

Nurse Role During COVID 19 Pandemic

Abdulrahman Ibrahim Bu Saad¹, Majed Fahad Alabdulwahed¹, Salah Mohammed Alsheredi²,

Abdulaziz Abdulrahman Alsayah³, Khalid Mohammed Alsaraawi⁴, Adel Mohammed Alowis⁴, Abdulaziz Ibrahim

Alduhailan⁴, Mohammed Ali Alhabeeb⁴, Fatimah Hassan Al Zain⁵, Habibah Abdullah Al Ibrahim⁵, Mohammed

Ahmed Alfunus⁵, Adnan Jafar Alkadhim⁵, Zainab Mohammad Nasser Alibrahim⁶, Maryam Hussein Businah⁵,

Fatimah Abdulwwhab Alshabib⁷, Fatima Saleh Abdullah Alhudaibi⁵

1. Saud Babbain Cardiac Center, Saudi Arabia.
2. King Faisal Hospital Alahsa, Saudi Arabia.
3. Prince Sultan Cardiac Center Hospital, Saudi Arabia.
4. King Fahad Hospital, Saudi Arabia.
5. Lab Technician, Prince Saud Bin Jalawy Hospital, Saudi Arabia.
6. Nurse, Prince Saud Bin Jalawy Hospital, Saudi Arabia.
7. Laboratory Specialist - Prince Saud Bin Jalawy Hospital, Saudi Arabia.

ABSTRACT

The COVID-19 pandemic has posed significant challenges to healthcare systems worldwide, requiring efficient resource management to ensure the delivery of optimal care. Nurses have played a crucial role in resource management during the pandemic, overseeing the allocation of essential supplies, optimizing workflow processes, and maximizing the utilization of available resources. This review explores the role of nurses in resource management during the COVID-19 pandemic, focusing on the challenges faced, strategies implemented, and lessons learned.

Introduction

The COVID-19 pandemic has placed unprecedented demands on healthcare resources, including personal protective equipment (PPE), ventilators, and hospital beds. Nurses have been at the forefront of resource management efforts, ensuring the efficient allocation and utilization of available resources to meet the growing needs of patients.

The COVID-19 pandemic has taught the world a harsh lesson about the fragility of the many systems we rely on each day and their interconnectedness. Health is the system most significantly impacted, and the COVID nurse roles and responsibilities within that system emerged as a lynchpin. Many people recognized for the first time why nurses and other health professionals are important not just to patient experience, but also to community health. The role of nurses and their experience shepherding patients through a pandemic will continue to be critical in rebuilding community health and preparing for the next health crisis—if and when one should arise. Why nurses are important in today's health care environment? here is some roles answer this question

Role of Nurses in Resource Management

Despite a large number of nurses and other health professionals having contracted COVID-19 in many countries, reporting occupational prevalence at the national and global levels is inadequate (1). When nurses and other health professionals contract SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19, at work, infection prevention programs are immediately drawn into the spotlight. There is a finite supply

of PPE and occasional confusion regarding its use due to changing and inconsistent PPE recommendations. This leads to increased anxiety among health professionals made worse by insecure PPE supplies. Inappropriate use of PPE and incorrect removal ('doffing') increases the risk of self-contamination, yet health professional training has struggled to keep pace with the pandemic. Prioritizing the use of PPE to high-risk areas is a constant challenge and needs to be informed by local epidemiology. Nurses play a key role in optimizing PPE availability through minimising the need for PPE (e.g. leading health information hotlines and triage), using PPE appropriately (delivering staff education), and coordinating PPE supply chains(2). Nurses have also led innovative efforts to reduce PPE use such as streamlining patient assessment systems to reduce staff risk (3). After the current crisis abates, nurses and other health professionals will need to work with government, health services, and regulatory bodies to ensure that future stores of PPE are retained and fit for purpose and that PPE use is enveloped into the regularly evaluated core competencies of all healthcare workers(4).

Role of Nurses in Awareness and Public Education

There has been substantial confusion about the methods of transmission of COVID-19, who is at risk of spreading or catching the virus, and where spreads originate(5). These misconceptions may circulate across mainstream media, on social networking platforms or in society, and they can conflict with attempts to respond to public health issues. Nurses hold a vital function, as one of the most distinguished health service teams, in delivering public awareness regarding disease prevention and in decreasing the dissemination of myths regarding the epidemic. This involves countering myths, guiding people to available health services, and supporting evidence-based patient management and infection reduction initiatives(6),(7).

Role of Nurses in Government and Public Health Policymaking

Nurses with qualifications in infectious diseases, disaster management, public health and epidemiology are ideally placed to provide expert advice at governmental levels.

Now that awareness has been raised about the many factors that can affect a person's susceptibility to outbreaks like the coronavirus and policymakers look to craft programs that can improve social determinants of health, nurses will be invaluable voices in the conversation about how our public health policy can evolve and improve(8)

Role of Nurses in Population-based Medicine

Public health nurses are deeply involved in their communities and personally invested in community members' health and wellness. Of course, not all communities are the same nor do they all face the same threats. While a public health nurse in Florida may be concerned with the prevention of skin cancer, another nurse in Michigan may focus their efforts on the availability of clean water.

However, all public health nurses share a commitment to protecting the population they oversee through education, awareness, and planning. A public health nurse may take on any of the following duties

Conclusion

The COVID-19 pandemic has reshaped the role of nurses, requiring them to adapt to new challenges, innovate in their practice, and provide essential care and support to patients, families, and communities. By embracing new roles and responsibilities, nurses have demonstrated their resilience, dedication, and commitment to patient care in the face of unprecedented challenges.

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