

Analysis of Nursing Approaches towards Families with Children Suffering from Autism

Introduction

This paper addresses the problem of insufficient nursing support to family members and carers of children with autism. The discussion includes an analysis of the current policies regarding nursing interventions for child autism in Canada. This is followed by critical analysis of the present forms of nursing intervention obtained from the available literature. Major gaps in government policy and current nursing practice are identified and the implications of the gaps for the quality of health care are discussed. The paper concludes with specific recommendation along with a strategy for how it may be implemented.

Scenario 3

Question 1

Mr. Muhammad was going into shock because his body was rapidly losing blood vital for carrying oxygen to his brain. Normal saline solution is usually the first line of defence in paramedic care to reduce the risks associated with rapid blood loss. The flow of oxygen and other nutrients to the brain can threaten the survival of the injured patient; hence, saline solution is injected to restore the fluid balance in the body. Saline solution is an isotonic solution that is prepared by dissolving 9 grams of sodium chloride in 1000 ml of water (Metheny, 2012). Because of this concentration level and a neutral pH of 5.0(Metheny, 2012), it does not cause a burning sensation in the patient while restoring the water volume in the body. It can reduce the risk of the patient going into a shock due to rapid loss of vascular fluid from the body. Saline solution is also injected to restore the concentration of electrolytes lost during blood loss(Metheny, 2012).

An Ethical Dilemma at Care Pharmaceuticals

Andy sat at his desk while everyone else in the Sales Department was out to lunch. Only into his second week in his new job as Assistant Sales Manager at Care Pharmaceuticals, one of the three largest pharmaceuticals companies in terms of market share, he was considering resigning from his job and seeking a career in a different industry. It did not matter to him that he had spent many years and a large sum of money to obtain an MBA degree to land up at an enviable starting position at one of the largest companies. His mind was torn between two unpleasant alternatives since the morning when his immediate supervisor, Ryan Howard, had taken him along on a sales visit to meet three physicians who were key accounts of the company.

Andy had been very excited at his first job. He had joined as an Assistant Manager, but hoped to be promoted to Sales Manager within two years. His prospects were bright and he was committed to the organization. He felt motivated to put in his best efforts and achieve targeted results to create a good impression before the managers. Ryan was the

Index Terms—cognitive rehabilitation therapy, intervention, stroke, traumatic brain injury

I. INTRODUCTION

Cognitive rehabilitation therapy is an approach to helping patients who suffer from cognitive dysfunction to regain the use of their cognitive abilities. Cognitive function may be impaired due to various factors such as a concussion or other traumatic brain injury [1]. A stroke may also be the cause of loss of cognitive function. Cognitive dysfunction affects different abilities including the ability to speak, process information, solve problems and so on [1]. Cognitive rehabilitation therapy involves the use of a number of different types of interventions to train the patient in new ways of thinking about their abilities. Cognitive rehabilitation may be restorative in nature where the loss of cognitive functioning may be regained to a reasonable extent [2]. At times there are some cognitive functions such as executive functioning that cannot be regained. In such cases, cognitive rehabilitation therapy adopts a compensatory approach which consists of interventions through which the patient is taught skills and techniques that can enable him or her to return to normal functioning and behavior despite the loss of specific cognitive functions [2]. As is evident from the description of the approach, it is a lengthy process and delivers better and more significant outcomes the earlier it is initiated with the patient.

This paper discusses the application of cognitive rehabilitation therapy with different patients. The paper is divided into three sections. The first section presents a comprehensive review of the present research literature available on the topic. The research includes studies conducted by scholars and practitioners into various approaches to cognitive rehabilitation and their varying degrees of success. The second section discusses the role of technology in cognitive rehabilitation therapy and the value they contribute to the effectiveness of the approach. The third section presents the findings of field work comprising of four interviews conducted with patients receiving cognitive rehabilitation therapy, a therapist and a caregiver.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

Cognitive rehabilitation therapy is characterized by its flexible approach and its ability to support diverse interventions. The purpose of cognitive rehabilitation therapy is to help patients suffering from traumatic brain injury, stroke and other conditions to increase their cognitive abilities that are diminished as a result of the injury or medical condition. The approach is goal-oriented in that the success of the intervention is determined by the progress made by the patient to achieve predetermined levels of improvements in cognitive abilities. Where the cognitive function may be damaged as a result of the injury, cognitive rehabilitation therapy aims to develop capacities that help the patient compensate for

Reflective Analysis

1.0 Description of Event

Last week at Mackenzi health hospital, I came across a scenario in which I got to learn about the health care practices of Registered Practical Nurse (RPN). As an internee, my job was to get a practical exposure of how nurses of Mackenzi hospital attend to their patients so I may apply what I learned in the future as a nurse myself. A patient was brought in the emergency, diagnosed with Cerebral Vascular Accident (CVA). Due to CVA the entire left side of the patient's body was paralyzed. The patient was an old woman of 84 years of age, who was being positioned by the nurse in such a way that her head was hurting. Although the patient seemed to be in immense amount of pain, the nurse paid no attention and continued to mistreat the poor woman. I stepped in, informed the nurse that she was hurting the woman but the nurse did not care, and continued with such treatment. Due to my interference, the nurse became furious and starting to look at me with haste. Apart from that, the nurse was communicating with the patient in Farsi although the patient could only comprehend English.