Dorothea Orem-Dona Hartweg 1991-09-11 Encapsulating the work of a classic nursing theorist, this book provides a unique overview of Orem's Self-Care Deficit Model of Nursing. Orem's Model proposes that nursing should be especially concerned with the patient's need to move continuously towards responsible action in self-care in order to sustain life and health or to recover from disease or injury. The actions required of nurses to achieve these goals are clearly described.

Self-Care Theory in Nursing-Katherine Renpenning, MScN 2003-03-19 cs.nurse_res theory

Self-Care Science, Nursing Theory and Evidence-Based Practice-Katherine Renpenning, MScN 2011-05-20 "This is an excellent review of the development of self-care deficit theory and the use of self-care in nursing practice. Explorations of the various theories and theory terms are well done and written at a level that novice theorists can relate to. The authors demonstrate how self-care science can be fiscally and effectively applied to the care of patients/clients."—Doody's Medical Reviews Dorothea Orem's Self-Care Theory has been used as a foundation for nursing practice in healthcare institutions and as the basis of curricula in nursing schools for decades. This book explores the high level theory of the application of Orem's Self-Care Theory, and how it can improve patient outcomes as well as cost-effectiveness of nursing care delivery. Written for nursing theorists, researchers, administrators, and graduate students, the text addresses the relationship of self-care theory and evidence-based care in nursing, and provides a solution for improving contemporary healthcare outcomes. The book is divided into three sections. Section one discusses the reason for the existence of the nursing profession, and identifies the performance of self-care. Section two covers three nursing practice sciences-wholly compensatory nursing, partly compensatory nursing, and supportive educative nursing. Section three offers suggestions on how health care organizations can improve this broadened view of what constitutes evidence based practice and on-going research methodology into every-day delivery of nursing services. Key Features: Includes case examples to illustrate the application of theory to nursing practice. Provides a current, cost-effective resource for implementing Orem's Self-Care Deficit Theory for effective evidence-based practice. Builds the link between the application of Orem's Self Care Theory and improved patient and fiscal healthcare outcomes.

Educatung Nurses-Patricia Benner 2009-12-09 Praise for Educating Nurses "This book represents a call to arms, a call for nursing educators and programs to step up in our preparation of nurses. This book will incite controversy, provoke debate, and dialogue among nurses and nursing educators. It is a must-read for every nurse educator and for every nurse that yearns for nursing to acknowledge and reach for the real difference that nursing can make in safety and quality in health care."—Beverly Malone, chief executive officer, National League for Nursing "This book describes specific steps that will enable a new system to improve both nursing education and patient care. It provides a timely and essential element to health care reform."—David C. Leach, former executive director, Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education "The ideas about caregiving developed here make a profoundly philosophical and intellectually innovative contribution to medicine as well as all healing professions, and to anyone concerned with health. This groundbreaking work is both paradigm-shifting and delightful to read."—Jodi Halpern, author, From Detached Concern to Empathy: Humanizing Medical Practice "This book is a landmark work in professional education! It is a must-read for all practicing and aspiring nurse educators, administrators, policy makers, and, yes, nursing students."—Christine A. Tanner, senior editor, Journal of Nursing Education "This work has profound implications for nurse executives and frontline managers."—Eloise Balasco Catchart, coordinator, Graduate Program in Nursing Administration, New York University

Self-care Deficit Theory of Nursing-Connie M. Dennis 1997 SELF-CARE DEFICIT NURSING THEORY presents a clear explanation of the concepts, terminology, and constructs of Dorothea Orem's widely used theory. In an understandable and accessible text presenting the advantages of using Orem's theory, and introduces the three main components of Orem's theory; Self-Care/Dependent Care, Self-Care Deficit, and Nursing System. The heart of the book examines self-care deficit in detail and describes the best way to organize and administer nursing care to clients with self-care deficits. Case studies help the reader apply Orem's theory to practice situations.

