Response to

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Many thanks to Ryan for providing views and insight into the topic. Cultural diverse assessment is defined as the ability of an organization and care providers to deliver health care services that meet the linguistic, social and cultural needs of patients. I believe that cultural assessment is a cornerstone of providing a high level of care for people from different cultures. Cultural diverse assessment should be as integral to comprehensive assessment as are functional, physical, environmental and psychosocial assessments. Identification of patient's values, beliefs and practice can assist in effective interventions (Shen, 2015). By using cultural diverse assessment an individualized care plan that honors patient lifestyle and culture can be developed by a nurse. This type of care plan is more likely to be acceptable to the patient. It also facilitates adherence and prevents noncompliance to therapy. Cultural assessment is important which help nurses in planning health care decision (Darnell & Hickson, 2015).

The key component in the cultural assessment includes finding out how the patient is embedded in his culture. The extent of cultural embeddedness has the main influence on a patient health care plan. For example, whether a patient uses traditional healer service or folk medicines. Knowing the degree of cultural embeddedness of patients helps nurses to get an idea about where to start negotiating with the patients to achieve the goal of health care. The brief cultural assessment is followed by in-depth cultural assessment throughout a patient-nurse relationship. The key components of cultural assessment that I utilize in my nursing practice are patient ethnic background, family pattern, religious preference, eating pattern, food preferences, and health practice. The strategies which I use to collect the above information are informal conversation, formal interviews, and observation (Papadopoulos, Shea, Taylor, Pezzella, & Foley, 2016).

Nurse ability to compassionately and effectively communicate information is key to the successful nurse-patient relationship. The use of shared decision making, caring communication skills and patient-centered interviewing improves nurse-patient communication. One of the important considerations when communicating with older patients is allowing them sufficient time to speak. I believe that it’s a nurse responsibility to show respect to all patients regardless of their cognitive ability, and age and dedicate them sufficient time to allow them to express themselves (Markova & Broome, 2007)

In conclusion, a nurse's ability to effectively communicate with patients is important for a successful nurse-patient relationship. Open communication is very effective to obtain patient complete information and it also enhances accurate diagnosis. Effective communication also results in appropriate counseling thus improving patient adherence to a treatment plan.

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