



UNIT -1 INTRODUCTION TO MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING

EVOLUTION IN MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING

Introduction of **Medical Surgical nursing** evolution and trends of medical and surgical nursing – In ancient times, when medical lore was associated with good or evil spirits, the sick were usually cared for in temples and houses of worship. These women had no real training by today's standards, but experience taught them valuable skills, especially in the use of herbs and drugs, and some gained fame as the physicians of their era.



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ST. THOMAS HOSPITAL

- In the 17th cent., St. Vincent de Paul began to encourage women to undertake some form of training for their work, but there was no real hospital training school for nurses until one was established in Kaiserwerth, Germany, in 1846.
- There, Florence Nightingale received the training that later enabled her to establish, at **St. Thomas's Hospital** in London, the first school designed primarily to train nurses rather than to provide nursing service for the hospital
- In the United States, nursing modernized rapidly during the late 19th and early 20th centuries. The number of hospitals nationwide grew from only 149 in 1873 to 4,400 in 1910. With this growth, new positions for nurses developed, and nursing gained respectable social status.
- Nursing subsequently became one of the most important professions open to women until the social changes brought by the revival of the feminist movement that began in the 1960s.

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- During the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries in the United States, adult patients in many of the larger hospitals were typically assigned to separate medical, surgical, and obstetrical wards.
- Nursing education in hospital training schools reflected these divisions to prepare nurses for work on these units
- Early National League of Nursing Education (NLNE) curriculum guides treated medical nursing, surgical nursing, and disease prevention (incorporating personal hygiene and public sanitation) as separate topics.
- By the 1930s, however, advocates recommended that medical and surgical nursing be taught in a single, interdisciplinary course, because the division of the two was considered an artificial distinction. Surgical nursing came to be seen as the care of medical patients who were being treated surgically.
- The NLNE's 1937 guide called for a "Combined Course" of medical and surgical nursing
- Students were expected to learn not only the theory and treatment of abnormal physiological conditions, but also to provide total care of the patient by understanding the role of health promotion and the psychological, social, and physical aspects that affected a patient's health.
- 1960s, nursing schools emphasized the interdisciplinary study and practice of medical and surgical nursing.
- 1960s and 1970s, standards were developed for many nursing specialties, including medical-surgical nursing.
- Standards, Medical-Surgical Nursing Practice, written by a committee of the Division on Medical-Surgical Nursing of the American Nurses' Association (ANA), was published in 1974. It focused on the collection of data, development of nursing diagnoses and goals for nursing, and development, implementation, and evaluation of plans of care.
- A Statement on the Scope of Medical-Surgical Nursing Practice followed in 1980.
- In 1991, the Academy of Medical-Surgical Nurses (AMSN) was formed to provide an independent specialty professional organization for medical-surgical and adult health nurses.
- In 1996, the AMSN published its own Scope and Standards of Medical-Surgical Nursing Practice
- The second edition appeared in 2000 [15]. Both the ANA and AMSN documents stated that while only clinical nurse specialists were expected to participate in research, all medical-surgical nurses must incorporate research findings in their practice.

MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING I

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Evolution of Medical Surgical nursing – Influences on future nursing practice

- Expanding knowledge & technology
- Healthy people initiatives
- Evidence based practice
- Standardized nursing terminologies
- Health care informatics
- Nursing informatics
