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Hospital Administration: Key to Effective Healthcare: A Report

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Abstract

Executive Summary:

Hospital administration plays a critical role in ensuring the smooth operation of healthcare facilities, enhancing patient care, and maintaining efficient management systems. This report delves into the key aspects of hospital administration, examining its vital functions, such as staffing, budgeting, policy development, patient care management, and the integration of advanced healthcare technologies.

Effective hospital administration ensures that healthcare services are delivered in a timely, cost-effective, and high-quality manner, focusing on improving patient outcomes and satisfaction. This report also explores the challenges faced by hospital administrators, including resource allocation, regulatory compliance, and the ever-evolving landscape of healthcare demands.

By examining best practices, innovative strategies, and the importance of leadership, the report emphasizes the significance of skilled administrators in fostering a healthy, patient-centric environment. Ultimately, strong hospital administration is crucial for meeting the growing demands of modern healthcare systems and improving overall service delivery in hospitals.

Keywords: Hospital Administration, Healthcare Facilities, Patient Care, Efficient Management Systems, Staffing, Budgeting, Policy Development

1. INTRODUCTION

Akal Charitable Hospital, Baru Sahib, HP, it is 180 bedded hospital providing patient treatment with specialized medical and nursing staff. It is a general hospital treat urgently health problem. Currently the hospitals declare DCHC (Dedicated Covid Health Center) for Covid patient and they provide health care services to them.

Geographical Location: The hospital is located in the backward district of Sirmour, Himachal Pradesh. **Background of the hospital**: The organization has established fully functional Akal Charitable Hospital at Baru Sahib, Himachal Pradesh in the year of 1994. The hospital provide medical care to the underprivileged part of the rural area. The charitable hospital established by Kalgidhar Society. The hospital has primary health care for 39,000 plus OPD. The Hospital organized various camps for the poor and downtrodden.



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2. WARD MANAGEMENT

General Objectives: -

This ward administration posting is designed to develop a broad understanding of principles, concepts, trends and issues related to nursing management. Further, it would provide opportunity to understand, appreciate and acquire skills in planning, supervision and management of nursing services at different levels to provide quality nursing services.

Objectives:

- 1. Tell the Vision, Mission & philosophy of the Hospital
- 2. Draw the Organizational structure of hospital and Nursing service
- 3. To discuss the physical layout of the respective ward
- 4. Tell about the budgeting process of Hospital
- 5. Job description of various nursing personnel
- 6. Plan duty roaster for Nursing Personnel
- 7. Importance of inventory in the respective specialty.
- 8. Developing standards for Patient Care
- 9. Discuss the various registers maintained.
- 10. Preparation of Assessment tool for evaluating Nursing standards / Personnel.
- 11. Enlist the functions of CSSD (with regard to material management)
- 12. Organize Continuing Nursing Education.

3. VISION, MISSION & PHILOSOPHY OF THE HOSPITAL

VISION: Vision of the hospital includes, affordable firm which aim to deliver health care services to the poor and downtrodden

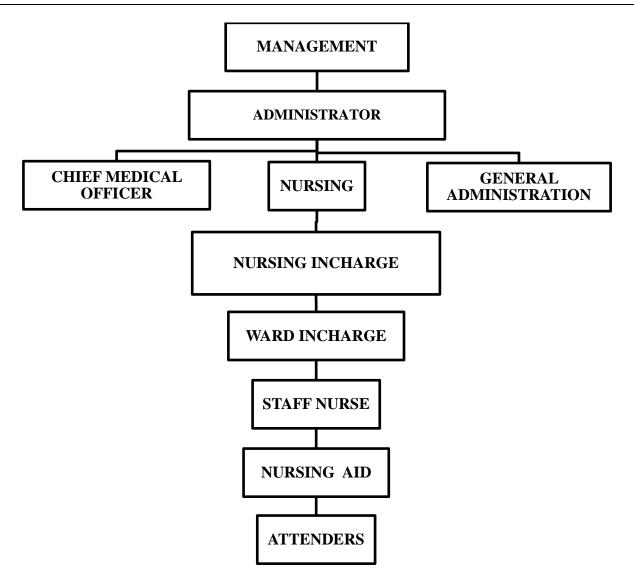
MISSION:

- Community free of gender inequality
- Reduction of female feticide

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE



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4. DEVELOPING BUDGET PROPOSAL OF THE HOSPITAL

DEFINITION: According to H.M. Donovan budgeting is an operational plan, for a definite period usually a year. Expressed in financial terms and based on the expected income and expenditure.

PURPOSE OF BUDGETING

- Clearly recognizes controllable and uncontrollable cost areas
- Enhances fiscal planning and decision making.
- Mechanism for translating fiscal objectives into projected monthly spending pattern.
- Provides means for measuring and recording financial success with objectives of organization.
- Helps to identify problem areas and facilitates effective solution.
- Allows feedback of utilization of budget.

PERQUISITES OF BUDGETING:

- **Organizational Structure**: Need a sound organizational structure with clear line of authority and responsibility.
- **Non-Monetary Statistical Data**: Such as number of admissions, average length of stay, percentage of occupancy and number of patient's days. Used for planning and budgetary process.



