REVIEW

Pediatric nursing status and its application analysis based on high quality nursing theory

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Abstract: children’s health concerns the revitalization and future of countries and nations. Pediatric nursing management is always the research hotspot of the international nursing field, and also the weak step in nursing management of China. China is now in a severe situation, i.e., shortage and loss of pediatric nursing staffs. In addition, a huge gap lies in the subject development between China and developed countries. This paper discussed the problems existing in the development of pediatric nursing as well as the application effect of high quality nursing in pediatric nursing, in order to promote the development of pediatric nursing and provide reference for nursing managers.

Keywords: Pediatric nursing, hotspot analysis, high quality nursing.

INTRODUCTION

Children’s health is closely related to the future of one country. With the constant development of medical treatment cause in China, children’s health improves greatly and the spectrum of disease also changes (Sheng et al., 2011). Pediatric nursing includes nursing for people between 0~18 years old. This age group contains several stages of rapid growth and development in life, in which, people experiences complex psychological changes. These changes are the key points of pediatric medical and nursing. Based on the changes above, many scholars at home made a wealth of researches in this aspect. In the article Research on Color Environment Design of Hospital’s Pediatric Care Unit (Ju and Hongxia, 2011), Liu Hongxia from Jilin Jianzhu University, concluded design principle of pediatric care unit and proposed externalization of indoor activity, environment domestication, environmental humanization through literature reading, on-site investigation combined with development of medical development and mentality of audience of pediatric care unit, in order to provide more scientific and rational design bases for pediatric care unit design. In the article Detail Management in Pediatric Care Management Application (Zhifeng, 2011), Guo Zhifen discussed pediatric care management experience and analyzed detail management in pediatric care management, which are of significance to improve the management level of pediatric care. In the article Risk Factors Analysis and Coping Strategy of Pediatric Care (Xiaoqing and Liping, 2011), Wu Xiaoqing and Wu Liping analyzed the factors that make up pediatric care risk as well as the risk presentation of every risk factor in clinical pediatric practice combining with clinical pediatric care experience and proposed relevant coping strategy, thus to reduce or completely eradicate nursing disputes.

Based on the hotspot and focus of international pediatric nursing development, this paper proposed basic nursing requirements of “provide high quality service, tamp basic nursing” and discussed the practical experience of family-centered nursing pattern, in order to promote the development of pediatric nursing.

Problems of pediatric nursing
(1) Nurses are lack of nursing psychology knowledge. They only satisfy with execution of medical orders and transactional nursing work and do not have enough understanding of demands during stages of physiological and psychological development of children; They are also lack of psychological communication skills and solutions for anxiety and jitter of parents, thus lead to insufficient cognition of parents on some nursing operations. As a result, jitter of parents aggravates fear of children and makes nursing operation hard to proceed.

(2) Nurses are not clear with the overall nursing concept and how to write normative nursing record. To be specific, they are unclear with patient-centered, the content of overall nursing and benefits for carrying out overall nursing; nursing record is with irregular writing, complicated narration, less prominent focus and lack of legal self-preservation consciousness.

(3) Nurses are lack of self-supervision spirit. Small space for nurse to develop upward, low nursing value and weak legal consciousness of nurses all lead to weak job
responsibility, insufficient sense of mission and self-supervision spirit.

Analysis of pediatric nursing hotspot
Promotion of pediatric nursing development should focus more on family and children safety, orient on children health and nursing trend and use evidence-based nursing in clinic. The following is the hotspots of pediatric nursing in the world (Cox, 2011; Jessie et al., 2004).

1) Concerning children’s health, calling on combination of medical and teaching and caring for growth and development of children
Pressures from broad environment, learning and family affect the health of children to different extent. Medical field and educational world together proposed a pattern of combination of medical and teaching. To be specific, we can establish a combo combining medical workers and nursing staffs who are responsible for students’ health and people therein concern about the physical and psychological problems existing in children’s growth stage, thereby reducing the influence of various pressures on their health.

2) Providing ductility service and concerning chronic illness of children
Medical managers gradually realize the influence of medical load of chronic illness on social economy. In addition, pediatric field concerns more on chronic illness of children. In the process of treatment and recovery of chronic illness of children, what people concern now is how to extend the care for chronic illness to community and family, thus to reflect extended nurse of chronic illness.

3) Promoting pediatric evidence-based nursing and improving clinical practice with scientific method
Pediatric nursing develops in a rapid way recently. Family-centered caring concept improves the service principle, i.e., help patient to order the first meal, initially detailed record one time, introduce the environment once, provide one service demand registration card for patients and hand a cup of water to patients. During the period of hospitalization, hospital should follow the clinical nursing principle of “five implementation”, i.e., implement nursing guide before and after operation, implement examination on time and accompany by others, design personalized diet plan according to the illness condition of patients and implement diet nursing when examine outside, implement comfortable hospitalization environment such as stick blessings or warm prompt on bedside of patients (Patricia et al., 2011).

Secondly, we should strengthen health education and improve nurse-patient relationship. Since the category of diseases in medical ward is complex, nursing staff is required to constantly enhance the cognition on various diseases. The core step is health education and nursing effect assessment. Improve the communication between nurse and patients as well as the nurse-patient relationship is good to reflect the professional value of high quality nursing (Jingqiong, 2012). Hospitals should advertise and report the relative dynamics of work and life of nursing staff in time by forms of window pictures and press release to make society understand nurses more, understand nursing work, thus people can support and coordinate the nursing work of nurses.

Thirdly, we should strengthen incentive system and constantly improve nursing quality. To be specific, clinical nursing flow and basic nursing project can brought into daily clinical nursing management. Implementing three levels of assessment system can be helpful. In addition, quality management can be carried out on nursing satisfaction of patients, health education effect, observation effect of illness condition, specific nursing and basic nursing measurement. Hospital should carry out nursing assessment activities monthly, weekly and daily, i.e., feedback the nursing result of every day in time, summary the nursing quality of every week and connect the nursing effect with the merit pay of the nursing staff in that month. Based on the analysis of un safety factors and problems existing in the administrative office, hospitals should formulate the scheme for follow up and investigation of satisfaction for nursing after patients leaving hospitals and thus improve the nursing work based on the results of follow up and investigation. As a result, the nursing staffs can achieve self-improvement, self-correction and self-discovery, thereby motivating their initiative and enthusiasm and improving quality of clinical nursing.

CONCLUSION
The workers engaging in pediatric medical and nursing shoulder the expectation of the whole family behind the child with illness. The pressure and expectation is the biggest test for the patience, love, responsibility and empathy of medical workers in clinical front line. Widening professional view is beneficial for nursing staffs to improve dialogue between nursing staff and...
parents (Yuqiong, 2012). Nursing staffs are required to be familiar to the topic of pediatric nursing concerned at home and abroad as well as the field to be improved. In addition, they should concern the rapid development of pediatric medical, look for breakthrough in busy nursing work, combine growth and development of children with the influence of diseases, extend children nursing from hospital to community and school, create the connection of medical and teaching, and fill up the gap in treatment and recovery of children’s illness. The nursing problems and hotspots introduced in this paper can provide theoretical bases for nursing staffs, urge pediatric nursing to center on family and safety of children with illness, health problems of children and nursing trend for children, and promote the application of evidence-based nursing in clinic, thus nursing staffs can create a practical environment for pediatric nursing much better.

REFERENCES


