



Book Review ‘Professional Nursing’

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<p>Abstract: It is hoped that this book will become one of the rapidly developing professional nursing sciences and there will always be information that can be applied when caring for patients. The more knowledge and experience a nurse gains, the better they will be in providing services. In order to achieve this, nurses must continue to learn so that nurses' intellectual and emotional abilities can develop and be able to think critically to solve problems and make decisions appropriately, correctly and efficiently in meeting patient needs.</p>	<p>Review Paper</p>
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INTRODUCTION

It is hoped that the publication of this book will be an additional reference for the development of nursing science, especially professional nursing and handbooks for students currently practicing professions as well as current nurse practitioners provide nursing care. This book provides a lot of review of professional nursing about Basic Nursing Concepts (Chapter 1), Roles, Functions and Competencies of Nurses (Chapter 2), Healthy and Sick Concepts (Chapter 3), Nursing Services (Chapter 4), Patient Safety in Hospitals (Chapter 5), Nursing Service Targets (Chapter 6), Nursing Process (Chapter 7), Nursing Care Documentation (Chapter 8), Nursing Practice Models (Chapter 9), Evidence-Based Nursing Practice (Chapter 10), Nursing Education System (Chapter 11) and Professional Standards in Nursing Practice (Chapter 12). This book is expected to be able to become one of the sciences of nursing professionals who are developing rapidly and there will always be information that can be applied when caring for patients, more knowledge and experience a nurse gain will make her better at providing services. In order to achieve this, nurses must keep learning so that nurses' intellectual and emotional abilities can be develop and be able to think critically to solve problems and make decisions appropriately, correctly and efficiently in meeting patient needs.

Nurses as one of the health workers play an important role in efforts to achieve health development goals. Success of health services depend on the participation of nurses in providing a quality care for

patients. Patient care in Nursing requires comprehensive, careful services to prevent death and disability by paying attention to biopsychosocial and cultural aspects. To support this, a basic concept is needed by nurses who are expected to achieve professional nursing as the objective of the nursing care provided. Based on the conditions of service in Nursing, nurses must have minimal abilities which are then outlined and developed in nursing education curriculum in Professional Nursing courses (Tussaleha, 2014). Nursing is a form of professional service which is an integral part of health services, based on science and nursing tips, in the form of a comprehensive bio-psycho-social-spiritual services, aimed at individuals, families and communities either sick or healthy which includes all processes of human life (Kusnanto, 2003). Nurse comes from the Latin word *nutrix*, which means care for. According to Kusnanto (2003), nurses are someone (a professional) who has the ability, responsibility and authority to carry out nursing services/care to various levels of nursing services. Meanwhile the nurse according to Wardhono (1998) is a person who has completed nursing professional education and is given the authority to carry out the role as well as its function.

Patient safety is a global issue in health service including in hospitals. Hospital as a health service institution should guarantee patient safety while receiving/undergoing treatment, one way to guarantee patients safety in hospitals is by implementing patient safety management correctly. Safety issues consist of five issues, namely patient safety, health care provider safety (staff safety), safety of buildings and equipment

that support hospitals, environmental safety (green productivity) and hospital business safety (business safety) These five safety must be carried out in a rhythm in a hospital, and carried out in consistent and comprehensive (Kemenkes, 2015). The nursing process is a series of methods applied by nurses in nursing practice. Initially, nurses only carried out their duties which becomes a work routine without scientific guidance for these actions. However along with the development of science, technology, practice and nursing science also developed. Nursing process provides a structure for nursing practice that is a framework using science and knowledge and skills carried out by the nurse. Approaches to solving nursing problems requires knowledge, techniques and interpersonal skills. Nursing process consists of five consistent, systematic and interrelated stages, namely assessment, diagnosis, planning, implementation and evaluation. The most important part of nursing work is documentation. Nursing documentation is a record of the resident's response that are comprehensive, systematic and structured treatment actions, demonstrate the caregiver's responsibilities to the resident throughout the nursing process (Prabowo, 2016). Nursing documentation is a communication tool between clients, families, nursing team and other health teams, whose aim is to ensure good communication between nurses, protect clients who looked after and helped the nurse, starting the organization of nursing work and responsible for patient safety.

The conclusion is that nursing has a very broad essence because it touches almost all segments of humanity and as an impact on health status experienced

both actual and potential. Nursing must be able to view humans as a whole and unique, apart from that nursing must have the ability to apply complex science and technology in an effort to meet patient/individual needs. Nursing itself is a profession that has a strong educational basis a clear "body of knowledge" so that it can be developed as fully as possible its height. In this way the nursing profession will be able to participate actively in the Health Service System in Indonesia in efforts advancing health services in the community which will ultimately also increase nursing professionalism. To achieve all this requires a nursing education system that is expected to produce professional health workers (nurses). To provide quality nursing resources, nursing education institutions have a very important role in producing quality graduates who meet the established standards.

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