

# **NURS FPX 4040 Assessment 1**

## **Nursing Informatics in Health Care**

According to the American Nurses Association (ANA), nursing informatics is defined as “a specialty that integrates nursing science, computer science, and information science to manage and communicate data, information, knowledge, and wisdom in nursing practice.” This definition highlights the importance of using technology and data to support nursing practice, improve patient care, and facilitate clinical decision-making. The ANA also emphasizes that nursing informatics is a rapidly evolving field that requires ongoing education and training to stay current with the latest developments in technology and healthcare (McGonigle & Mastrian, 2021).

### **Role of Nursing Informaticist**

The role of a nursing informaticist is to facilitate the integration of technology, information, and nursing practice in order to improve patient care and healthcare outcomes. Nursing informaticists work in a variety of settings, including hospitals, clinics, research facilities, and technology companies (Kleib et al., 2021). A nursing informaticist has to develop, implement and evaluate electronic health records (EHR) and other health information systems to support clinical decision-making and patient care. They have to collaborate with other healthcare professionals, including physicians, nurses, and IT specialists, to ensure that technology and information systems are aligned with patient care needs. Nursing informaticist must also research on the use of technology and information systems in healthcare to identify best practices and inform future developments in order to advocate the use of technology and information systems to support evidence-based practice and improve patient outcomes.

## **Inter-disciplinary Collaboration of Nurse Informaticists**

Collaboration between nurse informaticists, technologists, and other interdisciplinary teams is essential for improving the quality of patient care. By working together, they can design and implement technology solutions that support evidence-based practice, enhance communication, and streamline clinical workflows.

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As per Schubert et al., (2022), nurse informaticists can work with technologists to design and implement EHRs that support standardized documentation, enhance communication between

healthcare providers, and improve patient safety. Nurse informaticists can collaborate with clinical staff and technologists to analyze current clinical workflows and identify opportunities for improvement. By streamlining processes and eliminating inefficiencies, they can help ensure that patient care is delivered more efficiently and effectively.

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Moreover, nurse informaticists can work with technologists and clinicians to design and implement clinical decision support tools, such as alerts and reminders that provide real-time guidance and support to healthcare providers. This can help ensure that patients receive the right care at the right time. Supporting patient engagement is also critical to developing best possible methods to enhance patient care. For this, nurse informaticists can engage with technologists to design and implement patient portals and other technology solutions that enable patients to access their health information, communicate with their healthcare providers, and participate in their own care.

### **Telemedicine as Part of Nursing Informatics and COVID-19 Response**

Nursing informatics has played a crucial role in the response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Nursing informatics played a key role in the rapid deployment of telehealth and remote patient monitoring solutions, which have allowed healthcare providers to deliver care to patients while minimizing the risk of exposure to COVID-19. The COVID-19 pandemic had caused significant disruptions across the world. In the early days of the outbreak, interventions such as lockdowns, social distancing, and mask-wearing were the only effective ways to slow the spread of the virus. Telehealth, which involves delivering healthcare services and support remotely through digital media, played a crucial role in providing care while also adhering to social distancing guidelines. Although telehealth has been a promising healthcare model for many years, its adoption was slow. However, the pandemic has accelerated its use, with 70% of countries surveyed by the WHO in August 2020, adopting telemedicine or teletherapy for mental health and psychosocial support. This rapid adoption has transformed the care model and made telehealth and nursing informatics more important than ever (Wu, 2021).

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Nursing Informatics enabled the use of data analytics to track COVID-19 cases through the use of data analytics. By analyzing data from electronic health records (EHRs) and other sources, nursing informaticists was able to identify patterns and trends in the spread of COVID-19, which

has helped inform public health policies and strategies. Along with this, the rapid development of clinical decision support tools also played a critical role in the rapid development of clinical decision support tools for COVID-19. Nursing Informatics also aided in implementation of COVID-19 screening and triage protocol that enabled healthcare providers to quickly identify and isolate COVID-19 patients, which has helped prevent the spread of the virus (Kaminski, 2020).

## **Significance of Hiring a Nurse Informaticist in a Healthcare Organization**

There are a plethora of reasons that justify the role of a nursing informaticist in a healthcare organization. A nurse informaticist is uniquely positioned to understand the complex interplay between nursing practice and technology. They have the knowledge and skills to integrate technology into nursing practice and ensure that it aligns with the organization's goals and objectives. They are critical in implementing health information systems (HIS) that improve the accuracy, completeness, and timeliness of patient data. They can also design and implement clinical decision support tools that help nurses and other healthcare providers make informed decisions about patient care (Farzandipour et al., 2021). It is noteworthy that nurse informaticists play a vital role in improving patient outcomes by leveraging technology to support evidence-based practice. They can use data analytics to identify trends and patterns in patient data, which can inform clinical decision-making and improve patient outcomes. They act as a bridge between nursing, technology, and other healthcare disciplines. They facilitate communication and collaboration between these groups, which can lead to improved patient care, better outcomes, and reduced costs. Nurse informaticists ensure that healthcare organizations comply with regulatory requirements and industry standards related to technology and nursing practice. They can help organizations navigate complex regulatory environments and ensure that they are implementing technology in a safe and effective manner (Booth et al., 2021).

## **Nursing Informatics and Management of Patients' Protected Health Information**

Managing patients' protected health information (PHI) is a critical responsibility of the nurse informaticist and interdisciplinary team members. They must ensure that patients' PHI is kept secure, confidential, and private at all times. One of the most effective ways to protect patients' PHI is by implementing strong security measures. This can include things like firewalls, encryption, and password protection. These measures can help prevent unauthorized access to patients' PHI and ensure that it is only accessed by authorized personnel (Keshta & Odeh, 2020).

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It's important to conduct regular risk assessments to identify potential vulnerabilities in the system. Staff members must be adequately trained on privacy and security best practices to ensure that they understand the importance of protecting patients' PHI. Moreover, policies and procedures should be implemented to guide staff members on how to handle patients' PHI (Keshta & Odeh, 2020).

## Conclusion

Nursing informatics is a rapidly growing field that is helping to revolutionize healthcare. By leveraging technology and data, nurses can improve patient care, increase efficiency, and streamline communication. The role of a nursing informatics specialist is to bridge the gap between healthcare providers and technology, ensuring that clinical workflows are optimized and that patient data is collected and utilized effectively. By integrating technology into their practice, nurses can save time and improve patient outcomes.

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