Nursing-Dorothy Orem 1985 NURSING: CONCEPTS OF PRACTICE presents a thorough description of the development of the self-care deficit nursing theory and illustrates its relevance to nursing practice with a common sense approach. The text presents the foundations of nursing as a field of knowledge and practice and provides an approach to "knowing and thinking nursing," which forms the basis and organizing framework for nursing actions in all types of practice situations. Thoroughly revised and updated, it contains five new chapters and three revised chapters, expanding upon the importance of nursing practice models and the stages of development within the models.

Applying Conceptual Models of Nursing-Dr. Jacqueline Fawcett, PhD, ScD (hon), RN, FAAN, ANEF 2016-11-16 This practical resource for nursing students, educators, researchers, and practitioners provides content about the conceptual models of nursing that are used as organizing frameworks for nursing practice, quality improvement projects, and research. Chapters break these abstract models down into their core concepts and definitions. Discussions of each model provide examples of practical application so readers can employ these organizing frameworks. This is the only book to apply these models to quality improvement projects, particularly those in DNP programs and clinical agencies. For every conceptual model, diagrams, information boxes, and other visual elements clarify and reinforce information. Each chapter features applications of the conceptual models to a wide variety of examples, including nursing practice assessment and an intervention, a literature review and descriptive qualitative, instrument development, correlational, experimental, and mixed-method studies. Other valuable features include templates for practice, quality improvement, and research methodologies for each conceptual model, along with extensive references. Key Features: Focuses on applying conceptual models in practice Demonstrates how a wide range of nursing conceptual models are applied to nursing practice, quality improvement, and research. Chapters provide PowerPoint templates for each conceptual model available to faculty Providers, abundant diagrams, boxes, and other visual elements to clarify and reinforce information Includes an extensive list of references for each conceptual model.

Notes on Nursing-Florence Nightingale 1891 Concept Formalization in Nursing-Nursing Development Conference Group 1979 Theoretical Basis for Nursing-Melanie McEwen 2017-12-28 Access the essential information you need to understand and apply theory in practice, research, education, and administration/management. The most concise and contemporary nursing theory resource available, Theoretical Basis for Nursing, 5th Edition, clarifies the application of theory and helps you become a more contemporary thinker. This 4-color, highly visualized text is extensively researched and easy to read, giving you an engaging, approachable guide to developing, analyzing, and evaluating theory in your nursing career.

Nursing Theories: A Framework for Professional Practice-Masters 2014-07-15 Nursing Theories: A Framework for Professional Practice, Second Edition covers the work of those who have been central to nursing theory for decades as well as many newer theorists. The text draws content from topics such as philosophy, conceptual models and the middle range theories of nursing. The Second Edition features additional practice level or middle range theories with supporting diagrams that illustrate the use of nursing process in the context of the specific theory. Each chapter will also feature call out boxes describing the literature of the theory’s use in nursing practice. Updates to the Second Edition: New chapter on Transitions Theory New coverage on Postpartum Depression New information on Uncertainty in Illness Theory Illustrations in each theory chapter demonstrate how theory relates to the nursing process. Current examples found in each chapter tied to updated research.

