

Type: EVIDENCE BASED PRACTICE

Subject: Qualitative Data Collection & Ethics

Subject area: Nursing

Education Level: Masters

Length: 2 pages

Referencing style: APA

Preferred English: US English

Spacing Option: Double

Title: Patient Satisfaction

Instructions: to make a change in practice, nurses must get buy-in from other stakeholders. by presenting a compelling argument with information each audience will care about, you are more likely to get people to listen. this assignment is designed to get you thinking about how what you present can and should vary depending on to whom you are talking. think about the following stakeholder groups: organization administrators (e.g., ceo, cno, and supervisors) peer professionals (e.g., other nurses and interdisciplinary team members) patients and families if you wanted to implement your suggested change in practice, how would you convince these groups of people? consider the following: what data would you present? why? what information from the literature would each of these groups find important or interesting? why? how would you convey your plans to evaluate your proposed intervention and validate or dismiss its effectiveness to influence practice? how much improvement would you suggest the organization see before the suggested intervention would be worth the expense of doing something differently?

Focus: this paper is about patient satisfaction with the picot question: the picot question for this project is; for patients admitted in the inpatient setting (p), is a patient-centered (i) as opposed to disease-focused medical approach (c) the most effective model for increasing overall patient result? a literature review will be conducted and data collected from different databases, including cinahl, google scholar, and pubmed, with the last five year

Patient Satisfaction

Name

Module

Module Code

Data that will be present

The project under consideration aims at determining the most effective model for increasing overall patient result between a patient-centered as opposed to disease-focused medical approach for patients admitted in the inpatient setting. The project will present various data and information which will be crucial for various types of stakeholders. First, the proposed project will determine the benefits and risks associated with both patient-centered approach and disease-focused interventions. Various journal articles will be critically

analysed to determine their whether they prefer patient-centred or disease-centred and the justification for the preferred option.

The proposed study will also collect data regarding the relationship between patient-centered care and overall patient outcome. There are various measures of patient outcome including readmission rates, safety of care, patient satisfaction and experience, patient mortality and timeliness of care among others (Thunold et al. 2017). The study will determine how patient-centered care affect different types of patient outcomes. The research will also compare the results with the relationship between disease-centered approach of care and patient outcomes. The study will also evaluate various strategies adopted by health care professionals and facilities to embrace patient-centered and disease-focused approach. The analysis and comparison of various strategies will be crucial in guiding health professionals and health facilities in adopting patient-centered and disease-centered approach. The study will be focused on patients admitted in the inpatient setting hence can only be generalized to in-patient departments.

The information from the literature that each of these groups find important or interesting

The research will target various types of stakeholders including organization administrators, peer professionals, patients and families. Organizational administrators including chief executive officers (CEOs), hospital supervisors and chief nursing officers (CNOs) will be interested in the approach (patient-centered or disease-centered) associated with the lowest re-admission rates and lower costs of medical care. Organizational administration will also be interested with the resources required for each approach. Peer professionals including nurses and interdisciplinary team members will be interested with how the approach adopted affect patient satisfaction and quality of care offered to patients. Patients will be eager to understand how the approach adopted is associated with patient

outcomes including quality of care offered and timeliness of care among other outcomes.

Patients' families will be interested with learning their role under each approach. The families will seek to understand whether and how they will be involved in the care process under each approach.

How the plans to evaluate the proposed intervention and validate or dismiss its effectiveness to influence practice will be conveyed

A report will be created to convey the plans adopted to evaluate the proposed intervention and validate or dismiss its effectiveness to influence practice. The report will have various sections targeting each group of the targeted group. The first section will target organizational administrators and will demonstrate how the proposed intervention will be evaluated in terms of its effectiveness or failure in reducing hospital costs and enhance patient satisfaction. The patients' family section will outline steps taken to determine the interventions effect on family involvement in care. The report will be made public to ensure that various groups of stakeholders can access the plan to validate the research.

How much improvement the organization see before the suggested intervention would be worth the expense of doing something differently

The proposed intention will require close involvement and collaboration between all the stakeholders. For example, if the research supports the implementation of patient-centred care, the intervention will require the involvement of patients, their families, care providers and hospital management. The hospital facility should therefore improve its facility to accommodate collaboration between the stakeholders. The organization should also set-up an adoption and implementation plan to ensure that the proposed intervention is implemented on time and as proposed by the research.

References

Thunold, R. F., Løkke, A., Cohen, A. L., Ole, H., & Bendstrup, E. (2017). Patient reported outcome measures (PROMs) in sarcoidosis. *Sarcoidosis, Vasculitis, and Diffuse Lung Diseases*, 34(1), 2.