

## **Trends and standards for community health nursing practice**

it's a guide for nursing practice and plan to determine CHN services, and achieve to goals.

**Practice:** it is professional (knowledge, Skill, experiences )

### **Why does the nursing need standards?**

**\*\* According to the ANA, (( standards are developed to characterize to measure and to provide guidance in achieving excellence in care))**  
1986.

### **ANA standards for community health nursing**

- 1- The nurse applies theoretical concepts a basis for decisions in practice**
- 2- The nurse systematically collects data that are comprehensive and accurate**
- 3- The nurse analyzes data collected about the community family, and individual to determine diagnoses**
- 4- At each level of prevention, the nurse develops plans that specify nursing to client needs**
- 5- The nurse, guided by the plan, intervenes to promote, maintain, or restore health, to prevent illness, and effect rehabilitation**
- 6- The nurse evaluates responses of the community, family, and individual to intervention, to determine toward goal achievement and to revise the database, diagnosis, and plan**
- 7- The nurse participate in peer review other means of evaluation to assure quality of nursing practice.**
- 8- The nurse collaborates with other health care providers, professionals, and community representatives in assessing, planning, implementing, and evaluating programs for community health**
- 9- The nurse contributes to theory and practice in community health nursing through research.**

## Ethics issues in CHN

**Ethics issues :** Ethics or moral philosophy is the branch of philosophy that involves systematizing, defending, and recommending concepts of right and wrong conduct.

**Major areas of study within ethics are**

**1- Meta-ethics :** concerning the theoretical meaning and reference of moral proposition, and how their truth values can be determined, asks how we understand, know about, and what we mean when we talk about what is right and what is wrong

**2- Normative ethics,** is the study of ethical action. It's the branch of ethics that investigates the set of questions that arise when considering how one ought to act, morally speaking.

Normative ethics is distinct from meta-ethics because it examines standards for the rightness and wrongness of actions, while meta-ethics studies the meaning of moral language and the metaphysics of moral facts.

**3- Applied ethics** is used in some aspects of determining public policy, as well as by individuals facing difficult decisions .

**4- Descriptive ethics** is on the less philosophical end of the spectrum, since it seek together particular information about how people live and draw general conclusions based on observed patterns.

## Type of ethics

- 1- Social justice
- 2- Distributive justice
- 3- Egalitarian justice
- 4- Restoration justice