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- Charts of Accounts: Designed to be consistent with the organizational plans. Revenues and expenses are reported by responsibilities areas, thus providing historical data that are valuable for planning and providing budgetary control for evaluation as performance can be compared to plans
- **Managerial Support:** Essential for the budgetary programme. Budgeting is done at the departmental level, it must be valued by top administration. Managers must be willing to devote their time and energy to the budgeting process.
- Formal Budgeting Process and Procedures: Should be available in budget manual, in which objectives are clarified and instructions for budget development are discussed. Calendar of budgeting activities with the schedule for each stage of programme is presented.

5. BUDGET PROPOSAL OF THE HOSPITAL

TOTAL OBLIGATION AMOUNT: 1000000.00

A. CASH EXPENDITURE			
Capability planning amount	Description	Amount	
1. Healthcare System Preparedness	Training	50,000	
2. Recovery	Assessment, Development of SOP	50,000	
3. Emergency Operation Coordination	Command Center Equipment	1,000,00	
4. Mass Fatality	Body Bags	50,000	
5. Information System	IT Department	1,000,00	
6. Medical Surge	Bed capacity equipment, Decontamination Tent	1,000,00	
7. Responder Safety	PPE, Pharmaceutical Cache	50,000	
8. Volunteer Management	Training Modules	50,000	
9. Medical Equipments	OPD, IPD, Ward, ICU, Operation Theater	1,000,00	
10. Services Department	Pharmacy, Diagnostic and radiology, Biomedical and Nursing	1,000,00	
11. Admission Department	Purchase, HR, Maintenance, Marketing	50,000	
12. Revenue	Fees For Services, Room Rent, Investigation and Procedure, Pharmacy, Food and beverages	1,000,00	
13. Continuing education programme		50,000	
TOTAL CASH EXPENDITURE: 9000	000.00		

B. Non Cash Kind		
1. Meeting Space	25,000	
2. Storage/Rental Space	25,000	
3. Mileage Reimbursement	25,000	
TOTAL NON CASH KIND:75000.00		



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TOTAL AMOUNT PROPOSED: TOTAL CASH EXPENDITURE+ TOTAL NON CASH KIND

900000+75000=975000.00

OVERAGE (Total Amount Proposed - Total Obligation Amount) 975000 - 1000000=25000.00

6. JOB DESCRIPTION OF NURSING PERSONNEL IN HOSPITAL

A job description is the statement of the basic purpose of the job, the significant tasks to be carried out, the extent of authority vested in the post, and the upward downward and horizontal relationships necessary for the performance of the job.

1. NURSING SUPERINTENDENT:

- The topmost nursing officers are nursing directors.
- Giving general supervision, delegation, coordinating interdepartmental functions, collaboration with the hospital administration and the staff nurses.

Role and responsibilities:

- Formation of the aims and the objectives policies of the new nursing services.
- Staffing based on the nursing requirement according to the accepted standards of the medical standards.
- Planning and directing the nursing care.
- Coordinating the intradepartmental activities.
- Maintaining the supplies and the equipment.
- Budgeting.
- Keeping records and reports.

2. DEPUTY NURSING SUPERINTENDENT

Role and responsibilities:

- Chief Officer for all the staff nurses in the hospital. She does planning, coordination, supervision, controlling, reporting to higher medical officer and delegating the work schedules to other nurses.
- Follow and adapts PCS, which helps to recruit, assign and allocate the required staff at the right place and time.
- Explains the job description, supervision and delegating responsibilities to each staff nurse.
- Report to CEO, conduct round in the hospital regularly to check out functioning, cleanliness of the hospital.
- Takes attendance, plan and implement the duty roster for the staff nurses.
- Recruits the staff needed, coordinates work with the entire department.
- Conduct in-service education, encourages continuing education.
- Conduct nursing audit, does anecdotal reporting to evaluate nursing care
- Make all staff observe and follow code of ethics and regulation of the hospitals.
- Has authority to terminate any nurse if she misbehaves or violates hospital regulations.
- Encourages and participates in all round development of nurses, especially in nursing research activities.

3. ASSISTANT NURSING SUPERINTENDENT



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Role and responsibilities:

- To plan the duty roster specific to ward, implement PCS and allocate ward in charge to specific wards.
- To control and coordinate the activities of the specific wards.
- To plan all he activities done by ward in charge in advance, delegate responsibilities and supervise the activities in the wards.
- To supervise the nursing care being rendered for all patients and the take frequent status updates.
- To conduct nursing rounds with ward in charge to assess the problem, plan care, clarify issue, fulfill the requirements and guide the ward in charge.
- To maintain the enrolment register of all the staff and ward in charge, and ensure that all the staff reported duty in time.
- To allocate the alternative staff in case of absenteeism.
- To conduct meeting with the subordinate staff and provide guidance, and teaching to improve her nursing care.

4. WARD IN CHARGE

Role and responsibilities:

- Report to the head nurse for any issue.
- Plan control and supervise the activity of the subordinates and also ensure that the staff are allocated at required areas and provide good care to the patients.
- Ensure ward cleanliness, safety and security for all the patients in the ward.
- Oversee the patient's condition regularly and to care for the concerns of doctors who take care of the patients.
- Conduct ward rounds with staff nurse and plan her daily activities accordingly.
- Coordinate the shift schedule, day/night off in the coordination with the head nurse.
- Meet the health care needs of all patients in the ward.

