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Nursing history

Nursing: Is the art and science of assisting individuals in learning to care for themselves whenever possible and of caring them when they are unable to meet their own needs.

Nursing has developed into a scientific profession from an unorganized way of caring for to ill

As a result of advanced technology the nursing activities depend on:

- 1- Caring behaviors
- 2- Critical thinking skills.
- 3- Scientific knowledge.

Nursing focuses on the clients response to illness rather than on the illness.

Nursing promotes health and assists clients move to a higher level of wellness, including assistance during a terminal illness with the maintenance of comfort and dignity during the final stage of life.

Major reason for studying history

1. Is to learn from the past .by applying the lessons learned from history, nurses will continue to be vital force in the health care system.
2. By studying nursing history, nurses learn how the profession has advanced from beginnings.
3. How the nurse become empowered (autonomous).
 - Empowerment and autonomy are necessary for nursing to bring about positive changes in health care today.
 - Personal power comes to individuals who are clear about what they want from life and whose see their work as essential to the contributions they wish to make.

A- Evolution of nursing

1. Primitive times: primitive humans may very well derived early nursing care practices from observation the animal world.
 - Many animals care for their sick injured (ex. wild turkeys feed their young wild berries to ward off the chill of inclement weather, much as we used vitamin C (found in wild berries).

- 2- Early civilization: nursing dates back to 4000 B.C. to the primitive sociality where mother-nurses worked withpriests. The use of wet nurses in Babylonia and Assyria is recorded in 2000 B.C.

- 3-Ancient Greece: Temples to honor Hygeia, the goddess of health, were built by the ancient Greeks.

4. Roman Empire: the first hospital were established in the Eastern Roman Empire, (sheltered), the caregiver who volunteered their time to nurse the sick had no formal training in therapeutic modalities.

5. Middle Age: In western Europe, medical practices remained basically unchanged until the 11th and 12th centuries.

6. Renaissanceعصر النهضة: Interest in the arts and science emerged during the (A.D.1400-1550).(Time of geographic explorations), Universities were established because of renewed interest in science, but there were no formal nursing school

7. Industrial Revolution: This led to a proliferation of factories because the condition of workers, long hours, unsafe condition prevailed in the workplace.
 - Royal college of surgeons in London and other medical schools were founded in 1800.
 - In mid-1800s women be nurses, most nursing care was still performed in the home by female relatives of the ill.

B-Religious Influences:

- Religion has a strong influence on the development of nursing beginning in India in 800-600B.C.
- Religious order were established by the catholic church to care for the sick and poor.
- Need for nurses in the mid-19th century and changing social conditions set the stage for Florence Nightingale' s reforms

C- Florence Nightingale (F.N)(1820-1910).

- F.N. is a founder of modern nursing
- Grew up in a wealthy upper-class family in England.
- Educated in Greek, Latin, mathematics, history, and philosophy.
- Interested in relieving suffering and caring for the sick.
- Changed both the public perception of nursing and the method for educating nurses.

▪ Nightingale's beliefs' about nursing:

Some of Nightingale's unique beliefs' about nursing and nursing education were the need for the following.

- 1- A holistic framework inclusive of illness and health.
- 2- A theoretical basis for nursing practice.
- 3- A liberal education as a foundation of nursing practice.
- 4- An environment that promotes healing.
- 5- A body of nursing knowledge distinct from medical knowledge.

▪ Nightingale's recommended:

- 1- A systematic method of assessing clients.
- 2- Individualized care based on the client's needs and preferences
- 3- confidentiality.

- (All concept are still used today)

D- The civil war and nursing:

- During the civil war (1861-1865), American's need for nurses increased dramatically.
- The sister of Holy (12 sisters caring for wounded soldiers).

E- The women's movement:

- The beginnings of social unrest in 1848 with the Women's Rights convention in Seneca falls, new York.
- Women were not considered equal to men, did not have the right to vote, and society did not value education for women
- **More women were being accepted in to colleges and universities by the mid-1990s.**
- A few university-based nursing programs available.

▪ Practical nursing pioneer الاوائل schools:

“practical nurses” formal education for practical nursing began in the 1890s.

- The first school were Ballard school
- The second school Thompson practical nursing school.
- Household nursing Association school of Attendant Nursing.

➤ Nursing in the 20th century

The beginning of the 20th century brought about changes that have greatly influenced contemporary nursing:

- Several landmark reports about medical and nursing education Abraham Flexner, supported by a Carnegie grant, visited the 155 medical school, the goal resulted to establishment of medical education in university settings that was based on standards and strong economic resources.

- Early insurance plans.(the concepts of third-party payments and prepaid health insurance were instituted).
- Establishment of visiting nurse association and their use of protocols
- Health care initiatives(health care services were provided to the elderly and the indigent populations through the federal programs of Medicare and Medicaid.

➤ **Nursing organization**

1. **National League for nursing(NLN):**The original organization, **established in 1893**, was named the American Society of superintendents of training schools for nurses

- **Goals:** To advance quality nursing education.

2. **National Association for Practical Nurse Education and Service(NAPNES): established 1941**

- **Goals:** to improve the quality, education, and recognition of nursing school.

3. **National Federation of Licensed PracticalNurses(NFLPN)**

- **Goals:** provide leadership for(LP/VNs)(licensed practical/vocational nurse).

4. **American Nurses Association(ANA).established:1911**

- **Goals:**

- 1- to work for the improvement of health standards and availability of health care service for all people
- 2- foster high standards for nursing.
- 3- Stimulate and promote the professional development of nurses.

4- Advance their economic and general welfare.

**5-National Council of State Boards of Nursing (NCSBN)
established:1973**

- **Goals:** provide an organization through which boards of nursing act and counsel together on matters of common interest and concern affecting the public health, safety, and welfare, including the development of licensing examination in nursing

➤ **ADVANCED PRACTICE NURSING /Doctoral Certification**

These seven domains are:

- (1) management of client health/illness status
- (2) nurse practitioner–patient relationship
- (3) teaching-coaching Function
- (4) professional role
- (5) managing and negotiating health care delivery systems
- (6) monitoring and ensuring the quality of health care Practice
- (7) culturally sensitive care (NONPF, 2006a).