The Role of Forensic Nursing in Community Health Nursing Practice

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A Community Health Nurse is the nurses who work among a team of professionals, as a companion in the disciplines of public health, consumers and non-professionals to improve the health care and practices of the populations. The various roles are assigned in practice to make sure rely on the three primary functions of the public health that are policy development, assurance, and assessment. The community nurse will be a forensic nurse (Nies, 2011). The role of the Forensic nurse is to focus on the intersection that reoccurs between the law and health. The forensic nurse should not only be skilled in the nursing department, but she should rather be extra knowledgable about the legal system. The primary responsibilities of the Forensic nurse are to take care of the persons who are involved in physical trauma, such as the sexual assault, domestic violence, rape cases, criminal activity, accidents, and liabilities, etc. A forensic nurse is offered a bundle of legal training, and despite this extensive health training, their role focuses on providing emotional support to the people to the traumatized people. A forensic nurse would be fully functional in a community area of jails, prisons, and educational sectors. (Lynch, 2010)The purpose of the Forensic Nurse is to properly care and treat for the individuals that are discriminately involved in intentional or unintentional injuries. The population for the Forensic Nurse practice is victims and suspects of interpersonal violence, man-made catastrophes. It also deals with the population that is victimized by the natural traumas. The purpose of this paper is to identify the roles and responsibilities of a forensic nurse in a community health setting where it could show the potential in its certain population. (IAFN, 2015)

A community setting is a place where the forensic nurses can apply their field of practice in a certain place. The community setting is just like giving a care in a real-world environment. To perfectly demonstrate the role of forensic nurses and how she effectively manages the care of the given population. The community setting will include a bedroom, a lounge, a kitchen, and dinner. The setting will feature all the basic furniture necessary, and in some cases, you will be allowed only with restricted space, will ensure and let you practice in a realistically varied home environment. (Mason, 2002)

Our community setting will include

Three to Four different TV lounges with different theme setting and furnished to reflect a varying number of age groups. The lounges setting will include multiple, and different accommodation is depending upon the age groups that are set for, i.e. Elder person, young and modern, and an adolescent’s lounge.

Four different bedrooms, furnished and set in the same way as that of the lounge settings to reflect different age groups.

A dining table with spacious enough area to accommodate a maximum number of 4-6 people to sit.

A spacious and roomy kitchen.

The community setting is developed and set as such to meet the needs of the community which might change and progress over a short amount of time. The environment will provide a paramedic science, nursing staff which will include Educational nurses, Sexual Assault Nurses, and Correctional Nurses for the practicing of the skills.

Forensic nurses are essential in providing care and practice throughout the domains of administration, public, research, education, and nursing practice. The systems in which forensic nurses practice, varying, depending upon the location, community standards and most importantly, the influence of the legal activities include

* Investigation Organizations
* Criminal Justice Departments
* Public Sector Organizations
* Educational and Private Sectors
* Healthcare Organizations
* International Organizations
* Social Services Organizations and Systems.

Forensic nursing will include a diversity of population largely affecting the areas of

* Sexual violence
* Physical Abuse
* Violence resulting in death
* Intentional or unintentional injury
* Intrapersonal or Interpersonal Violence

(Cole, 2009) It is the most common domain dealt by the forensic nursing. This domain of practice responds to the trauma that occurred during the time of sexual assault and abuse. They are also involved in the dealing of the intervention through the symptoms before the actions to mitigate the effect of the sexual violence on the victims surrounding environment (Campbell, 2009).

Medicolegal Death Investigation:

In the medicolegal death investigations, forensic nurses are involved in the observation, data collection and analysis to the deep determination to understand the cause of the death. The main objective of the medicolegal death investigation is to advocate the patient through the proper utilization of the skills and knowledge. They have the proper authority to use the outcomes the death as an obligation for the health promotion and to finalize the outcomes. Their investigation promotes health among families, communities, and colleagues (Maxima Encinares, 2005).

Psychiatric–Mental Health/Correctional Settings:

This applies to the knowledge of principles of the psychiatric learning principles and theories to take care and treat the persons who are involved in the correctional settings who are suffering from psychological or mental disorders. (Holmes, 2002)

Forensic nursing is correctional nurses who work in prisons, jails, or juvenile detention centers. They may give sick call services to inmates who have illness problems regularly and determine whether a reference to a physician or hospital is necessary. Their role is to manage chronic health conditions such as asthma or high blood pressure and perform screening for infectious diseases. Forensic nurses not only have to perform nursing duties but they also have to gather the information about the prison assaults. They also act as coroner's investigators to collect evidence about deaths, which also include evidence for possible homicides (The Roles & Responsibilities of Forensic Nurses, 2019).

Forensic nurse act as coroner's investigator who obtains the victim's social history and medical information from their relatives or parents. They examine the body of the victims and find out the reason for the death. Many forensic nurses also work for child abuse, domestic violence or elder neglect. They can also give evidence and expert witness testimony in the court. Forensic nurses are often called on to consult with legal authorities or to work with law enforcement personnel. They may testify their role in the examination of the patient and the collection of specimens.

**Summary:**

Forensic Nurses are nurses who are actively involved in the care and treatment of the victims involved in sexual violence, sexual abuse, and partner violence. The role of the Forensic nurse is to focus on the intersection that reoccurs between the law and health. The forensic nurse should not only be skilled in the nursing department, but she should rather be extra knowledgable about the legal system. The primary responsibilities of the Forensic nurse are to take care of the persons who are involved in physical trauma, such as the sexual assault, domestic violence, rape cases, criminal activity, accidents, and liabilities, etc. In a proper community setting of the real-world environment through the identified population they deal with. Their population includes the victims and suspects who are involved in acts of sexual violence and abuse, interpersonal and intrapersonal violence, intimate partner violence, etc. The forensic nurse plays its role in the departments of sexual assault and provides its practices to some organizations and institutions like healthcare, educational, private and public sectors, etc.

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