5. STAFF NURSE

Role and responsibilities:

- Senior nurse work under the ward in charge. They have to report to the duty in the time and sign in the register.
- They provide individual care to patients who are seriously ill and are assisted by the junior nurses.
- They report the patient care to ward in charge regularly.
- They write and record the patient details on the nurse's record.
- They maintain the patient care sheet, which has patient identification data, doctor sheet, diagnostic sheet, etc.
- They oversee the work of sweepers and attendants, and coordinate and help the student nurse to learn and practice nursing care.
- They keep the units neat and tidy, check linen, drugs and other supplies required in the ward.
- They identify and order the needed supplies with approval ward in charge.
- They allocate duties to the junior and student nurses.

6. NURSING ASSISTANT



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Nursing assistants, also called nurse aides or CNAs (Certified Nursing Assistants), assist patients with basic daily tasks. Their responsibilities may include helping patients with their personal hygiene and with eating, repositioning bedridden patients, and taking a patient's vital signs.

Role and responsibilities:

- Learns the policies of the hospital and ward, and woks according to the standards of care.
- Feed, bathe, and dress patients.
- Take patient vital signs.
- Serve meals, make beds, and keep rooms clean.
- Set up medical equipment and assist with some medical procedures.
- Answer calls for help and observe changes in a patient's condition or behavior.

7. DUTYROSTER

A roster system allows allocation of various shifts and duties by head nurses as well as a flexible option for staff to alter, view details of roster and allocate shifts. A duty roster is a time plan for distributing work among staff members in turn. Duty roster are common in all types of health work.

PURPOSES:

- To divide extra duties among the whole staff *Fair duties must be traced in duty roster. Rules of duty roster When rotating several people (or groups) through several types of duty, there are two important rules:
- The length of time of each duty period must be the same as for all other types of duty period.
- To distribute work fairly and evenly
- To distribute uninteresting or difficult work, and interesting or varied work for instance, midwives could rotate among the mobile team, the delivery unit and the clinic

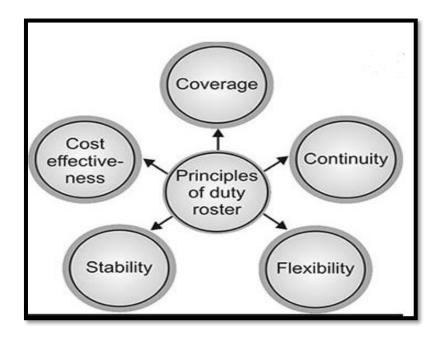
BEFORE PLANNING THE DUTY ROSTER:

- Consider the amount of cover required.
- Consider the types of shifts.
- Make sure that all duties are covered.
- Sufficient cover of all grades of staff-each shift.
- Fair allocation of weekend work.
- Take into account break periods.

PRINCIPLES OF DUTY ROASTER



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DIFFERENT TYPES OF SHIFT:

- Straight shift -Staff work a specified number of hours continuously
- **Split shift -**Staff normally work a specified number of hours-then have a few hours off duty and return to work
- **Rotating shift -**Three shifts of 8 hours rotate-8-4,4-12,12-8
- Alternating Shift -Staff work either a specified number of early and late shifts each week or one week early and one week late.

BENEFITS OF STAFF ROSTER

- Cost Savings:
- Higher staff retention as well as better and viable recruiting aids and procedures
- Reduction in tardiness as well as absenteeism
- Personal Preferences:
- Increased Quality of Service

Akal College of Nursing

Eternal University, Baru Sahib

M.Sc. Nursing 2nd year (2019-2021)

Clinical Rotation plan (Akal Charitable Hospital) w.e.f. 17 June 2021 to 26 June 2021

DATE	MORNING SHIFT	EVENING SHIFT	NIGHT	SHIFT
17/6/21-19/6/21	MR.GURSHARAN	MS.POOJA	MS.	RAMAN
	Ms.Diksha	Ms.Parika	Ms.Prat	ibha
	Ms.Palkin			
19/6/21-22/6/21	MR.GURSHARAN	MS.POOJA	MS. RA	MAN
	SINGH	Ms.Pratibha	Ms.Diks	sha
	Ms.Palkin			
	Ms.Parika			
23/6/21-25/6/21	MR.GURSHARAN	MS.POOJA	MS.	RAMAN
	SINGH	Ms.Palkin		



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	Ms.Parika Ms.Pratibha		Ms.Palkin	
26/6/21	MR.GURSHARAN	MS.POOJA	MS.	RAMAN
	SINGH Ms.Pratibha	Ms.Diksha	Ms.Parika	
	Ms.Diksha			

STAFF TIMING

- Mr.Gursharan Singh(8 am to 4 pm)
- Ms.Pooja(4 pm to 12 am)
- Ms. Raman(12am to 8 am)

STUDENT'S TIMING

- Morning(8am to 2pm)
- Afternoon(2pm to 8pm)
- Night (8 pm to 2 am)(2 am to 8am)

8. INVENTORY

An inventory is a detailed list of all articles on the ward their specification and standard number or quantity. t means stocking adequate number and kind of stores, so that the materials are available whenever required and wherever required

OBJECTIVES:

- To avoid obsolescence of inventor
- To improve quality of care with lesser inventory
- To minimize the losses
- To minimize idle time by avoiding stock outs and shortages
- To keep the investment on inventories to the minimum
- The right drugs, supplies and equipment must be at the right place, at the right time, and in the right quantity in order that health personnel deliver health services.

STEPS:

- 1. Procurement of inventories
- 2. Receiving and inspection of inventories
- 3. Storing and issuing the inventories,
- 4. Recording the receipt and issues of inventories
- 5. Physical verification of inventories
- 6. Follow-up function
- 7. Material standardization and substitution.