Self-management support to handle everyday life with Parkinson’s disease-Carina Heilqvist 2020-04-27 Background: Being diagnosed with Parkinson’s disease (PD) is a life-altering experience. The long-term condition requires continuous adjustments to the everyday life not only of the person affected, but also for care partners. There is still insufficient knowledge on how best to support this process of acceptance and adjustment to encourage self-management. Aims: The aim of this thesis is to enhance the knowledge and...
understanding of self-management for persons with PD (PwPD) and their care partners. Furthermore, to investigate whether the self-management intervention Swedish National Parkinson School influenced PwPD and their care partners, and how nurses specialised in the care of persons with Parkinson’s disease can tailor their support to encourage self-management in everyday life. Method and design: Both qualitative and quantitative designs and methods were used in the three studies included in this thesis. Participants included a total of 209 persons. Of these, 127 were persons with PD and 75 were care partners. Participants were cared for at five separate outpatient clinics, both geriatric and neurological, in three county and two universal medical care regions across Sweden. Data was collected through observations, interviews, self-reported questionnaires and audio-recordings of the National Parkinson School in clinical care. The overall results of this thesis were obtained using a qualitative approach, where the results of the three studies were analysed using qualitative thematic analysis as described by Braun and Clarke (2006). Results: In combining the results of the separate studies through thematic analysis three distinct but interrelated themes were evident. These described the processes and efforts of persons to accept, manage and adjust to everyday life with PD. The theme “A changed reality” involves participants’ descriptions of how life changed after the diagnosis of PD. For many this was a shock, and both the person affected and their care partners experienced a variety of emotions such as anger, denial and hopelessness. It changed their perception of themselves as individuals and as a couple. They worried about what the future would hold, and the uncertainty was hard to accept and handle. One strategy for processing and beginning to acknowledge the new situation involved speaking openly about the diagnosis. The second theme “Finding a new path”, involves a description of how, after accepting or at least acknowledging this reality, participants began managing the impact of PD on everyday life, incorporating it into their current life and identity. Many felt new knowledge was needed and turned to books and websites on PD. An intervention which was appreciated in terms of providing tools for self-observation and self-knowledge was the Swedish National Parkinson School. Participants learned new techniques to communicate and observe symptoms and healthcare needs. Being an active participant in life and performing activities such as physical exercise or other activities they enjoyed were also used as a strategy to feel satisfaction in life. Participants frequently worked out self-care and compensatory strategies to handle everyday tasks. Another strategy they found comforting was to become involved in support groups for persons with PD and their care partners. Participants described the shared responsibility of the person affected and the care partner, but was also influenced by others such as family members and close friends. The Swedish National Parkinson School provided a common ground for the person affected and the care partner. During the Swedish National Parkinson School, the social interaction involved in exchanging experiences and feeling support from others in the same situation was considered helpful and was much appreciated. Conclusions: Management and coping with everyday life involved relinquishing pre-diagnosis assumptions and beliefs that a good future lay ahead. In the third category “The companions”, the participants described self-management in everyday life as a task they performed together. Management of PD was considered the shared responsibility of the person affected and the care partner, but was also influenced by others such as family members and close friends. The Swedish National Parkinson School provided a common ground for the person affected and the care partner. After the initial emotional reactions, alongside feelings of lost identity and an altered life, persons started to look to the future and were ready to find ways of handling the changed conditions of their everyday lives. Persons with PD and their care partners were now willing to learn more about PD and to find tools and strategies to help them manage its impact on their everyday lives. During this phase, they appreciated the support of the Swedish National Parkinson School intervention. In the intervention, they would meet others in the same situation to find support and exchange experiences. They also turn to healthcare for support in the process of self-management in everyday life. Nurses working specifically to support PwPD and their CP will need to tailor support taking into account the disease trajectories. The process involves the psychological processes involved in accepting and adjusting to PD to best fit the unique needs and wishes of every person with PD and their care partner.

Self-Care Deficit Nursing Theory-Noelia Penelope Greer 2011-11 The self-care deficit nursing theory is a grand nursing theory that was developed primarily in Sweden. The theory was created by Noelia Penelope Greer and is based upon the philosophy that all “patients wish to care for themselves.” They can recover more quickly and holistically through self-care. The model demonstrates how it can be applied to practice. A Brief Summary in each theorist chapter helps you review for tests and confirm your comprehension. A Major Concepts & Definitions box included in each theorist chapter outlines the theory’s most significant ideas and clarifies content-specific vocabulary. Each theorist chapter is written by a scholar specializing in that particular theorist’s work. Therefore, having worked closely with the theorists, to provide the most accurate and complete information possible. Beginning chapters provide a strong foundation on the history and philosophy of science, logical reasoning, and the theory development process. Diagrams for theories help you visualize and better understand inherently abstract concepts. Pictures of theorists, as well as a listing of contact information for each individual, enables you to contact the source of information directly. Theorist chapters have been reviewed and edited by the theorist, validating the accounts set forth in the text for currency and accuracy. An extensive bibliography at the conclusion of each theorist chapter outlines numerous primary and secondary sources of information, ideal for both undergraduate and graduate research. Each chapter features 20 Key Quotes to help you understand the complex theory more fully. NEW! New edition of Afaf Meleis profiles a theorist who has shaped theoretical development in nursing and explores her “transition theory.” NEW! Need to Know Information is highlighted to streamline long, complex passages and help you review key concepts. NEW! Points for Further Study at the end of each chapter direct you to assets available for additional information.

