

Type: Case Study

Subject: Nursing Leadership Course

Subject area: Nursing

Education Level: Undergraduate/College

Length: 3 pages

Referencing style: APA

Preferred English: US English

Spacing Option: Double

Title: Critical Thinking Discussion Question

Instructions: find attached and read instructions carefully.

Focus: all assignment work must be typed, easy to read and understand, and completed in a professional manner. site any references or resources you use at the end in proper apa 7 format.

Structure: respond to the case studies separately in a clear and accurate pattern.

Important notes: please use relevant materials and sources added below including the required textbook.

Critical Thinking Discussion Question

Name

Institutional Affiliation

Course

Instructor

Date

Case study 1

In this case I would suspect that the court will impose heavy fines to the nurse manager for scheduling a surgical technician who has never performed a hip arthroplasty to a younger child insisting that the nurse manager could have first interviewed the surgical technician as an attempt to know whether he had enough experience to conduct such a surgery. In relation to the surgical technician, I suspect that the court will charge him on the grounds that he went ahead to conduct a surgery to a child knowing well that he has never done so before. Finally, I suspect that the court will charge the hospital on the grounds of negligence and demand the hospital to cater for the child's further medical expenses (Neese, 2020). Based on this case the court's findings would be negligence, unprofessionalism, unaccountability and greed for money. In my opinion, as an attempt to prevent such an outcome, I could have advised the kid's parents to seek another healthcare facility where there is a professional surgical technician or wait until our technician is available to conduct the surgery (Yoder-Wise, 2019).

Case study 2

Since the hospital policy requires ACLS to intubate a patient in the emergency department, I would change the later policy of allowing physicians to intubate patients and instead ensure that the ACLS emergency care nurses are allowed to intubate patients in the emergency department whenever physicians are not available. As an attempt to prevent the recurrence of such an incidence, I would ensure that the hospital has enough trained physicians to intubate patients as a way of not violating the later hospital policy (Neese, 2020). In the event of such an incident in future, I would seek assistance from other ACLS physicians outside the hospital setting to resolve the issue (Jimenez, 2021). Given that Judy Jones successfully

resuscitated the patient through intubation, this would alter my possible action as nurse manager against the ACLS nurse.

Case study 3

Scope of practice describes the services that a qualified health professional is deemed competent to perform, and permitted to undertake – in keeping with the terms of their professional license (Yoder-Wise, 2019). Some of the important facts about the RN's scope of practice include the educational requirements, area of specialty, license, and the types of patients to be cared. The most evident ethical issue in this case is conflict of interest between the RN and the physician. Research ethics that should be considered by the RN refers to the way the RN understands and applies the principles of ethics in her practice (EEOC, n.d.). As a registered nurse, it is important for Millicent to ensure that she provide her clients with informed consent before employing the healing touch to her hospitalized and culturally diverse post-surgical patients. Since the concept of healing touch therapy as an alternative therapy is not widely known to many and the perspectives of different cultures differ significantly, there is need for more research to be conducted in order to identify its significance and applicability in the nursing practice (Neese, 2020).

Case study 4

Ryan has a vast experience since he had been in a political and leadership position in the nursing school where he graduated, he has a good knowledge of what shared governance means. He can therefore use this experience as a resource to gain support for his desire to participate in the new shared governance structure (Jimenez, 2021). Moreover, the recommendation received

from his former nursing school where he worked in the practice council can also act as an important resource to gain support. Ryan is very courageous and not shy given that he takes risk by moving from a large hospital to a small hospital and the fact that he is not yet ready to give up on his graduate studies despite discouragement from his new colleagues (EEOC, n.d.). He can therefore rely on his courage, relentlessness and approach the Chief Nursing Officer on the position and pledge to work hard as a resource to gain support (Yoder-Wise, 2019). In response to testing the job market as an attempt to identify a position in a more positive nursing work environment, Ryan can use his previous job experience as a resource to gain entry into another position. The fact that he had previously worked in a big renowned hospital soon after graduation is an indication that he is a competent student who deserves to be in any good hospital (Neese, 2020). Finally, Ryan should advise his nursing colleagues about the personal rights of every nurse. In essence, his individual rights to advance his graduate education to what level he want without questions or dissuade. In addition, he should employ his conflict resolution skills and collective bargain approaches to redirect the negative comments from his colleagues that are likely to result in conflict (Jimenez, 2021). This approach is likely to be effective as they will inform them about his interests and provide them with an opportunity to express their interest and arrive at a mutual agreement.

References

EEOC. (n.d.). Age discrimination. Retrieved from <https://www.eeoc.gov/laws/types/age.cfm>

Jimenez. S. (2021, May 7). 5 ways nurses can improve cultural competency. Retrieved from <https://www.nurse.com/blog/2016/04/14/5-ways-nurses-can-improve-cultural-competency/>

Neese, B. (2020). A guide to culturally competent nursing care. Retrieved from <https://blog.diversitynursing.com/blog/a-guide-to-culturally-competent-nursing-care>

Yoder-Wise, P. (2019). *Leading and Managing In Nursing*, 7th Edition. St. Louis, Missouri. Elsevier Inc. ISBN: 978-0-323