TECHNIQUE:

- ABC Analysis (Always Better Control)
- VED Analysis (Vital, Essential, Desirable)
- HML Analysis (High, Medium, Low)
- FSN Analysis (Fast, Slow moving and Non-moving)
- SDE Analysis (Scarce, Difficult, Easy)



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INVENTORY

1. EMERGENCY MEDICINE

G NO	TOTAL O		EXPIRY	STOCK ON
S. NO	ITEMS	QUANTITY	DATE	26/06/21
1	Inj-Atropin	06	17/08/2022	06
2	Inj-Adrenaline	10	15/04/2022	10
3	Inj-Dobutamine	05	15/01/2022	05
4	Inj-Sodium Bicarbonate	04	01/05/2022	04
5	Inj- Aldopam	02	01/08/2022	02
6	Inj-Calcium Gluconte	06	01/12/2022	06
7	Inj-Tramadol	06	01/12/2021	06
8	Inj-Amiodarone	04	01/12/2021	04
9	Inj-Nitroglycerine	04	02/12/2021	04
10	Inj-Perinorm	06	01/05/2022	06
11	Inj-Diclofenac	10	22/06/2022	10
12	Inj-Frusemide	16	01/12/2021	16
13	Inj-Hyosine	04	04/02/2022	04
14	Inj-Streptokinase	01	05/06/2022	01
15	Inj-Deriphylline	10	01/05/2022	10
16	Inj-Hydrocort	05	05/06/2022	05
17	Inj-Phenergan	06	06/08/2022	06
18	Inj-Perinorm	06	01/05/2022	06
19	Inj-Metoprolo	04	02/06/2022	04
20	Inj-Amikacin	04	01/12/2021	04
21	Inj-Dexamethasone	02	01/06/2022	02
22	Inj-PCM	04	06/05/2022	04
23	Inj-Vit K	02	06/06/2022	02
24	Inj-Rantac	06	09/08/2022	06
25	Inj-Stemetil	02	10/05/2022	02
26	Inj-Avil	06	01/04/2022	06
27	Inj-Heloperidol	04	06/08/2022	04
28	Inj-Hydrocort	04	08/11/2022	04
29	Inj-Sodium Bicarbonate	4	06/12/2022	4
30	Inj-Dopamine	4	01/07/2022	4
31	Inj-Mannitol	6	06/05/2022	6
32	Inj-Heparine	4	04/06/2022	4
33	Inj-Diazepam	2	06/05/2022	2
34	Inj-Metaclopramide	4	05/06/2022	4
35	Inj-Potassium	5	12/05/2022	5
FLUID	S	ı	-1	ı
36	Ringer Lactate	6	06/12/2022	6



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S. NO	ITEMS	QUANTITY	EXPIRY DATE	STOCK ON 26/06/21
37	DNS	6	01/06/2022	6
38	NS (500ml, 100ml)	10	02/05/2022	10
39	Inj-Mannitol	4	06/12/2021	4
40	Inj-Metronidazole	6	04/05/2022	6
41	Inj-Ofloxacine	6	06/06/2022	6
42	Inj-Dextrose 5%	10	06/05/2022	10
43	Inj-Dextrose 25%	6	12/06/2022	6
44	Inj-Dextrose 10%	4	11/05/2022	4

CURRENT STOCK: 240 PURCHASE STOCK: Nil

2. GENERAL STOCK INVENTORY

S. NO	ITEMS	OLIA NITUTNI	CURRENT STOCK	
5. NO	11 EWIS	QUANTITY	on 26/06/21	
1	Almira	2	2	
2	Bed	35	35	
3	Bi-pap Machine	2	2	
4	Boiler	1	1	
5	B.P Apparatus	10	2	
6	Cardiac Table	35	35	
7	Code wire	6	4	
8	Chair	6	6	
9	Cardiac Monitor	1	1	
10	Extension Board	15	15	
11	Fridge	2	2	
12	Hand Sanitizer	10 liter	10 liter	
13	Humidifier	14	14	
14	IV Stand	15	15	
14	Kidney Tray	2	2	
16	Nebulizer	10	10	
17	Needle Cutter	1	1	
18	O2 Cylinder	50	10	
19	O2 Concentrator	20	20	
20	Pulse oximetry	10	10	
21	Spirometer	5	5	
22	Stool	4	4	
23	Steamer	40	10	
24	Suction machine	2	2	
25	Scale	4	4	



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S. NO	ITEMS	QUANTITY	CURRENT STOCK on 26/06/21
26	Stethoscope	2	2
27	Thermometer	20	20
28	Torch	4	4
29	Tray	5	5
30	X – Ray View	1	1
31	Weighing Machine	1	1
32	Watch	1	1
33	Fire Extinguisher	2	2
34	Dust bin	10	10
35	Privacy Screen	2	2

TOTAL:300CURRENT STOCK: 277PURCHASE STOCK: Nil

3. LINEN STOCK INVENTRY

			CURRENT
S. NO	ITEMS	QUANTITY	STOCK on
			26/06/2021
1	Doctor Coat	02	01
2	Staff Dress	04	02
3	Drape Sheet	20	10
4	Bed Sheet	20	10
5	Pillow Cover	15	10
6	Blanket	20	10
7	Towel	20	10
8	Patent Dress	20	10
9	Diet Cloth	20	10
10	Mortuary Sheet	05	05
11	Pillow	20	10
12	Pillow Cover	20	10
13	Quilt	20	10