Foundations of Professional Nursing-Katherine Renpenning, MScN 2016-05-15 Integrates the science of self-care with other nursing and multidisciplinary perspectives This is the first text for the Professional Nursing Practice course in RN to BSN curriculum to present a conceptual framework for contemporary nursing practice with integrated self-care that also incorporates other nursing and multidisciplinary perspectives. Built upon the premise that nursing is both a caring and a knowledge-based profession, this cutting-edge text illustrates how to attain and integrate knowledge from nursing theory and theories of related disciplines to achieve optimal evidence-based nursing practice. Using case studies to demonstrate the relationship between nursing as a science and a profession, this text underscores the importance of having a deep understanding and conceptual model of the unique role of nursing in society and its practice domain. The text instills a foundational understanding of the science of self-care and its contribution to contemporary nursing. It describes how this paradigm is quickly recognition among anti-humor and was once used as a tool to help people understand how it can be applied. Case examples from a variety of clinical situations integrated with nursing theory demonstrate the variables needed to achieve optimal nursing practice. The book illustrates what data to collect, how to analyze that data, how to design and implement intervention strategies, and how to determine their effectiveness. Key concept boxes, measurable objectives with critical thinking questions, and learning activities reinforce content. Additionally, more complex cases included at the end of the text and frequent links to nursing literature provide fodder for more in-depth analysis. Key Features: Provides an integrative model for nursing practice based on self-care that is useful in all clinical settings Illustrates how it can be applied to practice. A Brief Summary in each theorist chapter help you to process the theory presented and see it in general, and hypothetical and conceptual terms. The case study at the end of each theorist chapter puts the theory into a larger perspective, demonstrating how it can be applied to practice. A Brief Summary in each theorist chapter helps you review for tests and confirm your comprehension. A Major Concepts & Definitions box included in each theorist chapter outlines the theory’s most significant ideas and clarifies content-specific vocabulary. Each theorist chapter is written by a scholar specializing in that particular theorist’s work. Therefore, having worked closely with the theorists, to provide the most accurate and complete information possible. Beginning chapters provide a strong foundation on the history and philosophy of science, logical reasoning, and the theory development process. Diagrams for theories help you visualize and better understand inherently abstract concepts. Pictures of theorists, as well as a listing of contact information for each individual, enables you to contact the source of information directly. Theorist chapters have been reviewed and edited by the theorist, validating the accounts set forth in the text for currency and accuracy. An extensive bibliography at the conclusion of each theorist chapter outlines numerous primary and secondary sources of information, ideal for both undergraduate and graduate research. Each chapter features 20 Key Quotes to help you understand the complex theory more fully. NEW! New edition of Afaf Meleis profiles a theorist who has shaped theoretical development in nursing and explores her “transition theory.” NEW! Need to Know Information is highlighted to streamline long, complex passages and help you review key concepts. NEW! Points for Further Study at the end of each chapter direct you to assets available for additional information.

dorthea-oren-self-care-deficit-theory

Downloaded from www.massedmc.com on January 24, 2021 by guest
Theories and Nursing Practice, 2nd Edition, shows your undergraduate and graduate students how theory will help them improve the ways in which they practice nursing. It contains contributions from 95 original theorists, including discussion of how theories can be used in practice and examples of implementation written by nurses themselves. To help your students develop critical thinking skills, clear explanations of multiple ways of knowing are detailed, in addition to reflective practice, and background information on the process of theory development.

Hildegard Peplau-James J. Caseyawy, PhD 2002-06-18 Hildegard Peplau’s 50-year career in nursing left an indelible stamp on the profession of nursing, and on the lives of the mentally ill in this country. She wore many hats – founder of modern psychiatric nursing, innovative educator, advocate for the mentally ill, proponent of advanced education for nurses, Executive Director and then President of The American Nurses Association, and an imaginative writer. She raised her daughter as a single parent while pursuing an ambitious professional path. Her determined manner often aroused controversy which never deterred her commitment to advancing the nursing profession.

