

Type: Assignments

Subject: Transforming Nursing and Healthcare Through Technology

Subject area: Nursing

Education Level: Masters Program

Length: 5 pages

Referencing style: APA

Preferred English: US English

Spacing Option: Double

Title: The Impact of Nursing Informatics on Patient Outcomes and Patient Care Efficiencies

Instructions: In the discussion for this module, you considered the interaction of nurse informaticists with other specialists to ensure successful care. How is that success determined? Patient outcomes and the fulfillment of care goals is one of the major ways that healthcare success is measured. Measuring patient outcomes results in the generation of data that can be used to improve results. Nursing informatics can have a significant part in this process and can help to improve outcomes by improving processes, identifying at-risk patients, and enhancing efficiency. To prepare: Review the concepts of technology application as presented in the resources. Reflect on how emerging technologies such as artificial intelligence may help fortify nursing informatics as a specialty by leading to increased impact on patient outcomes or patient care efficiencies. The assignment: (4-5 pages not including the title and reference page) in a 4- to 5-page project proposal written to the leadership of your healthcare organization, propose a nursing informatics project for your organization that you advocate to improve patient outcomes or patient-care efficiency. Your project proposal should include the following: describe the project you propose. Identify the stakeholders impacted by this project. Explain the patient outcome(s) or patient-care efficiencies this project is aimed at improving and explain how this improvement would occur. Be specific and provide examples. Identify the technologies required to implement this project and explain why. Identify the project team (by roles) and explain how you would incorporate the nurse informaticist in the project team. Use APA format and include a title page and reference page.

Focus: My proposal is to have informed consent such as blood transfusion and chemotherapy consent in a convenient area in the electronic medical record to reduce error

## Integration of Informed Consent Systems for Chemotherapy in the Electronic Medical

Record

Name

Module

Module Code

**Describe the project you propose.**

Patient-centred care has been associated with improved patient satisfaction, enhanced quality of care, and increased morale of the medical professionals among other benefits (Fix et al. 2018). One of the strategies to ensure that patients are involved in the care process is seeking their consent before they undergo any medical treatment. Seeking the informed consent of the patients is also among the ethical and legal concerns in the medical field as

failure to seek patients' informed consent is a form of medical malpractice and the medical professional under consideration can be charged with negligence and battery.

Chemotherapy can be defined as a type of cancer treatment where the patients are given anti-cancer drugs as a curative agent, to prolong their lives or reduce specific symptoms (Sougiannis et al. 2021). Seeking the informed consent of cancer patients before they undergo chemotherapy is crucial as it ensures that the patients are aware of the risks, benefits and alternatives of chemotherapy and accept to undergo the procedure. The current proposal aims at adopting informatics in the process of obtaining informed consent of cancer patients before they undergo chemotherapy. Technology-based tools are preferred as they will ensure that medical practitioners get the informed consent of the patients faster, more reliably and maintain an automated cloud-based database for all patients undergoing chemotherapy with regard to their informed consent.

### **Identify the stakeholders impacted by this project**

The informed consent system for patients undergoing chemotherapy will allow the health care professionals to describe various aspects of chemotherapy including the reasonably foreseeable risks of chemotherapy, expected benefits of the intervention, alternatives to the intervention, and various specialists involved in the process. The system will provide various relevant tools to the patients and professionals to ensure that patients understand the aspects of chemotherapy and the specialists explain the aspects effectively. The informed consent technology will involve various stakeholders. First, the system will involve physicians who will examine the patients and refer them for chemotherapy. The physicians-report will be used to describe why chemotherapy is the preferred intervention. The process of seeking patients' informed consent can also be conducted by physicians. Oncologists will also play a major role in the implementation of the system. Oncologists will conduct the chemotherapy process hence will be best suited to explain relevant processes of

the procedure. Oncologists will also answer any patients' queries during and after the process hence ensure that the system embraces patient-centred care.

Computer experts including programmers and analysts will also be involved in the creation and implementation of the system. The patient consent data will be uploaded in the cloud and backed up in the server. Additionally, the system will be computerized whereby various processes will be automated. Close family members of the patients will also be involved in the system especially when the patient is incapacitated to provide their consent. Nursing professionals will also play a major role in the project as they will ensure that the chemotherapy process is conducted effectively hence protect patients' interests. The patients are the main target of the system hence their views regarding whether or not to undergo the procedure will determine whether the system allows the oncologists to undertake the process. The hospital management will finance the system and also allow the informed consent system to be integrated into the overall hospital system.