TOTAL: 206

CURRENT STOCK: 118 PURCHASE STOCK: Nil

4. VARIOUS REGISTER MAINTAINED AT THE WARD

S.NO	REGISTER NAME	DESCRIPTION
		This register is mainly for the admission and
		discharge record for the patient mention about, date,
1	Admission/Discharge Register	registration number, name address, age, sex, phone
		no, DOA, DOD, no of days in ward, charges, total
		payment and signature of the staff present at that



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		time.
		DCHC register is mainly for Covid patient
		registration includes date, registration number, name
2	DCHC (Distt. Covid Health Center)	address, age, sex, phone no, DOA, DOD, no of days
	Register	in ward, charges, total payment and signature of the
		staff present at that time.
		Death Register mainly mention about patient name,
3	Death Register	address, date of admission, time of death, cause of
3	Death Register	death signature of the staff present at that time.
		General inventory register includes items, quantity,
4	General Inventory Register	current stock, stock on, morning, evening and night
		signature of the staff present at that time
		This register mainly includes items, quantity, current
5	Medicine Register	stock, date of expiry stock on, morning, evening and
		night signature of the staff present at that time.
6	CSSD Register	This register includes items, date of sending, date off
		receivingsignature of the staff present at that time.
7	Shift Handover Register	In shift handover register includes morning evening
		and night shift records given by staff.
		Left against medical advised register is for a patient
		leave hospital without any information or without
9	LAMA Register	medical advised date, registration number, name
		address, age, sex, phone no, DOA, Date of LAMA,
		no of days in ward, charges, total payment and
S.NO	REGISTER NAME	signature of the staff present at that time. DESCRIPTION
5.110	REGISTER NAME	This register is for maintenance for Covid ward
11	Stock Register	mention about items, quantity, current stock, stock on
11	Stock Register	and signature of nursing in charge.
		Emergency register mainly includes cases like
12	Emergency Register	poisoning, and snack bite.
13	MLC Register	It mentions all medico-legal cases.
14	High Alert Medicine Register	It involves all high alert medicines.
15	Bio-Medical Register	It mentions bio-medical records.
16	Dressing Room Register	It mentions all dressing stock.
17	Laundry Register	Laundry register maintain record for all linens.
18	Quarantine register	It maintains records of all quarantine patients.

8.DEVELOPING STANDARDS FOR PATIENT CARE WARD ROUTINE ACTIVITIES

S. no	Ward Activities	Timing	Remarks
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S. no	Ward Activities	Timing	Remarks				
1	Waking time	6.30am-7.00am	Patient wakeup around 6.30am,				
			freshen up, take bath etc				
2	Yoga activity	7.00am-7.30am	Yoga activities are performed by the				
			staff to maintain the physical and				
			mental peace of the patients				
3	Meditation/prayer	7.30am-8.00am	Meditation and prayers are done by				
			the patients according to their rituals				
4	Endorsement	8.00am-8.15am	Changing of the staff shift				
5	Check on inventory	8.15am-8.30am	Inventory is checked by the staff so				
			that necessary items are to be				
			intended if required				
6	Breakfast	8.30am-9.00am	Breakfast is done by patients				
7	Vital signs		Vital signs are monitored by the				
	monitoring,		staff. If required, any assistance to				
	Medication, bed side	9.00am-10.00am	the patient staff help in performing				
	care and health		daily activities. Medication is				
	teaching		provided by the staff as per the				
0	Determine	10.00 11.00	treatment schedule of each patient				
8	Doctors round	10.00am-11.00am	Done by physician and check the				
			prognosis of the patient and provide				
9	Rest time	11 00cm 12 00cm	treatment accordingly. Patient take rest				
10	Lunch	11.00am-12.00pm 12.00pm.1.00pm					
11	Vital signs taking and	1.00pm-1.30pm	Lunch is taken by the patients Vital signs are checked and due				
11	plotting. Preparing	1.00piii-1.30piii	medication is given by staff				
	due medications		medication is given by stair				
12		1.30pm-2.00pm	Entry of nurses notes, recording and				
12	reports and	1.50pm 2.00pm	reporting are done by the nursing				
	requirements:		staff				
13	Endorsement for next	2.00pm-2.15pm	Changing of the staff shift				
10	shift						
14	Visiting hours	2.15pm-3.00pm	In visiting hours, patient is allowed				
	8	1 1	to meet their family members and				
			relatives				
15	Tea time	3.00pm-3.30pm	Tea is taken by the patients				
16	Bed side care and	3.30pm-4.30pm	Bed side care and health teaching is				
	health teaching	_	given to the patient by the staff				
			according to the requirement and				
			health status of the patient				
17	Rest time	4.30pm-6.00pm	Patient taking rest				
18	Meditation/prayers	6.00pm-7.00pm	Meditation and prayers are done by				



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S. no	Ward Activities	Timing	Remarks				
			the patients according to their rituals				
19	Dinner	7.00pm-8.00pm	Dinner is taken by the patient				
20	Vital signs	8.00pm-9.00pm	Vital signs are monitored by the				
	monitoring,		staff. Medication is given as per the				
	Medication, bed side		treatment chat of the patient				
	care						
21	Doctors round	9.00pm-10.00pm	Done by physician and check the				
			prognosis of the patient and provide				
			treatment accordingly.				
22	Patients sleeping time	10.00pm-6.00am	Patient is going to sleep				
23	Compilation of	10.00pm-11.00pm	Nurse staff compile all the file				
	reports and		reports of the patient, maintain				
	requirements		input-output chat				
24	Inventory	11.00pm-12.00am	Inventory is checked by the staff as				
	management		per the list maintained and intend is				
			prepared accordingly				

9.DAY, NIGHT AND HANDING OVER REPORT

INTRODUCTION: The nursing change of shift report or handover is a communication that occurs between two shifts of nurses whereby the specific purpose is to communicate information about patients under the care of nurses. Day and night report is the record of admissions and discharges which includes name of the client, general medical condition and symptoms, medication and treatment given and also includes instructions to nursing staff.

