# Module title- Field Specific Care Needs (FSCN)

Assessment title Presentation - Critically exploring an episode of nursing care related to a

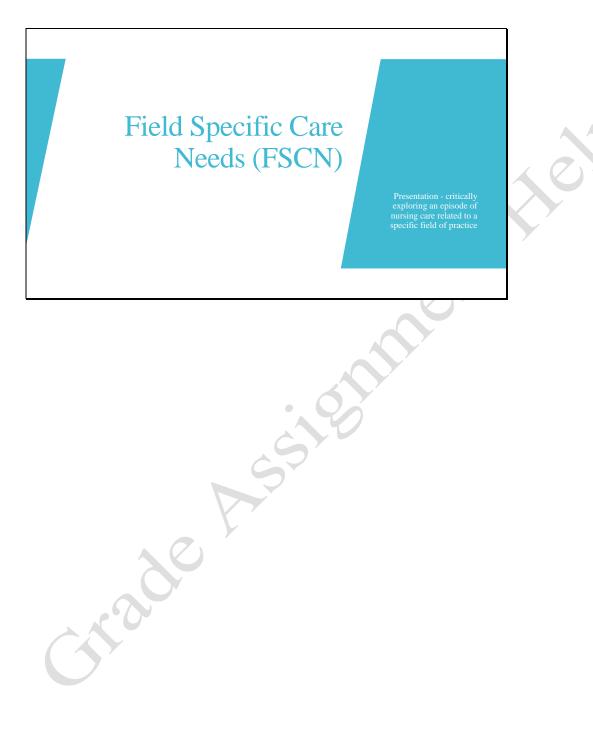
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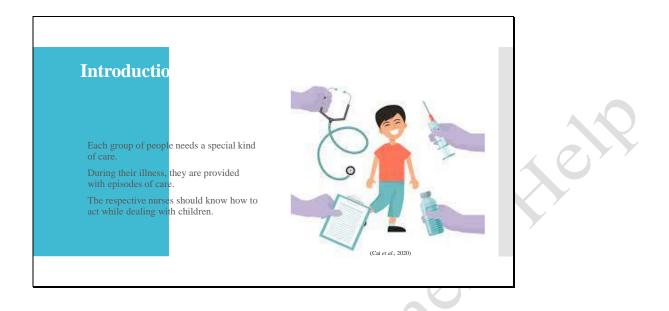
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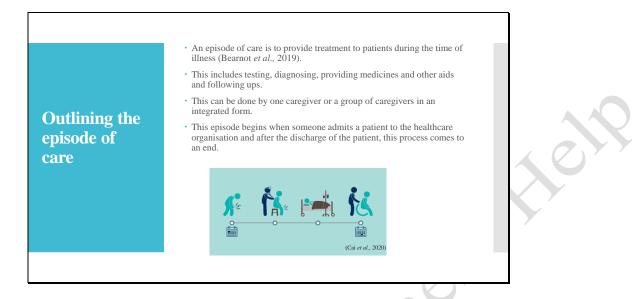




In the field of nursing practice, it must be kept in mind that each group of people needs a special kind of care. Episodes of care are the term that is used to denote the period of illness in which a patient is given care or treatment. The caregiver must know how to deal with children at the time treating them because children are very sensitive.



The main focus of the episode of care in this paper will be the nursing of the children. This process can be augmented by the help of family members of the children and caregivers. At the same time, the impact that is created in the lives of the children due to childhood experiences is to be discussed here. During the episode of care, the importance of collaborative planning, good communication skills, and integrated working will come into focus in this paper.



The term episode of care refers to the time period when a patient is provided with the required treatment due to his or her illness. This process includes everything starting from all kinds of essential testing, diagnosing, providing medicines, medical aids and continuous following up (Bai *et al.*, 2020). This episode of care can be done sometimes by one caregiver or a group of caregivers in an integrated form. The episode of care begins when the patients are admitted to the healthcare organisation and this comes to an end when the patients are finally discharged.



Children are the most sensitive and they require episodes of care more than adults. Consequently, in nursing practice, caring for children is the most critical job as different children require different types of care. At first, the characteristics of each of the children should be assessed to provide them with the best kind of care (Perrin *et al.*, 2020). This assessment is necessary as some children need care for improving their physical health while some need it to boost their mental health. This assessment can be done with the help of the family members, and caregivers of the patients as they know the children better. The patients can also elaborate on their problems if they are in a state to explain that (Cai *et al.*, 2020). Once the nursing staff know each and every detail about the patients, it will be easier for them to plan the treatment of the patients more effectively. The staff will have to set up different care plans for the children who need physical care and who need mental care. Following this, the caregiver will implement the plans to guide the children to cope with their issues (Bearnot *et al.*, 2019). Along with this, the caregiver will determine the frequency of care that will be required to help the children after the assessment of the children is done.



