

Cultivating Healthful Environments for Nurses

Nurses face a lot of challenges in their work environment. One of the most important is avoiding incivility. This behavior can lead to negative effects on the patient and healthcare system as a whole.

These harmful actions include name-calling, condescending tone, public criticism, gossiping, sarcastic remarks, and racial slurs. To avoid [nurs fpx 4900assessment 1 assessing the problem leadership collaboration communication change management and policy considerations ps](#) incidents a family nurse practitioner can resort to certain strategies like effective open communication and adopting code of ethics and zero bullying tolerance unit.

Legal and Ethical Issues

The process of cultivating healthy environments can present a host of legal and ethical challenges. The most obvious issue is the need for a significant financial investment, which can sometimes strain businesses that must make tough decisions about how to allocate their resources. However, a company that invests in the health of its employees is often able to reap rewards later by improving employee retention and productivity.

A key aspect of a healthful environment is creating positive relationships with coworkers. Nurses are especially vulnerable to incivility, which can [NURS FPX 6008 Assessment 1 Attempt 1 Proposing a New Initiative EZ](#) negative consequences for both the nurses themselves and patients (American Nurses Association, 2015). Incivil behavior includes name-calling, a condescending tone, public criticism, gossiping and spreading rumors.

The Hippocratic Oath and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights are two important ethical frameworks that guide nurses' actions. Both posit that all humans have fundamental rights, including the right to life, health and privacy. In addition, nurses must comply with the principles of nonmaleficence, sanctity of human life and proportionality when making clinical decisions.

Budget Negotiations

A healthy environment requires clean air, stable climate, adequate water, safe food and sanitation, health-supportive cities and rural environments, and preserved nature. It also demands a sustainable economy, responsible use of resources and a thriving workforce. This means avoiding waste, limiting the use of chemicals, and using sound financial practices. Budget negotiations can be a stressful time, but there are ways to make them more manageable.

One example is to involve the parties in budget preparation at a very early stage, allowing them to be involved in bottom-up negotiations with each other and the departmental managers who will submit proposals for inclusion in the consolidated budget. This will help to [nurs fpx 6011 assessment 1 diabetes patient concept map gcu](#) trust and establish a framework of mutual interest for the final negotiations.

Another good practice is to avoid partisan attacks on each other and to limit the scope of the debate to the specific issues at hand. This will ensure that the participants are focused on reaching a fair and reasonable outcome. In the case of the Social Security reform commission, three months of disorganized circular conversations were replaced with a successful bipartisan solution by the simple act of changing from arguing talking points to building a win-win deal.

Communication

The community resources that contribute to healthful environments include recreational opportunities and safe spaces for physical activity. These resources include parks, waterways, and tree-lined walks that provide opportunities for outdoor exercise and social interaction. In addition, these resources may offer mental and emotional well-being by offering a sense of place and belonging.

One of the most important factors in establishing healthy nursing environment is effective communication. Nurses need to communicate openly and clearly with each other in order to manage their tasks efficiently and effectively. Additionally, nurses must establish [nurs fpx 6017 assessment 1 curriculum overview framework and analysis kp](#) relationships and respect each other's work (Abdollahzadeh et al., 2017).

Incivility is a common problem that nurses face in their work environment. This behavior includes rude behaviors such as name calling, condescending tone, and gossiping as well as passing sarcastic remarks. Such behavior affects the nurses negatively, especially when they carry it into their personal lives (Lachman, 2014). To avoid this type of incivility, a person-centred culture must be established in the workplace. Additionally, nurses must adopt a code of ethics and zero tolerance policy for any act of incivility.

Community Resources

Community resources refer to different places or things that are meant to promote the well-being and goodwill of community members. They include everything from hospitals to libraries to community centers. These can be operated by private companies, non-profit organizations or even individuals. They can also be financed in various ways, from being completely funded by the community to being partially or fully funded by government grants.

Using these community resources in the classroom helps students understand how society functions and develops a sense of responsibility among them. This is important because the ability to think independently allows them to find solutions that can help improve [nurs fpx 6021 assessment 3 quality improvement presentation poster gcu 2](#) surroundings. It also helps them learn democratic traits and how to work with a diverse group of people.

In addition to schools and other educational facilities, community resources can also include religious and cultural organizations such as churches or synagogues. These can serve a range of more abstract needs that aren't necessarily directly related to the community, such as socialization and belongingness. In addition, they can provide access to health care services and support for individuals with special needs or disabilities.

Institutional Conflict

Institutional conflicts of interest occur when financial relationships with external entities pose risks of undue influence over decisions that are relevant to an institution's primary research, educational or patient care mission. These relationships include financial holdings in companies, research funding, consulting or honoraria payments and board positions with external entities.

These relationships may threaten the objectivity of decision-making and the integrity of research with human participants. They also threaten the credibility of an institution's primary research, education and patient care mission activities. However, unlike individual conflicts of interest, institutional conflicts do not necessarily constitute misconduct or bias.

As a result, they are more difficult to review and address than individual conflicts of interest. Moreover, since institutional officials do not [bha fpx 4008 assessment 2 financial statement analysis](#) to benefit personally from the secondary interests, they may rationalize their involvement as serving the institution's primary mission. Consequently, many reports of institutional conflicts have focused on only prominent and usually egregious cases of conflicting activities. The committee recommends that a standing board committee be established to review the University's own financial relationships and those of senior officials in order to identify potential institutional conflicts of interest. Management plans should address the nature of the conflict, any actual or perceived risk to the University's reputation, and steps to mitigate the impact of the conflict on the primary mission.