REPORT: It is oral, written or computer based communication intended to convey information to others

RECORDS: Is the written or computer based, the process of making an entry on a client's REPORT is called record ting and documenting. A clinical REPORT, also called a chart or client report is a formal, legal document that provides evidence of a client's care.

ACH, Baru Sahib Day and Night Report. (COVID-19 ward)

I Pratibha Thakur student of M.Sc Nursing 2nd was posted in COVID-19 ward on 17 June 2021; there were seven Covid active case. During posting timing i observed practices regarding recording and reporting followed by hospital staff includes day, night and handing over report prepare by staff posted over there. They enlist the date and time, name of the patient, serial number, diagnosis and ongoing treatment

The records that are in written form which is passed to the next shift staff are enlisted below:

- Shift report register
- Medication records

SHIFT REPORTS:

S.N	No. of patients	New admission	No of Discharge patient	LAMA
-----	-----------------	---------------	-------------------------	------



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|--|

MEDICATION RECORDS:

S.N.	Patient name	Diagnosis	Medication	Route/	Patient
				Frequency	Remarks
1.	Bheembhadur	COVID	Tab. Dexamethasone	100 mg BD	Vital are
		positive	Tab PCM	250mg SOS	stable.
			Tab. Vit. C	1 tablet BD	
			Tab B complex	1 Tablet BD	
2	Kanta Devi	COVID	Tab. Dexamethasone	100 mg BD	
		positive	Tab PCM	250mg SOS	Vital are
			Tab. Vit. C	1 tablet BD	stable.
			Tab B complex	1 Tablet BD	
3	Indradevi	COVID	Tab. Dexamethasone	100 mg BD	SPO2: 85%
		positive	Tab PCM	250mg SOS	2L O2 is
			Tab. Vit. C	1 tablet BD	administered
			Tab B complex	1 Tablet BD	by O2
		201115		100 77	concentrator
4	Kewla Devi	COVID	Tab. Dexamethasone	100 mg BD	SPO2: 75%
		positive	Tab PCM	250mg SOS	5L O2 is
			Tab. Vit. C	1 tablet BD	administered
			Tab B complex	1 Tablet BD	by O2
					concentrator
5	Bimla	COVID	Inj. Dexamethasone	4 mg BD	SPO2: 75%
		positive + type	Inj. Ceftriaxone	2 mg BD	6L O2 is
		2 diabetes	Tab PCM	250mg SOS	administered
		mellitus	Tab. Vit. C	1 tablet BD	by O2 cylinder
			Tab B complex	1 Tablet BD	
			Inj. Human actrapid	10 Units	
6	Khyali ram	COVID	Inj. Dexamethasone	4 mg BD	SPO2: 75%
		positive +	Inj. Ceftriaxone	2 mg BD	6L O2 is
		hypertension	Tab Metoprolol	50 Mg BD	administered
			Tab PCM	250mg SOS	by O2 cylinder
			Tab. Vit. C	1 tablet BD	
			Tab B complex	1 Tablet BD	
7	Maltidevi	COVID	Inj. Dexamethasone	4 mg BD	SPO2: 70%
		positive +	Inj. Ceftriaxone	2 mg BD	Patient is on
		hypertension	Tab Metoprolol	50 Mg BD	Bipap 8L O2 is
			Tab PCM	250mg SOS	administered



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	Tab. Vit. C	1 tablet BD	by O2 cylinder
	Tab B complex	1 Tablet BD	

DOCTOR ON DUTY: Dr H.P Singh NURSING STAFF ON DUTY: Miss Parika

HANDOVER GIVEN TO: Mrs. Pratibha Thakur

10. ANECDOTAL RECORD

Anecdotal records is a record of some significant item of conduct, a record of an episode in the life of students, a word picture of the student in action, a word snapshot at the moment of the incident, any narration of events in which may be significant about his personality. Informal device used by the teacher to record behavior of students as observed by him from time to time. It provides a lasting record of behavior which may be useful later in contributing to a judgment about a student.

PURPOSE:

- To furnish the multiplicity of evidence needed for good cumulative record
- To substitute for vague generalizations about students specific exact description of behaviour
- The teacher is able to understand her pupil in a realistic manner. It provides an opportunity for healthy pupil- teacher relationship.

ANECDOTAL RECORD FORM

Observer: Mrs. X **Observation Date:** 25/06/2021

Observation Time: 10:00am **Student Name:** Miss Ruchi

Description of the Incident: Miss Ruchi, B.sc Nursing First Year student has performed vital sign

procedure to the patient and follows all the steps mention checklist for vital sign procedure.

Description of the location /Setting: Akal Charitable Hospital, Female Covid ward

Recommendation Action: The student was appreciated and rewarded her with good marks for her

procedure. And also advise her classmate to follow same and set a role model for all.

