Nursery Education, Capability and Service Promotion

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Abstract
A great proportion of healthcare efforts need to be promoted along with biomedical advances. The quality and diversity of nursing services arise rising attentions and accompany with patient’s recovery and survivals until now. This editorial addresses parts of medical challenges of nursery sciences-including education, capability and special services for different conditions and individuals.

Keywords: Healthcare; nursing; medical service; modern technology; education, personalized medicine, obesity; psycho-analysis.

INTRODUCTION

Historic Overview

Today, a half of major diseases are chronic diseases. Their recovery processes are not defined in operation-room (surgery), but getting better in the bedside (therapeutic conventions—drugs, nutrition and instruments) –including nursery process (physical or spiritual assistance) [1-2]. Healthcare improvements remain to greatly improve with and without huge financial supports [3-8]. A great deal of chronic or dying patient in a general hospital can be better served by program of both doctors and nursing [9-13]. Any unilateral activity may lead to a great deal of therapeutic compromise and economic burden surges.

Policy Targets

Medical care and nursing play critical roles on patient’s recovery and disease controls. The promotion of the quality and scope of medical healthcare and nursing activity is indispensable [1-5]. Nursery science and activity remains to constantly improve and be increasing noticed [6-8]. Many medical challenges and highlights will be translated into new trends and healthcare service satisfaction. Following sections will discuss them separately.

METHODS

Educations

There is no nursery knowledge that can be applied on every medical discipline. However, it suggests that nursery education should target biomedical disciplines as many as possible [8]. This leads to increase the quality of nursery science discovery and clinical healthcare service theoretically. Table 1 shows a glimpse of major skills that nurses in every discipline should be familiar [9-14]. (Table 1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disease types</th>
<th>Major targets</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Infection</td>
<td>Body temperature, isolation and so on</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obstetric</td>
<td>Child, mother, Fetus observation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental disorders</td>
<td>Psychiatric, neurology, cognitive, depression, excite</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cancer</td>
<td>Chronic body recovery and emergency</td>
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Table 1. A general picture of nursery services for major diseases
Capability Promotions for Nurses

It is not difficult to see the capability promotion of nurses can improve patient’s health care. System developments for nursery capability are neglected comparing with capability promotion for doctors in most hospitals. Hospitals provide nursery services according to their own mindset. In our opinion, excellent health care services and nurses should be targeted to most patients. Individualized nursing should be established in the future.

Facing with Individualized Nursery

Currently, different personalized medicines are gearing up in more global hospitals [14-16]. Entering into this millennium, technical and education for nurses increase dramatically. Since the patho-physiological conditions are different from patient to patient. The different patho-physiological conditions, like body mass index (BMI), comorbidity, patient’s ages and others need different healthcare services [17-20]. Doctors are often not able to guide all these different services. Cost balance between doctors’ diagnosis/prescription and patients’ nursing activity will be a future challenge. Otherwise, nurses will also report some treatment mistakes from doctors [21].

Future Directions

Teamwork in Modern Medicine

Therapeutics in the future is no longer a performance and decision-making by doctors alone [22-23]. Many technical or assistance forces will take part of medical practice for quality boosting—including pharmacologists, pathologists, biochemical technologists, nurses, mathematicians and many others. Without the assistance of these experts, clinical doctors will be narrow-minded and difficult to execute best therapeutics for all patients. This modern trend is unavoidable and eventually improving globally.

Targets for Nursery Science on Different Disease Categories

In summary, different types of nursery play key roles in different clinical trials and circumstances, especially chronic diseases, such as viral infection treatments [24-27], mental diseases [28-31], bone disorders [32-35], metabolic diseases [36-41], cancer [42-46] and so on.

CONCLUSION

Patient’s care and nursery play important roles for patient treatments and recovery. To promote these kinds of medical and technical work, new policy and creative ideas must be implemented in the future. After all, quality promote for nursery activities is indispensable for all medical disciplines.

REFERENCES


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<tr>
<td>Metabolic disease</td>
<td>Food and exercise assistance</td>
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<tr>
<td>Orthopedics</td>
<td>Immobile and osteoporosis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cardiovascular</td>
<td>Blood pressure, electrocardiography and angiography</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handicaps</td>
<td>Limb/foot, blind, deaf and speechless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pediatric</td>
<td>Helping-hands for the children</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gastro-intestinal</td>
<td>Bleed and digests</td>
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