Leadership and Management

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Leaders and management in healthcare are responsible for providing efficient, appropriate, sustainable, and equitable services to the community. It is essential to synchronize all the key resources such as financial, hardware and human resources in order to achieve the aforementioned services in the best possible manner. This document will provide an insight into the relationship between nursing and issues concerning the delivery of healthcare.

# Case Management and Disease Management

Case management is critical to healthcare institutions as it addresses the costs of healthcare, which are skyrocketing. Case managers in healthcare facilities are valued, owing to their understanding of healthcare delivery coupled with efficiency, quality and resource management. In addition, disease management also plays a vital role to control cost-related issues. If the case and disease management are synchronized then it would be beneficial for addressing the issues related to the efficiency, appropriateness, human resource, and cost concerning the healthcare delivery (Cathro, 2013). The question which arises here is that how this synchronization between the case and disease management would help control the cost. Following are the benefits which might help in controlling the cost.

1. Synchronization will help physicians and hospitalists limit resource consumption patterns in patient care. It will also add value to physician practices.
2. It will help in developing a collaborative relationship between key operational areas.
3. It will reduce the frustration of representatives of post-acute venues with discharge planning activities.
4. It will provide evidence-based guidelines for medical personnel.
5. It would help to determine the methods of measurement concerning patient satisfaction and expenditures (Markkanen, Galligan, & Quinn, 2017).

# Influential Factors

There are various models adopted in nursing care such as team nursing, functional nursing, primary nursing, and progressive patient care. All these patterns of nursing care are affected by some factors, either directly or indirectly. Below are some influential factors for nursing care delivery.

1. Supportive visionary leadership
2. Proper planning
3. Education and training
4. Availability of resources
5. Effective management of resources
6. Collaboration and cooperation between health care personals (Mosadeghrad, 2014)

# Patient Safety

Regulatory and safety factors, acuities and patient needs, continuity, anticipated flow and nursing factors in assigning patients, all contribute to patient's safety (Joanna Weinberg, 2005).

## Regulatory and Safety Factors

With the help of Regulatory standards and Safety factors, health care organizations are shifted from a clinically centered system to a multi-tiered system. Modern standards allow us to re-evaluate the errors in medicine and provided us with ways to overcome such errors/shortcomings.

## Acuities and Patient Needs

Careful understanding of patient's needs may also affect the safety of the patient. Regulations and Safety standards discussed in the above heading are designed on the acuities of the past. So Acuities and Patient needs are the first steps in understanding a problem in medicine/ nursing related to patient's safety.

## Continuity

Major activities of health care workers are affected by gaps and complexity. Continuity in providing health care services can be achieved by understanding the way in which health care workers anticipate, detect, and bridge the gaps created due to complexity. This continuity in providing seamless services to the patient without any kind of gaps results in ensuring patients safety (Cook, 2000).

## Anticipated flow

It is obvious that proper patient flow plays an important role in their safety. Disruption in patient's flow can place patients at risk, prolong patients' pain and suffering, and affect patient satisfaction and staff satisfaction

## Nursing Factors

Nurses' availability at the bedside is essential for ensuring patient safety. They are the ones who interact with the patient most of the time. Nursing factors which are crucial for assuring safety are;

1. Availability of enough nurses to facilitate number of patients
2. Working condition of nursing staff
3. Training of nursing staff

These are the major nursing factors which are directly related to the safety of the patient.

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