Signature: Mrs. Pratibha Thakur

11. EMPLOYEE GRIEVANCE

A grievance is a formal complaint that is raised by an employee towards an employer within the workplace. Three Types of Grievances

- 1. Individual **grievance**. One person grieves that a management action has violated their rights under the collective agreement.
- 2. Group **grievance**. A group **grievance** complains that management action has hurt a group of individuals in the same way.
- 3. Policy or Union grievance

EMPLOYEE GRIEVANCE FORM

GRIEVANCE INFORMATION					
EMPLOYEE NAME: Miss. x	DATE FORM SUBMITTED: 22/06/2021				
JOB TITLE: Nursing Officer EMPLOYEE ID: M05521					
DETAILS OF EVENT LEADING TO GRIEVANCE					



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S/N Miss Jyoti was late for duty on date 24/06/2021, Witness: Mr. Gursharan Sing				
and after giving warning to her but she repeat same	Team Leader			
and late for her shift in general Covidward.	Covid Ward			
ACCOUNT OF EEVENTS	VIOLATIONS			
No other staff involves	Repeatedly late for shift duty.			
PROPOSED SOLUTION				
Deduction of salary for the staff and also cancel off days of the staff nurse.				
SIGNATURE: Mr. Gursharan Sing, Team Leader, Covid Ward				
EMPLOYEE SIGNATUE: Miss Jyoti	DATE: 22/06/2021			
RECEIVED BY: Mrs. Pratibha Thakur	DATE: 22/06/2021			

12. INCIDENT REPORT

Introduction:-We all do our best to ensure a happy and healthy workforce. That's why, in a perfect world, you would never have to create an incident report. But since incidents do happen, it's never a bad idea to be prepared for any situation—especially the unexpected.

Definition:-An incident report is a form to document all workplace illnesses, injuries, near misses and accidents. An incident report should be completed at the time an incident occurs no matter how minor an injury is.

Characteristics:-

- An incident report is a formal recording of the facts related to an incident. The report usually relates
 to an accident or injury that has occurred on the worksite, but it can also pertain to any unusual
 worksite occurrences, especially near misses.
- Incident reports should be completed as soon as possible following the incident or injury.
- The report might only be used or circulated internally (within the company). If the incident is severe enough, however, it will likely need to be sent to insurers, regulatory bodies, or even the police.

To be filed within 2 hours of incident &submitted to Nurse Supervisor or/ TL within 24 hours.

Patient Name: Miss. XDeviAge:52yrSex: FemaleUHID: ACH00123Bed No: 5IP No: 0000765

List of incidents to be reported	Incident Details:				
(Please tick the desired option)	Patient Malti Devi, Age 52 years, experience a incidence				
 Patient fall 	of medication error at 8:30 am in the morning				
 MEDICATION ERROR 	Inpatient	Out patient	Relatives		
 Pressure sores 	She is admitted				
Hypoglycaemia associated infection	in the hospital at				
 Infection out break 	08/6/2021				
 Needle stick injury 	Patient's admission diagnosis:				
• Readmission within 14 days of	COVID-19				
discharge	Admitting consultant/ consultant in charge:				
 Return to OT within 7 days 	Dr. H.P Singh				
Return to ICU within 7 days	Name of witness/ first person to attend:				
rectain to 100 within 7 days	Pooja (staff nurse)				



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	T	r			
 Return to emergency within 7 days 	Ward/ Dept.:	Exa	ct Location		
 Mortality 	COVID ward	Aka	l Charitable Hospital		
 Adverse drug reaction 	Date & time of the incident:				
 Sentinel events 	21/6/2021 @ 1.3	5am			
 Blood transfusion related errors 	Describe what h	nappened a	nd kind of incident: Patient		
• Re intubation within 24 hours		•	years medication errors in		
Hematoma formation at puncture side	_		nurse not check the expiry		
 Sample related error 			e. calcium gluconate and		
Other Adverse events		-	patients feels anxious, heart		
 Patient identification error 			type of medication error.		
Acute limb ischemia	Impact on the patient (e.g. description of any injury,				
 Discrepancy in 	minor, major, near miss.				
Sponge /gauge count	Patients feel anxious, heart rate decreases, and chills.				
Cautery Burns					
Needle left inside Porta Cath	Sign & name of admitting consultant+ ICU in charge				
	(if applicable)/	RMO/Floor	r doctor		
• Other					
Near Miss	Dr. H.P Singh				
• Patient fall	Sign and	Pooja	Employee code ACH011		
 Medication error 	Name of the	Sharma	Date & time: 24/6/2021		
 Patient identification error 	reporting staff				
 Any other kind of Near Miss 					
Please specify	Sign	T/L:	Employee code: ACH005		
•••••	Name of the	Gurshara	Date & time: 24/6/2021		
••••••	nursing	n Singh			
	supervisor/	-			

13.PREPARATION OF ASSESSMENT TOOL FOR EVALUATING NURSING STANDARDS/PERSONNEL

TL

STANDARDS FOR PATIENT CARE:

- **Standard 1: Assessment:** It is the initial step in the nursing process. The nurses assess the physical and psychological aspects of the client and systematically collect date that are accurate and comprehensive.
- Standard II: Diagnosis:-The nurse analyses the assessment data in determining diagnosis.
- **Standard III: Outcome identification:-**The staff identifies expected outcomes individualized to the child and family.
- **Standard IV: Planning:-**The nurse develops a plan of care that prescribes interventions to obtain expected outcomes.
- **Standard V: Implementation:-**The nurse implements the interventions identified in the plan of care.
- Standard VI: Evaluation:-The nurse evaluates the clients progress toward attainment of outcomes and reassessment the client.