Orem’s Model in Action-Stephen J. Cavanagh 1991-11-11 A person’s biological, psychological, and social systems are the basis of Orem’s self-care model of nursing. Self-care means the activities to maintain life, health, and well-being which individuals perform. The model emphasizes personal responsibility, holistic approaches and state of health and well-being rather than ill-health.

Imogene King-Christina Sieloff 1991-09-16 Nurses routinely set goals for, and frequently communicate with, clients. And yet how often is that process examined from a nursing theory perspective? This book provides a succinct overview of Imogene King’s theory which emphasizes client participation and mutual goal-setting and provides an interactive framework for nurses. Evans describes the origin of the theory and its underlying assumptions and provides examples for application.

Betty Neuman and Mary Rice. 1993-10-20 Used extensively in nursing education, Betty Neuman’s Systems Model reflects nursing’s interest in holism and in the influence of environment on health. This volume opens with a brief biography of Betty Neuman and continues with a succinct discussion of her theory that outlines its origins, assumptions, and the major concepts of the theory. It continues with a presentation of the propositions of the conceptual model; examples for application to practice and research; classic works, critiques, and research; and a glossary of important terms.

Health as Expanding Consciousness-Margaret A. Newman 1999-09 For the author of this book, disease is not an “enemy” that strikes a “victim.” Rather, health and disease comprise a unity of whole individual and environment. Health as Expanding Consciousness is an inspiration to those seeking a full experience of personal health.

Encyclopedia of Nursing Research-Joyce J. Fitzpatrick 2006 From the worldDOCS leading authorities in nursing research, this thoroughly updated 2nd Edition of the Encyclopedia of Nursing Research presents key terms and concepts in nursing research comprehensively explained by over 200 expert contributors.

Nursing-Dorothea Elizabeth Orem 2001 NURSING: CONCEPTS OF PRACTICE presents a thorough description of the development of the self-care deficit nursing theory and illustrates its relevance to nursing practice with a common clinical scenario. The text of nursing as a field of knowledge and practice provides an approach to knowing and thinking nursing, which forms the basis and organizing framework for nursing actions in all types of practice situations. Thoroughly revised and updated, it contains five new chapters and three revised chapters, expanding upon the importance of nursing practice models and the stages of development within the models. Develops nursing practice as a service in society which presents the criteria used for determining the legitimacy of the nurse and patient relationship and the interpersonal factors that affect their relationship and role. Presents and develops a theory of nursing in the self-care theory, the self-care deficit theory, and nursing system Develops the application of nursing as a practical science Identifies how factors such as gender, culture, health, and environment affect the nursing of patients Chapter 1, A Prologue to Understanding Nursing The Human Service Feature of Nursing, addresses the need for nursing by answering the questions: what is needed, why it is needed, who provides it, and how it is provided. Chapter 3, The Human Condition and Nursing Requirements. This chapter discusses the nature of self-care for individuals Chapter 6, Views of Nursing and Views of Human Kind, addresses nursing concepts through the views of viewing Contemporary Nursing Knowledge-Jacqueline Fawcett 2012-11-27 The 3rd Edition of this AJN Book-of-the-Year Award-Winner helps you answer those questions with a unique approach to the scientific basis of nursing knowledge. Using conceptual models, grand theories, and middle-range theories as guidelines you will learn about the current state and future of nurse educators, nurse researchers, nurse administrators, and practicing nurses.

Encyclopedia of Trauma-Charles R. Figley 2012-06-19 Trauma is defined as a sudden, potentially deadly experience, often leaving lasting, troubling memories. Traumatology (the study of trauma, its effects, and methods to modify effects) is exploring in terms of published works and expanding in terms of scope. Originating from specialty training in the medical field, now extends to trauma psychology, military psychiatry and behavioral health, post-traumatic stress and stress disorders, trauma social work, disaster mental health, and, most recently, the subfield of history and trauma, with sociohistorical examination of long-term effects and meanings of major traumas experienced by whole communities, nations or institutions. For the mentally ill, proponent of advanced education for nurses, Executive Director and then President of The American Nurses Association, and an imaginative writer. She raised her daughter as a single parent while pursuing an ambitious professional path. Her determined manner often aroused controversy which never deterred her commitment to advancing the nursing profession.

