

Homecare and family as caregiver

Sociology



In most cases, community nursing involves a meeting of needs of children, young people, and families in the rural areas a program, which most people do not have a preference for. A good number of people desire to seek healthcare in their own home or community and in environments that are more familiar. Accessibility, flexibility, and affordability are also some of the problems and challenges facing family nursing when it comes to the choice of healthcare since caregivers are burdened in terms of maintenance and payment services. Community nursing should consider these challenges as well as hindrances such as transport which affect their service delivery (Stanhope & Lancaster, 2012). Integration, differentiation as well as education and other child necessities are; therefore, significant factors to be considered in order to manage the challenges of family nursing in the community. Other challenges may include difficulties in providing care for children, the destitute, and those living in underprivileged communities. Impact of demographic shifts, in family health, such as the changing age structure, in most cases with the growing number of elderly, has brought about dire consequences for the economic, social, and health institutions, which in turn have influenced the family health greatly (Stanhope & Lancaster, 2012). The trends in mortality, fertility, and immigration, as well, affect most family's healthcare in terms of family nursing relating to caregiving services being provided. The prevalence of ill-health and infirmity, as a result of the demographic shift, is also experienced due to changes in population growth rate, which, in turn, affects home care and family caregiving for the population sometimes outdo the caregiving program resulting into tension and stress while providing home care services. In conclusion, the future of family healthcare should be expanded since the <https://assignbuster.com/homecare-and-family-as-caregiver/>

population continues to grow, and the number of people with disabilities and chronic conditions increases. Lastly, the organization of care delivery systems from all levels of healthcare and human services is critical, in all health facilities.