### **Patient Outcomes and Patient-care Efficiencies this Project is Aimed at Improving**

The proposed project is expected to have a positive impact on various patients' outcomes and patient-care efficiencies. First, the proposed system will be in line with patient-centred care. Patient-centred care involves consulting and involving patients in the care process. Seeking their informed consent allows them to understand the risks, benefits and alternatives of chemotherapy. The project also reduces chances of legal actions against the health facilities which might adversely affect the reputation of the hospital. Failure to obtain the informed consent of the patients may lead to medical malpractices. Additionally, seeking the informed consent also reduces patients' anxiety and other psychological issues. According to a research conducted by Agozzino et al. (2019), seeking the informed consent of the patients and providing them with all the necessary information regarding the proposed medical intervention is critical in reducing stress and anxiety hence improving the

psychological well-being of the patients. The program will also ensure timeliness of care. The adoption of technology in conducting the process of obtaining the informed consent of the patients ensures that the process is faster and more effective hence patients undergo the treatment process faster. Automatic the process is also associated with improved quality of care provided to cancer patients.

### **How this Improvement Would Occur**

The project will involve various stages. The first stage will involve developing a list of risks, benefits and chemotherapy alternatives based on the cancer stage of the specific patient. The process will provide an opportunity for different medical professionals to investigate possible areas for errors and risks and adopt strategies to mitigate or reduce the risks. The process is crucial since it will ensure that patients have access to quality and safe care. The second step will involve developing health professional tools that will be used to explain the procedure, assure patients of their confidentiality, inform the patients whom to contact, and explain that undergoing the process is voluntary. The tools will be crucial in embracing patient centred care as they will ensure that the healthcare professional involves the patient in the care process. The third stage will involve integrating the consent program into the healthcare system and ensuring that the program can be accessed by relevant stakeholders. The process will ensure that patients and healthcare providers have access to patient information on a timely basis hence make the care process efficient and timely. The last step will involve developing a data collection point where the management can view undergoing chemotherapy who offered their informed consent. The database will enable the management to ensure that all patients give their consent before undergoing the procedure hence reducing chances of medical malpractices.

### **Technologies required to Implement this Project**

The system will require various technologies. First, the system will involve a cloud database. A cloud database can be viewed as a database service built and accessed through a cloud platform. The cloud database will store patient information regarding whether or not they have given their informed consent, information provided to the patient including risks, benefits and alternatives and evaluation of the patients' well-being. Additionally, the project will involve a computer server that will be used to store and back-up patient information. The system will also involve editable templates of risks, benefit and alternatives of chemotherapy. The templates will allow patients and health care professionals to input data through voice or typing hence reduce the time used to read or fill the forms. The system will also involve networking technologies to link the proposed informed consent system with the hospital system.

### **The Project Team**

The project team will involve various parties drawn from various sectors of the health facility, first, the project team will have a project leader. The project leader will have various roles including setting the direction for their team during project work, act as a problem solver in a project and responsible for conflict resolutions. The team will also include a technology director who will lead the technology team. The technology leader will ensure that the information and technology system is created within the stipulated time and meet the expected objectives. The technology team will also test the program to ensure that it is user friendly. The medical assistant will also be part of the project implementation team. The medical assistant will ensure that the relevant patient data and information involved in seeking informed consent is in-line with the medical rules, principles and regulations. The team will also involve various researchers who will test the program before implementation to detect underlying risks before full implementation. The project will also involve patient

representatives who will ensure that the project protects and reserves the needs and preferences of cancer patients.

### **How you would Incorporate the Nurse Informatics in the Project Team**

Various strategies will be adopted to incorporate the nurse informatics in the project team. First, the objectives and goals of the team will be created to embrace nursing informatics. For example, the team will ensure that the system has an efficient storage database, allows effective communication between various parties, and ensures that the system has a user-friendly display and is compatible with various technological devices. The project team will also create various key performance indicators (KPIs) which are in-line with nursing informatics. Such KPIs include collection of patients consent faster and efficiently, enhanced data recovery systems, good human-computer interaction, enhanced security, ensure electronic patient records and embrace telenursing.

### **References**

Agozzino, E., Borrelli, S., Cancellieri, M., Carfora, F. M., Di Lorenzo, T., & Attena, F. (2019). Does written informed consent adequately inform surgical patients? A cross sectional study. *BMC medical ethics*, 20(1), 1-8.

Fix, G. M., VanDeusen Lukas, C., Bolton, R. E., Hill, J. N., Mueller, N., LaVela, S. L., & Bokhour, B. G. (2018). Patient-centred care is a way of doing things: How healthcare employees conceptualize patient-centred care. *Health Expectations*, 21(1), 300-307.

Sougiannis, A. T., VanderVeen, B. N., Davis, J. M., Fan, D., & Murphy, E. A. (2021). Understanding chemotherapy-induced intestinal mucositis and strategies to improve gut resilience. *American Journal of Physiology-Gastrointestinal and Liver Physiology*, 320(5), G712-G719.