SARAVANAMPATTI, COIMBATORE-35 DEPARTMENT OF NURSING **COURSE NAME: BSC (NURSING) I YEAR** SUBJECT: PSYCHOLOGY UNIT III: DEVELOPMENTAL **PSYCHOLOGY**

SNS CULLEGE OF NURSING

TOPIC: NURSE'S ROLE IN VULNERABLE GROUP



INTRODUCTION





NURSE: Noble-Understanding-Responsibility-Sympathy-Efficient. NURSE also stands for Noble-Understanding-Responsibility-Sympathy-Efficient. With this, nursing encompasses all aspects of promoting health, preventing disease, and providing care to the sick, afflicted, and dying.



ROLE OF NURSE







NURSING ROLES



 Nurses play a variety of roles in caring for vulnerable populations, including direct patient care, health promotion and education, care coordination, case management, and advocacy. They also work to address the root causes of health disparities by collaborating with community organizations, policymakers, and healthcare teams.



VULNERABLE GROUP



Nurses play a crucial role in caring for individuals who are at risk of experiencing physical, psychological, social, or economic harm.





VULNERABLE POPULATIONS



Vulnerable populations are groups of individuals who are at a higher risk for poor health outcomes due to various factors such as poverty, lack of access to healthcare, social isolation, chronic disease, and disability.



ADVOCACY



 Nurses act as advocates for vulnerable groups, ensuring that their voices are heard and their rights are protected. They work to address the social determinants of health that contribute to health disparities, such as poverty, lack of access to healthcare, and discrimination.



HEALTH PROMOTION AND EDUCATION



Nurses work to promote and educate vulnerable groups on healthy behaviors and lifestyle choices. They provide information on disease prevention, healthy eating habits, and physical activity, and they work to improve access to healthcare services.



CARE COORDINATION



 Nurses are responsible for coordinating care for vulnerable groups, ensuring that they receive the appropriate medical and social services. They work with healthcare teams and community organizations to ensure that the needs of vulnerable groups are met



DISEASE MANAGEMENT



 The focus of pleasurable activity shifts to the members of the opposite sex. Both boys and girls experience romantic and emotional feelings. At this stage, Sigmund Freud postulated that human behaviour is determined by id, ego and superego personality functions.



CULTURAL COMPETENCE



Nurses must be culturally competent when caring for vulnerable groups. They must be sensitive to the unique cultural and linguistic needs of their patients, and work to ensure that their care is delivered in a way that is respectful and responsive to their cultural beliefs and practices.



HEALTH DISPARITIES



Health disparities refer to differences in health outcomes and healthcare access among different populations. These disparities are often caused by social determinants of health such as income, education, employment, and housing, as well as discrimination and bias.



NURSING INTERVENTIONS



 Some examples of nursing interventions that may be used in caring for vulnerable populations include health assessments, medication management, patient education, counseling, referral to community resources, and care coordination.
Nurses also play a crucial role in addressing social determinants of health by advocating for policies and programs that promote health equity.



CHALLENGES



 Nurses may face a variety of challenges when caring for vulnerable populations, including language barriers, lack of resources, limited access to healthcare, cultural differences, and complex health issues. They must be skilled in building trust and rapport with patients, collaborating with interdisciplinary teams, and adapting their care to meet the unique needs of each patient.



CHALLENGES



 They must be skilled in building trust and rapport with patients, collaborating with interdisciplinary teams, and adapting their care to meet the unique needs of each patient.



BENEFITS



• Despite the challenges, caring for vulnerable populations can be incredibly rewarding for nurses. They have the opportunity to make a significant impact on the health and well-being of their patients, and to work in a variety of settings such as hospitals, community health clinics, schools, and home health agencies.



PROMOTING PROPER NUTRITION



- Nurse should check the anthropometric measures of the child with special needs as they are used as a basis for caloric and nutrient requirements
- Promote breast feeding exclusively for 6 months
- Assess the infants sucking and swallowing ability
- •Provide enteral feeding to the children who are unable to meet the nutritional requirements orally and educate the family regarding the same.



INCREASING FAMILY COPING



- Nurse should assess the family coping methods used and their effectiveness; family ability to cope with a child that needs long-term care and guidance.
- •Encourage family members to express problem areas and explore solutions together to reduce anxiety and enhance understanding.
- •Assist family members to identify healthy coping mechanisms they can uses to find the solution appropriate for them.



EDUCATING THE CHILDREN AND PARENTS



- Nurse should educate the children about their strengths and competencies
- •Parents should be educated that they should not compare the performance of their child with other siblings or other normal children.
- •Impart information regarding condition of the child with special needs. Avoid giving misleading information or building false hopes in the parents.



CONCLUSION



The role of nurses in caring for vulnerable groups is critical to improving health outcomes and reducing health disparities. Nurses must be equipped with the knowledge, skills, and compassion needed to provide high-quality, patient-centered care to these populations.



QUIZ TIME



- •What Is Nurse?
- •What Is vulnerable group?
- •Describe advocacy?



REFERENCES



Coon,D 91988);Essential of psychology:Exploration abd Application.West publishing,St.Paul

Bastable, S. (2014): Nurse As Educator: Principles of Teaching and Learning For Nursing Practice. 3rd ed Jones and Bartlett Publishers, Sudbury.