The Future of Nursing

Student's Name

Institution

Professor

Course

Date

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Question 1

As a nurse with a nursing degree, my demand in the job market is high. The nursing field is one of the fastest growing in the country. As the number of people who use healthcare rises, so does the need to provide that care in an effective and safe way. During the COVID-19 era, the healthcare industry has been experiencing an already severe shortage of nurses. The causes of the nursing shortage and the corresponding demand are detailed in a 2017 study on the nursing workforce. The baby boomer population in the United States will reach 73 million by the next census in 2020 due to rising life expectancy. The prevalence of illnesses like type 2 diabetes rises as the global population ages. Additionally, 19 percent of the registered nurse workforce is 65, or older and many RNs will be retiring this decade which means that the need for nurses is rising. The job prognosis for nurses is 6 percent between 2021 and 2031, compared to the average growth rate of 5 percent for all occupations, and about 203,000 new RN positions will open up annually through 2031 (Madison, 2023). A nationwide increase in the number of nurses on staff is urgently required.

Question 2

In order to adapt to new healthcare trends and ensure that all people have access to quality care, "The Future of Nursing 2020-2030: Charting a Path to Achieve Health Equity" is major research that offers invaluable insights and recommendations for enhancing nursing practice and education. My goal is to earn a Master of Science in Nursing, which is one of the report's primary recommendations to raise nursing education standards. An MSN is a postgraduate degree that offers various specializations and can lead to various advanced nursing roles. Some reasons for wanting to attain an MSN may include expanding my career

opportunities. Having a Master of Science in Nursing can pave the way for me to various advanced nursing positions, including those of Nurse Practitioner, Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetist, Certified Nurse Midwife, and Clinical Nurse Specialist. These positions frequently include more independence and responsibility. The other reason is that I want to earn more money from my career (Wakefield et al., 2021). Advanced practice nurses (APNs) often command higher compensation than registered nurses (RNs) with a Bachelor of Science in Nursing (BSN) degree because of their greater competence and experience. The other reason is that I can offer greater care, including evaluation, diagnosis, and prescription of therapies, which nurses can provide with a Master of Science in Nursing. Finally, earning an MSN may set me up for success in management positions in the healthcare industry, where I can majorly affect healthcare policy and the quality of treatment provided to patients. Pursuing my MSN will take three years because I will take the AG-ACNP certification exam, which takes a lot of time to prepare. My Masters will take longer time because I will be working and I will be studying part-time.

Question 3

Master of Science in Nursing (MSN) degrees can change your career and the nursing profession. An MSN will boost my work prospects because a Master of Science in Nursing is required for Nurse Practitioner, Nurse Anesthetist, Clinical Nurse Specialist, and Nurse Educator roles. High demand and competition make these occupations pay more than those requiring a BSN. Taking a specialized track in my Master of Science in Nursing degree will help me become an industry specialist and boost their marketability, makes me more attractive to healthcare executives such as Nurse Managers, nursing director and chief nursing officer. Finally, advanced nursing degrees can help me succeed in patient care environments, encouraging research, quality

improvement, and evidence-based practice (Delaney, 2018). MSN can also prepare me for roles in the future of nursing. MSN will help me to meet the rising need for healthcare in underserved parts of the country. Nurses with master's degrees in nursing will be frequently at the forefront of healthcare innovation, spearheading efforts to optimize healthcare delivery, establish innovative care models, and boost patient outcomes. It will help me become an advocate and policy influencer in health fairness, access to treatment, and patient outcomes; furthering your education is a great first step. I will qualify for mentoring and teaching positions where I can assist in shaping the careers of future nurses and ensure the longevity and expansion of the nursing profession. Finally, with my master's degree, I will be in an excellent position to interact with other healthcare team members to provide patients with more comprehensive care.

Question 4

According to the American Nurses Association (ANA) Scope and Standards for Practice and Code of Ethics, continuous nursing education (CNE) helps nurses maintain and improve their skills, attitudes, and knowledge. In terms of competence, CNE helps nurses stay current with healthcare innovations, evidence-based practices, and regulatory changes. This ongoing growth ensures they have the skills to provide safe and effective care. The ANA's Scope and Standards for Practice outline specific skills and knowledge employers can expect from nurses in various contexts and specialties. CNE helps nurses meet these skills and adapt to evolving healthcare needs. In terms of attitudes, CNE offers seminars and workshops on attitudes and interpersonal skills. Cultural competency, communication, and patient-centered care training may help nurses care for all patients. The ANA Code of Ethics emphasizes patient autonomy and treatment choice. CNE can assist nurses in connecting their principles with the profession on ethical issues and patient advocacy (Mlambo et al., 2021). In terms of knowledge, CNE refreshes

and expands nurses' knowledge of clinical practices, healthcare laws, and regulations. This information is essential for proper treatment and decision-making. The ANA Scope and Standards for Practice explain nursing knowledge for diverse jobs and contexts. CNE helps nurses develop and maintain this level of experience. In terms of ANA Scope and Standards for Practice, CNE helps nurses satisfy ANA requirements, which vary by job and specialty. Finally, in terms of the ANA Ethics Code, CNEs help nurses understand and apply the ANA Code of Ethics. CNE can help nurses establish a strong ethical foundation that guides conduct, promotes advocacy, and fosters trust with patients and their families.

Ouestion Five

CNE should be made mandatory in the healthcare system for different reasons. These reasons include that it will improve patient safety. The best evidence should drive healthcare choices and actions. Nurses learn and implement the latest evidence-based guidelines, procedures, and practices through CNE. This exposure will allow them to provide contemporary medical care. Using outdated procedures or not keeping up with therapy might lead to medical errors and poor results. Continuing education (CNE) helps nurses notice and avoid these errors, improving patient safety. Healthcare increasingly uses technology for diagnosis, treatment, and medical record keeping. CNE helps organizations ensure nurses do not make costly mistakes due to new technological inexperience. The other reason CNE should be mandatory is to maintain competence (Egenes, 2017). Novel treatments, rules, and care approaches make the industry vibrant. Nurses must adapt to these developments to provide quality care. Today's complex healthcare system requires nurses to manage patients with comorbidities and complex care needs. Mandatory continuing nursing education prepares nurses to handle such situations safely

and efficiently. The nursing profession must promote lifelong learning through mandatory CNE to meet changing healthcare demands.

The other reason why CNE should be made mandatory is for professional responsibilities. Nursing is based on ethics and patient care, and CNE helps nurses meet their moral commitment to learn and improve. Patients trust their physicians and nurses to be knowledgeable and have up-to-date information. Continuing education helps nurses build patient trust and demonstrate professionalism. Participating in CNE makes nurses more serious about their professions, and they appreciate their role in the healthcare community and preserving professional standards. The final reason CNE should be mandatory is to bring CNE standardization (Egenes, 2017). Mandatory CNE programs ensure high-quality education for nurses in all healthcare settings. Uniformity may increase treatment quality and patient safety. Standardizing CNE regulations would help nurses migrate between hospitals, states, and countries, promoting worker flexibility and ensuring quality care. Standardized measurements allow hospitals and other healthcare organizations to evaluate their nursing staff versus industry standards.

References

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