

Promoting a healthy workplace

[Health & Medicine](#), [Nursing](#)



Promoting Healthy Workplace of Affiliation Workplace safety is a concern for nurses as it guarantees that their health is not jeopardized in the course of administering health care. As for the patients, this safety guarantees effective and optimal care as nurses would not be scared of contracting, for instance, the diseases they are treating.

2. When faced with an angry/hostile co-worker, be cautious enough to act in an objective manners and avoid responding in a manner that would make them feel that their hostility is effective. Instead act professionally by holding your breath and report the matter to your manager and a trusted fellow co-worker. They will help be important when accounting for the misbehavior of the co-worker (Lewis, 2006).

3. Substance abuse is a concern among health professionals as it can lead to miss-treatment of the patients. In case a co-worker is involved, it is important to 1st warn and try to help them out. But in case they are addicted or persistent, report the matter immediately to the manager for appropriate action to be undertaken against them. The most common physical injury experienced by LPNs and nursing assistants is needle stick injuries.

4. Sexual harassment maybe in two ways. One is a nurse demanding sexual favors from patients or a manager or nurse demanding sexual favors from a colleague. These favors include inappropriate touching of private body parts, deliberate exposure of private body parts, or even a forceful sexual intercourse. These is handled by first warning the culprit and later report them to higher authority in case they persist.

5. Both healthcare facilities acknowledge the essence of patient safety and nurses' safety during and after an infant is born. Special interest has been

laid on procedures such as safe patient handling and staying safe from latex allergies (injuries from allergic reaction to latex substances) and needle stick injuries (from accidental piercing of the body caused by needles). Being competence acclaimed facilities, this emphasis on safety is a pointer that workplace safety should always be set as a priority for efficiency.

6. A nurse found impaired by either illness or alcohol/drug dependency is held culpable of ability to cause injuries to patients. Such an individual is subjected to court proceedings and later on counselling upon which, in case they fail to change, their license may be revoked. Most nurses interviewed are aware of these rules and strive to stay away from action that may impair their ability to acts soberly while administering treatment.

7. ANA recognizes the necessity of designing innovative strategies through an integrated effort to develop alternative solutions that will guarantee safer environment for both patients and caregivers. As such, an optimal staffing model should acknowledge the unique patient care setting and assess options such as patient acuity, unlicensed assistive personnel, and skills/education at particular settings (ANA., 2014).

8. The important concepts discussed here are environmental safety (that entails RNs working in an environmentally safe place and manner that causes no harm), needle prevention (which entails appropriate placement of sharp objects (needles) to eliminate physical injuries), and safe patient handling (which will guarantee safety to patients as well as prevent the newly RNs from contracting diseases from patients that could otherwise been avoided).

9. OHSN has developed a voluntary and secure electronic occupational

safety and health surveillance system. This is part of Centre for Disease Control and Prevention. The purpose of the system is to track down traumatic injuries, record the data, and use it as benchmark to aid in the efforts of mitigating such injuries in future (CDC., 2014). Palmetto Hospital has developed a system that keeps track of injuries faced by caregivers in a given duration which are later reviewed to help in mitigating future similar injuries.

References

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