The way children have their childhood experiences in their early days of life has a great impact on their lives of the children. These experiences can be brutal and thus affect both the mental and physical well-being of the children. Children can undergo various negative experiences in their childhood days such as child abuse, bullying, and domestic abuse that can break down the mental abilities of the children (Lacey & Minnis, 2020). They can develop excessive anxiety, attention deficiency and even depression from an early age. Apart from that, Violence in the community, serious injuries, poverty and others impact negatively the children's health. Consequently, in the UK, of the total children belonging to the age group of 7 to 16 year, 18% suffer from mental health problems and 23% of children between the age group of 11 to 15 years suffer from long-term physical disabilities (Digital, 2022). In order to provide the children with the best kind of episode

of care, the caregiver should have the ability to judge the mental and physical condition of the children, based on their childhood experience.

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In order to make the task of an integrated team more effective in the case of episodes of care, collaborative care plans are really crucial. This means that each and every person contributes to the planning of care so that the patient is benefitted. In the case of nursing children, the support of family members and relatives is required more because the children cannot always express their feelings (Albott *et al.*, 2020). They can communicate with each other in order to make a plan to treat the patients in a better way. The reasons for the suffering of the children can be easily detected in an integrated team and essential medical aids can be planned out easily. In a collaborative care plan, one can help another person to include all the necessary points so that the goal can be achieved effectively (Thornicroft *et al.*, 2019). Most importantly, collaborative care plans also help in mitigating the stress that one may face while providing episodes of care. This is because each of the members is supported by others which is necessary to accomplish the task in the given time.



In order to build a strong therapeutic relationship, improving good communication skills as well as demonstrating the skills are necessary for the caregiver. This is because communication skill is the most important method of connecting with patients so that they can expose themselves better. This method of communication can be both verbal as well as non-verbal method (Kinney *et al.*, 2020). In a verbal method, the caregiver can use comforting words so that the children feel relieved. On the other hand, in the non-verbal mode, the caregiver can listen to the children with sympathy and actively which is also required. Active listening will assist the caregiver to focus on the actual problem of the children. These processes are needed in order to gain the trust of the children and their family members (Rivara *et al.*, 2019). Through communicating well, the caregiver will understand the present mental or physical condition of the children. Asking openended questions, and clarifications are possible only when the communication is strong between the team members and also with the patient's family members. In most cases, there are conflicts

that can arise between the family members and the caregiving team which are to be resolved only through effective communication between both parties (Bearnot *et al.*, 2019).

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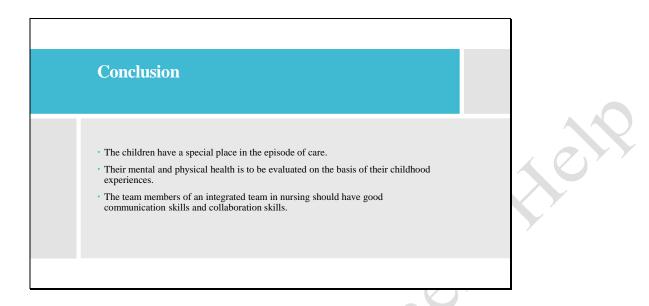


Episodes of care can vary from one child to another and this is because the children may have different issues which cannot be solved by one person. Thus, in the case of nursing young people, integrated working is needed. In integrated working, the experts of different departments of healthcare organisations come forward together so that they can provide their own suggestions for the treatment of children (Collins *et al.*, 2021). This will help in identifying the problem of each child and all of them are given equal attention so that they can be solved in the episode of care. The moment each of the departments is committed to contributing to the episode of care of the children, it will mitigate the conflicts that may arise before and during the treatment. The process of providing care will be easier because all of the experts will share the responsibility and they will try to do their best for the betterment of the children (Bearnot *et al.*, 2019). This will make the process of the episode of care easier because they will work together towards the same goal which will make it easier to accomplish. The multiple team members will analyze the situation and

discuss it with each other before arriving at any conclusion which will make the caregiving method more appropriate.

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In conclusion, it is understood that in the episode of care, the children must have a special place. This is because they may go through various physical as well as mental challenges due to their childhood experiences. Thus, in nursing integrated teamwork is required and the members should know the value of good communication skills as well as team working skills.



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