

An Annotated Bibliography on Technology in Nursing Practice

Nursing requires a high level of vocabulary, especially medical terminology. Being fluent in this language is a must to avoid miscommunication, unnecessary NURS FPX 4040 Assessment 1 tests or appointments, and even life-threatening outcomes for patients.

This assignment builds [nurs fpx 4050 assessment 1 preliminary care coordination plan ps](#) the preliminary plan document you created in Assessment 1. You are required to use scholarly APA-formatted sources for this annotated bibliography.

Patient Education Technology

Many studies show that patients often don't understand their medical conditions and the nature of the treatments they receive. This lack of knowledge can lead to a number of problems, including re-admission rates, prolonged healing times, and mental discomfort. Patient education is therefore a critical aspect of nursing care.

Several technological tools can be used to educate patients and their families about various disorders and treatment options. These tools are widely available and easily adapted to different languages and learning styles. The ability to offer customized information also helps to reduce health disparities. These educational tools can help nurses reduce patient readmissions and increase [nurs fpx 4050 assessment 4 final care coordination plan](#) gratification.

Patient education technology includes the use of handheld devices to share personalized medical data with patients and their family members. These devices can be used to send alerts about symptoms and medications, as well as to provide instructions for self-care at home. These devices can be useful for patients who may not be able to visit the hospital regularly or who are at home.

The development of technology in nursing has impacted many aspects of the profession, such as patient education and the provision of care. It has increased the effectiveness of communication and collaboration within healthcare teams, and has provided an opportunity for students to develop their clinical skills in real-world settings. It has also improved the quality of patient care by promoting teamwork and fostering a culture of continuous improvement.

Telehealth

This article explains how telehealth has revolutionized nursing practice by enabling nurses to serve a broader patient population. It also explains the main outcomes that justify telehealth use in nursing practice, including patient satisfaction, access to services, and health care team collaboration. It concludes by recommending that healthcare professionals adopt this technology to improve the [nurs fpx 4060 assessment 1 health promotion plan jj](#) of patient care.

The article focuses on the use of telehealth in prisons to provide mental health services to prisoners. It highlights the benefits of telehealth, such as allowing prisoners to get the help they need in their own home. This can reduce their

exposure to harm and minimize travel time, thereby reducing the risk of infection. It also enables health care providers to monitor patients' vital signs remotely and relay instructions accordingly.

This article highlights the importance of telehealth during the COVID-19 pandemic. It explains how telehealth can help healthcare professionals reach remote patients while still meeting quality and safety standards. It can also help reduce direct transmission of the virus and prevent people from traveling to hospital settings. In addition, it explains how telehealth can provide information [NURS FPX 4060 Assessment 3 Disaster Recovery Plan EN](#) the status of the virus and recommends the most appropriate treatment. It also provides recommendations for future research to address the current concerns about telehealth during the pandemic. It is an important read for nurses and other healthcare professionals.

Ethical and Policy Factors in Care Coordination

The nursing profession is a highly ethical field that has various rules and regulations. These regulations are important to ensure that nurses can work in a safe environment and practice their responsibilities professionally. This includes avoiding discrimination, maintaining confidentiality, and providing timely care. Nursing ethics also require that nurses follow the code of conduct to prevent malpractice in the workplace. Nurses who report the negligence of fellow colleagues are protected by the ANA code of ethics. However, it is not easy to be a whistleblower in the healthcare industry. It requires a lot of trust to do so and can be very [nurs fpx 4060 assessment 4 health promotion plan presentation en](#).

In addition, governmental policies have a great impact on the coordination of care. They can cause misunderstandings in the minds of nurses and lead to poor decisions. For example, the Affordable Care Act requires that all Americans must have health insurance, and failure to do so can result in a fine. This policy can cause a lot of confusion for nursing professionals and create ethical dilemmas.

Other factors that may affect the coordination of care are language barriers and cultural differences. These can lead to misunderstandings between nurses and patients. In some cases, the lack of communication between nurses and patients can lead to serious consequences, such as the death of a patient due to miscommunication.

Final Care Coordination Plan

Creating an effective NURS FPX 4050 Assessment 3 care coordination plan requires careful attention to detail and the ability to communicate effectively with other healthcare professionals. The final care coordination plan must be patient-centered and include a timeline to achieve desired outcomes. It must also consider ethical considerations and health policy implications. In addition, [nurs fpx 4060 assessment 3](#) final care coordination plan should include a clear description of roles and responsibilities. It should also be free of errors in grammar/punctuation, word choice, and spelling.

One of the most important factors in a patient-centered care is respecting the patients' beliefs and values. This includes letting patients choose their own treatment options and refusing to disclose sensitive information without consent. It is also important to respect patients' cultural needs and understand their

preferences and lifestyles.

Another crucial factor in patient-centered care is educating patients to become better stewards of their own health. Educating patients can help them reduce nonessential readmissions to hospitals and improve long-term outcomes. Moreover, it can also [PHI FPX 3200 Assessment 3 Should We Withhold Life Support?](#) medical costs by promoting preventative healthcare behaviors. For example, teaching patients how to perform basic health screenings can help them detect early signs of disease and avoid medical emergencies. Additionally, educating patients on diet and exercise can help them maintain a healthy weight and avoid unhealthy habits. In the future, telehealth technology may help nurses educate patients at home.