

Neurocare: Integrating Scientific Advances with Patient-centered Approach

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Introduction

Neurocare and patient-centered nursing represent integral components of healthcare that converge to provide comprehensive, compassionate, and effective care for individuals with neurological disorders. This intersection emphasizes not only the clinical management of neurological conditions but also prioritizes the holistic needs and preferences of patients, fostering a supportive and empowering healthcare environment. Neurocare encompasses a specialized field within healthcare dedicated to the diagnosis, treatment, and management of disorders affecting the nervous system. This includes conditions such as stroke, epilepsy, multiple sclerosis, Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, traumatic brain injuries, and various neuropathies [1]. The field of neurocare is multidisciplinary, involving neurologists, neurosurgeons, nurses, therapists, psychologists, and other healthcare professionals who collaborate to deliver personalized care plans tailored to each patient's specific needs. Central to neurocare is the integration of advanced medical knowledge and technological innovations to diagnose and treat neurological conditions effectively.

Effective care coordination is essential in managing the complex needs of patients with pandemic. Case management nurses collaborate with multidisciplinary teams, including physicians, respiratory therapists, social workers, and public health officials, to develop comprehensive care plans tailored to individual patient needs. This collaborative approach ensures continuity of care across healthcare settings and promotes seamless transitions between levels of care. Education plays a pivotal role in preventing the spread of pandemic and empowering patients and families to make informed decisions about their care. Case management nurses provide education on infection prevention practices, symptom management, medication adherence, and when to seek medical attention. Clear communication and patient-centered education promote adherence to public health guidelines and support self-management at home. Case management nurses play a crucial role in assessing patients with suspected or confirmed pandemic, triaging their care needs based on severity of illness, comorbidities, and available resources. Rapid assessment and triage facilitate timely access to appropriate levels of care, including hospitalization, intensive care, or home-based management. One of the most critical roles of case-management nurses during the pandemic was coordinating care for pandemic patients. They worked tirelessly to ensure seamless transitions between care settings, from hospitals to rehabilitation facilities to home care. By liaising with various stakeholders, including physicians, social workers and community organizations, they facilitated comprehensive care plans tailored to each patient's needs [2,3].

As healthcare systems face unprecedented demands during the pandemic, case management nurses play a critical role in resource allocation

and advocacy. They advocate for equitable access to healthcare services, including pandemic testing, treatment, and vaccination, particularly for vulnerable populations. Case management nurses also assist patients in navigating insurance coverage, financial assistance programs, and community resources to address social determinants of health. As the world slowly emerges from the grip of the pandemic, the role of case-management nurses remains. Patient-centered nursing within the context of neurocare extends beyond the traditional biomedical model of care to prioritize the individual needs, preferences, values, and beliefs of patients. It emphasizes a holistic approach that considers not only the physical aspects of illness but also the emotional, psychological, social, and spiritual dimensions of patients' experiences. Patient-centered nursing promotes shared decision-making, where patients are actively involved in making informed decisions about their care. Nurses provide information, clarify options, and support patients in weighing the benefits and risks of treatment choices, empowering them to participate in their healthcare journey.

The pandemic has taken a toll on patients' mental health and well-being, leading to increased levels of stress, anxiety, and social isolation. Case management nurses provide psychosocial support to patients and families, addressing their emotional needs, connecting them with mental health resources, and facilitating virtual support networks. Compassionate care and active listening help alleviate fears and promote resilience during challenging times. Despite their crucial role, case-management nurses faced numerous challenges during the pandemic. From navigating constantly changing guidelines to coping with personal risks and emotional tolls, they endured immense pressure. Yet, their resilience shone through as they continued to adapt, innovate and advocate for their patients with unwavering dedication.

Empathy and Compassion nurses in neurocare are trained to empathize with patients and their families, acknowledging the emotional challenges associated with neurological conditions. They provide compassionate support, actively listen to patients' concerns, and validate their experiences to build trusting relationships [4]. Recognizing that each patient's experience with a neurological condition is unique, patient-centered nursing focuses on developing individualized care plans that are tailored to the specific needs, preferences, and goals of patients. This approach ensures that care is personalized and responsive to the diverse backgrounds and circumstances of patients. Effective communication is fundamental to patient-centered nursing in neurocare. Nurses engage in open, honest, and transparent communication with patients and their families, ensuring they have accurate information about their condition, treatment options, and care plan. Collaboration with multidisciplinary healthcare teams ensures coordinated care that addresses all aspects of patients' well-being.

Description

In the realm of neuroscience nursing, the integration of science with patient-centered care forms the cornerstone of effective practice. This synergy between rigorous scientific principles and compassionate patient care defines the essence of neurocare. By blending advanced neurological knowledge with a deep understanding of individual patient needs, healthcare professionals can deliver holistic and empathetic care that enhances outcomes and quality of life. Compassionate Neurocare not only prioritizes the application of cutting-edge scientific advancements but also ensures that each patient receives personalized attention and support throughout their healthcare journey.

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[5]. Healthcare case management is a collaborative process that involves assessing, planning, coordinating, implementing, and evaluating healthcare services to meet the needs of individuals and populations. Case management nurses serve as advocates and coordinators, working closely with patients, families, healthcare providers, and community resources to optimize care delivery and promote positive outcomes. Health care case-management nurses are the linchpins of patient care coordination. They are trained to assess, plan, implement and evaluate the care of patients, ensuring optimal outcomes while minimizing costs and maximizing resources. In normal circumstances, their role involves collaborating with multidisciplinary teams, facilitating transitions of care and advocating for patients within complex health care systems.

Diagnostic tools such as MRI, CT scans, EEG and genetic testing are utilized to accurately assess the structure and function of the nervous system. Treatment strategies may include medication management, surgical interventions, rehabilitation therapies, and lifestyle modifications aimed at improving neurological function, managing symptoms, and enhancing overall quality of life. Beyond medical interventions, neurocare places a strong emphasis on patient education, empowerment, and support. Healthcare providers educate patients and their families about the nature of their condition, treatment options, potential outcomes, and strategies for self-management. This proactive approach helps patients make informed decisions about their care and fosters a sense of partnership between healthcare providers and patients in managing their health.

Conclusion

The integration of neurocare and patient-centered nursing creates a synergistic approach to caring for individuals with neurological conditions. This collaboration ensures that patients receive comprehensive, holistic, and compassionate care that addresses their medical, emotional, and social needs. Nurses play a crucial role in conducting comprehensive assessments of patients' neurological status, functional abilities, and psychosocial needs. They collaborate with neurocare teams to develop individualized care plans that incorporate evidence-based interventions, therapeutic techniques, and support services tailored to optimize patients' health outcomes. In neurocare, nurses serve as advocates for patients, ensuring their voices are heard and

their preferences are respected throughout their healthcare journey. They advocate for equitable access to healthcare services, resources, and support networks that promote patients' well-being and enhance their quality of life.

Acknowledgement

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Conflict of Interest

None.

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