

# **NURSING PROCESS**

## **Implementation**



**Mrs. Preethi Ramesh  
Senior Nursing Lecturer  
BGI**

# **IMPLEMENTATION**

## **MEANING**

It is the fourth phase of the nursing process in which the nurse puts the nursing care plan into action, continues data collection and documents the care provided



# **IMPLEMENTING SKILLS**

To implement the care plan successfully, nurses need following three skills. They are

- ❖ **Cognitive Skills**
- ❖ **Interpersonal Skills**
- ❖ **Technical Skills**



# IMPLEMENTING SKILLS

- ❖ **Cognitive Skills:** It include problem solving, decision making, critical thinking and curative thinking. It is also known as intellectual skills.
- ❖ **Interpersonal Skills:** These are all the activities, verbal & non verbal, people use when communicating directly with one another.
- ❖ **Technical Skills:** These are “hands on” skills such as manipulating equipment, giving injection and bandaging, moving, lifting and repositioning clients.





# **PROCESS OF IMPLEMENTATION**



# REASSESSING THE CLIENT

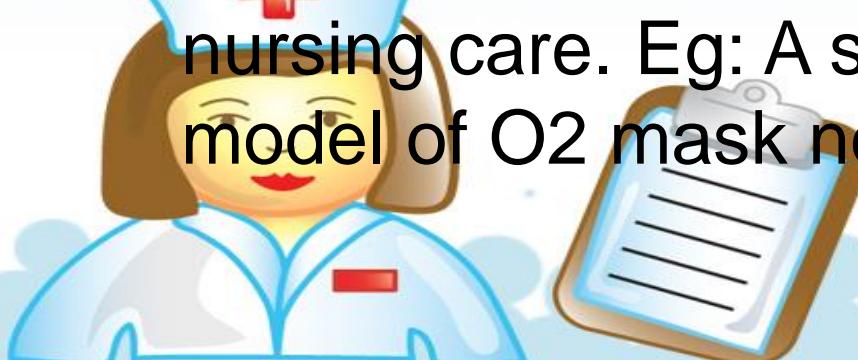
Just before implementing an order, the nurse must reassess the client to make sure the intervention is still needed. Even though an order is written on the care plan, the clients condition may have changed



# DETERMINING THE NURSES NEED FOR ASSISTANCE

When implementing some nursing care, the nurse may require assistance for one of the following reasons:

- The nurse is unable to implement the nursing care safely alone.  
Eg: Turning an obese patient in bed
- Assistance would reduce stress on the client. Eg: Turning a person who experiences acute pain when moved
- The nurse lacks the knowledge or skills to implement a particular nursing care. Eg: A student nurse is not familiar with a particular model of O<sub>2</sub> mask need assistance the first time it is applied



# IMPLEMENTING NURSING ORDER

It is important to explain to the client:

- what will be done
- what sensations to expect
- what the client is expected to do.



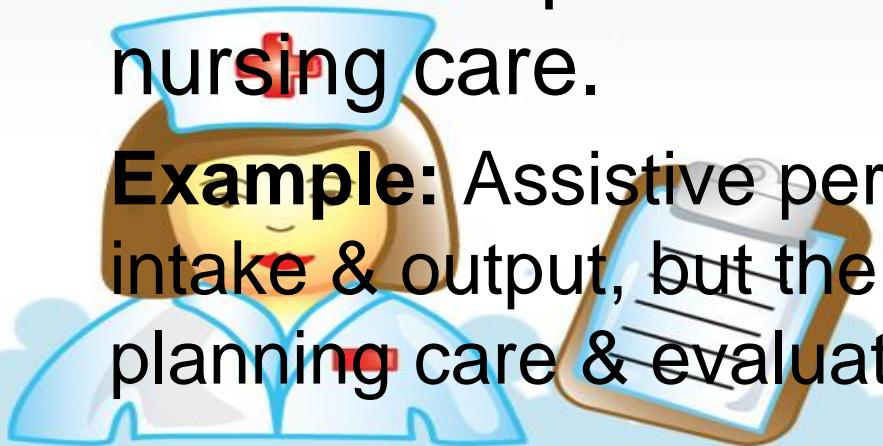
# **DELEGATING AND SUPERVISING**

The nurse has two responsibilities in making work assignments:

- **Appropriate delegation of duties**
- **Adequate supervision of personnel**

The RN can assign some nursing care duties to an unlicensed person but cannot assign responsibility for total **nursing** care.

**Example:** Assistive personnel may perform task such as measuring intake & output, but the RN is responsible for analyzing the data, planning care & evaluating outcomes



# COMMUNICATING THE NURSING ACTIONS

After carrying out the nursing orders, the nurse completes the implementing phase by recording the interventions and client responses in the nursing progress notes.





Thank  
you