A sudden, potentially deadly experience, often leaving lasting, troubling memories. Traumatology (the study of trauma, its effects, and methods to modify effects) is exploring in terms of published works and expanding in terms of scope. Originating from specialty training in the medical field, now extends to trauma psychology, military psychiatry and behavioral health, post-traumatic stress and stress disorders, trauma social work, disaster mental health, and, most recently, the subfield of history and trauma, with sociohistorical examination of long-term effects and meanings of major traumas experienced by whole communities, nations or institutions. For the mentally ill, proponent of advanced education for nurses, Executive Director and then President of The American Nurses Association, and an imaginative writer. She raised her daughter as a single parent while pursuing an ambitious professional path. Her determined manner often aroused controversy which never deterred her commitment to advancing the nursing profession.
Dorothea Orem Self Care Deficit Theory

philosophy of nursing? What is required for its development? How is it related to contemporary conceptualizations of nursing? Answers to these and other questions are pursued by leading nursing scholars in this important new book. It will help the researcher gain a better grasp of what it will take to establish a sound philosophical basis for the development of nursing practice, education, research and administration.

Case Studies in Nursing Theory-Patricia Winstead-Fry 1986

Management and Leadership for Nurse Administrators-Linda A. Roussel 2015-07-30 Management and Leadership for Nurse Administrators, Seventh Edition provides professional administrators and nursing students with a comprehensive overview of management concepts and theories. This text provides a foundation for nurse managers and executives as well as nursing students with a focus on management and administration. Important Notice: The digital edition of this book is missing some of the images or content found in the physical edition.

In Search of Nursing Science-Anna Omery 1995-01-09 This important book analyzes the major schools of thought in contemporary Western science in order to arrive at a philosophy (or philosophies) of science consistent with the discipline of nursing. After examining traditional empiricist views of science, the contributors focus on the schools of thought that challenge them. Next, they introduce postmodern schools of thought including feminism, phenomenology, critical theory and poststructuralism. Each analytic discussion is followed by a chapter exploring how particular tenets of the school have influenced the development of nursing knowledge and nursing science.

The SAGE Handbook of Mental Health and Illness-David Pilgrim 2011 This title integrates the conceptual, empirical and evidence-based threads of mental health as an area of study, research and practice. It approaches mental health from two perspectives - firstly as a positive state of well-being and secondly as psychological difference or abnormality in its social context.

Analysis and Evaluation of Conceptual Models of Nursing-Jacqueline Fawcett 1995 Covers the development of nursing knowledge for nurses and nursing students. Discusses components of the structural hierarchy of contemporary nursing knowledge, such as the metaparadigm, theories, and empirical indicators, and outlines conceptual models such as King's General Systems Framework and Roy's Adaptation Model. This third edition includes discussion on the substantive and process elements of implementing conceptual-model based nursing practice. Annotation copyright by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR

Encyclopedia of School Health-David C. Wiley 2013-08-23 Children spend more time at school than anywhere else except home; thus, schools can have a major effect on children’s health by providing a healthy physical environment, serving meals and snacks built around sound nutritional guidelines, and teaching about health, as well as modeling and promoting healthy behaviors. School health services programs involve not only school nurses and focus not only on nursing practice, standards, and performance issues; they also include services and classes to teach students the information and skills they need to become health-literate, to maintain and improve their health, to prevent disease, and to reduce risky behaviors impacting health. School nurses, teachers, administrators, health coordinators, guidance counselors and social workers all join with parents in safeguarding and promoting the health and well-being of school-aged children as a basic foundation for academic success. The Encyclopedia of School Health offers quick access to health and wellness information most relevant to children in America’s K-12 school setting. You’ll find valuable guidance on developmental stages, acute and chronic illnesses, special education, nutrition, crisis response, prevention, and more.

Dorothea Orem Self Care Deficit Theory