Maureen Maureen Diser...

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Patrick

Utica College

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Dissertation Proposal

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Discussion

Introduction & Thesis Statement

The safety and well-being of healthcare workers are an important part of nursing practice, as they face risks when providing care. Training for nurses has been identified as an effective way to reduce risks in the workplace, and all patient effects are effective. This research, therefore, seeks to explore how training can be applied in nursing to reduce workplace hazards. Specific objectives include a comprehensive literature review of training programs implemented in health care settings targeted at risk reduction, an examination of current trends in nurse training for occupational health and safety, and an examination of the impact of these training on reducing workplace accidents, injuries, stress, nurse burnout, and nurse turnover. Suggestions for future strategies aimed at improving risk management through appropriate nursing education/training were suggested. Through this research study, we hope to gain new insights into how we can better protect our valuable frontline staff from harm while providing high-quality patient care (Hamid et al., 2023). The thesis will examine the effectiveness of nurse training programs in reducing workplace hazards, identify challenges and recommend strategies for improving the nursing approach.

Literature Review

The shortage of qualified nurses is a growing concern in many countries, and recruitment of internationally trained nurses has been implemented to address this issue, but the impact of this migration of nurse's business excellence requires an understanding of their attitudes towards safety culture, work-life balance, warmth and performance requirements. According to two groups of these factors, the international traders were trained in the operational elements of operations in workload, but all were showing satisfaction (Hamid et al., 2023). This highlights the importance

of training interventions that can ultimately meet specific needs based on nurses' migration motivations and reduce the risks of the work.

Proposed Methodology

The proposed research will use a qualitative descriptive approach to examine the role of training in reducing workplace hazards for nurses. The method will be based on the three methods used by Hamid et al., including literature review, focus group discussion and expert panel. Similar to their research, participants will be invited of different values and have come to focus groups and expert group discussions to gather different perspectives. This discussion may also involve the use of data collection methods such as interviews or surveys (Hamid et al., 2023). The findings of this will contribute to the development of a sustainable disaster risk reduction that integrates all four components of disaster nurse education for nurses.

Research Implications

The proposed research on the role of training in reducing workplace hazards for nurses has important implications for the nursing profession and healthcare organizations. By examining the effectiveness of current nurse education programs, identifying challenges, and recommending strategies for improvement, this review aims to provide valuable insights on how best they will be used to protect frontline providers from disruption in the delivery of high-quality patient care. More broadly, the findings can contribute to the development of sustainable disaster risk reduction strategies that integrate all aspects of disaster nurse education for nurses. Not only can this improve workplace safety, but it can also increase overall outcomes for all patients by ensuring well-trained and qualified healthcare professionals (Roth et al., 2022). This study is particularly relevant in light of recent events such as the COVID-19 pandemic, which reaffirms the importance of

prioritizing occupational health and safety measures in health care through effective nurse education/training programs.

References

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Roth, C., Berger, S., Krug, K., Mahler, C., & Wensing, M. (2021). Internationally trained nurses and host nurses' perceptions of safety culture, work-life-balance, burnout, and job demand during workplace integration: a cross-sectional study. *BMC nursing*, *20*, 1-15.