological surveillance is very close and the Neuro ICU team comes into action (Schneidereith & Daniels, 2019). This team dedicates itself to the ICU and takes into consideration all other body systems while they are very concentrated on the neurological needs of the patient. Therefore, these among other roles of AGACNPs are not only essential to assisting individuals under substance abuse, but also other patients and departments where their services are needed (Hoffman & Guttendorf, 2017).

References

- Hoffman, L. A., & Guttendorf, J. (2017). Preparation and evolving role of the acute care nurse practitioner. *Chest*, 152(6), 1339-1345.
- Schneidereith, T., & Daniels, A. (2019). Integration of simulation to prepare adult-gerontology acute care nurse practitioners. *Clinical Simulation in Nursing*, 26, 18-23.
- Shifrin, M. M., Widmar, S. B., & Ashby, N. E. (2019). Adult Gerontology Acute Care Nurse Practitioner Student and Prelicensure Registered Nurse Student Perceptions of Intradisciplinary, High-Fidelity Rapid Response Team Simulations. *Clinical Simulation in Nursing*, 26, 32-37.