

Группа: 301A

Специальность: Акушерское дело

Дата: 05.10.2020

Тема: Nursing process (historical perspective)

Цель: Формирование знаний об истории сестринского процесса, воспитание понимания важности роли медсестры в работе акушера

Задание лекции: ознакомиться с текстом

Домашнее задание: составить вопросы по тексту.

Сроки – до пятницы, 09.10.2020

## NURSING PROCESS

### Historical perspective

Nursing has always been directed at serving the health care needs of society. Nursing originated with the desire to keep people healthy and provide comfort, care, and assurance to the ill. Nursing was distinguished in its early history as a form of community service and was originally related to a strong instinct to preserve and protect the family. Although the goals of nursing have remained relatively the same over the centuries, its practice has been influenced by the changing characteristics of society. Thus nursing has gradually evolved into a modern profession.

Nursing is as old as medicine. Throughout history, nursing and medicine have had an interdependent relationship. During the era of Hippocrates, medicine practiced without nursing, and during the Middle Ages, nursing practiced without rational medicine.

Many ancient societies did not value human life so the caretakers of life were less respected. The nurse tended to the hygiene of clients in the home under the direct supervision of a physician. Nurses did not participate in activities to promote health nor did they teach families how to care for the ill.

Under the influence of Christianity, nurses gained respect, and the practice of nursing expanded. Although nursing became increasingly humanistic, there was still no formal education or training for nurses.

The Sisters of Charity (1633) was founded by St. Vincent de Paul. The sisters cared for people in hospitals, asylums, and poorhouses. The sisters also became widely known as visiting nurses because they cared for sick people in their homes. The first supervisor of the Sisters of Charity was Louise de Gras who established perhaps the first educational program to be associated with a nursing order. The program included experience in the hospital, home visits, and the care of the ill.

In the eighteenth century, the growth of cities brought an increase in the number of hospitals and a greater role for nurses.

In 1860 Florence Nightingale wrote *Notes on Nursing: What It Is and What It Is Not* for the layperson. Her philosophy of nursing practice reflected the changing needs of society. She saw the role of nursing as having “charge of somebody’s health” based on the knowledge of “how to put the body in such a state to be free of disease or to recovery from disease”.

During the same year she developed the first organized program of training for nurses, the Nightingale Training School for Nurses at St. Thomas Hospital in London.