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Standards of professional performance:-

- **Standard 1: Quality of care:-**The nurse systematically evaluates the quality and effectiveness of nursing practice.
- **Standard II: Appraisal:-**The nurse evaluates his or her own nursing practice in relation to professional practice standards and relevant statues and regulations.
- **Standard III: Education:-**The nurse acquires and maintains current knowledge and competency in nursing practice
- **Standard IV:Collegiality:-**The nurse interact with and contribution to the professional development of peers colleagues and other health careproviders
- **Standard V: Ethics:**-The nurse's assessment, action and recommendations on clients and their families are determined in an ethical manner.
- **Standard VI: Collaboration:-**The nurse collaborates with the client, family and other health care providers in providing client care.
- **Standard VII: Research:**-The nurse contributes to nursing and health care through the use of research methods and findings
- **Standards VIII: resources utilization:-**The nurse considers factors relate to safety, effectiveness and cost in planning and delivering patient care.

SAMPLE ASSESSMENT SCALE FOR NURSING PERSONNEL

Hospital:-Ward:- COVID WardName of employee:- Miss x

		5	4	3	2	1
Patien	t care –does she:-					
>	Perform assignment skillfully?		$\sqrt{}$			
>	Show a genuine interest in comfort and progress of patients?					
>	Establish good rapport with patients?					
Resp	onsibility –does she:-					
>	Report on duty punctually		$\sqrt{}$			
>	See work to be done and show initiative in doing it?					
>	Follow directions intelligently and with judgment?					
>	Carry out assignments promptly?					
Neati	ness					
>	In uniform- without Jewellery-hair off collar and tidy, etc.	$\sqrt{}$				
>	In work does she return articles to their proper place and aid in keeping units neat?					
Health	n –does she:					
>	Observe good health habits-cleanliness, hand washing, good posture etc.,		$\sqrt{}$			
>	Appear rested each morning?					
>	Perform her assignments without undue physical					



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and mental strain?				
Adaptability-does she:				
Show understanding and courtesy t	her co-workers?			
➤ Meet new situations calmly?				
Accept suggestions for improvement	nt graciously			
Loyalty- does she:				
		$\sqrt{}$		
 Avoid criticism or comments befor 	e patients?			
Avoid destructive criticism or ideal	gossip?			
Observe rules and uphold standards	?			
Preserve her problems to the proper	person?			

The reserve side of this from should contain for comments by the rarer and the following Record discussed with nurse

Date:

Signed

Rank or position

EVALUATION PERFORMA OF NURSING STAFFCENTERE

Name: Miss x Age: 24 Yr

Date of appointment: 25/06/2021 **Designation:** Nursing Officer

Name of supervisor: Mr. Gursharan Singh Date: 25/06/2021

S.NO	Contents	1	2	3	4	5
1	Attendance				4	
	1.Always prompt on duty					
	2.Occusionally late on duty					
	3.Usually late on duty					
	4. Very often late on duty					
2	Appearance					5
	1. Always well groomed, neat and tidy in					
	uniform or suitable dress.					
	2.Mostly well groomed and tidy					
	3.Usually well groomed					
	4. Occasionally unity					
	5. Always untidy					
3	Knowledge and application of nursing				4	
	principles					
	1.Knows and applies knowledge in all nursing					
	situations					
	2. Knows but does not apply in all nursing					
	situations					
	3. Knows but applies only when directed					
4	Initiative					5



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S.NO	Contents	1	2	3	4	5
	1.Seeks and sets up for her new additional tasks					
	2.resourceful alert to opportunities for					
	improvement of work and solution of problems					
	3. Routine worker.					
5	Quality and quantity of work				4	
	1.Exceptionally of high quality					
	2.Quality is above average					
	3. Quality is quite satisfactory					
	4. Quality quite not up to standard but not					
	Unsatisfactory					
6	Reliability					5
	1.Exceptionally reliable					
	2.Reliable					
	3.Fairly reliable					
	4.Often not reliable					
7	Responsibility					5
	1. High sense of responsibility meets all of them					
	without supervision					
	2. Takes responsibility well					
	3.Meets responsibility satisfactory					
	4. Meet responsibility well but needs supervision					
	5. Meets little or no responsibility					
8	Nursing skills technique and procedures					5
	1.Practices accurate nursing techniques and					
	procedures					
	2. Does not practice accurate nursing technique					
	and procedures					
9	Planning				4	
	1.Adequate and complete					
	(neat, concise legible, methodical, precise and to					
	the point)					
	2. Average (occasionally incomplete, legible)					
	3.poor (incomplete, illegible)		<u> </u>			
10	Records					5
	1.Accurate and					
	Complete (neat, concise, legible, methodical,					
	precise and to the point)					
	2. Average (occasionally incomplete ,legible)					
	3. Poor (incomplete, illegible)					
11	Team work and personal relationship:					5
	1.Cooerative exceptionally well and maintains					



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S.NO	Contents	1	2	3	4	5
	good					
	2. Cooperative good and maintains satisfactory					
	relationships					
	3. Cooperative at time, not effective					
	4. Often fails to cooperate and maintain					
	relationships					
12	Attitude towards supervision:				4	
	1. Seeks advise and guidance					
	2. Accepts and follows corrections always					
	3.Accepts corrections but does not always					
	follows them					
	4. Argumentative and refuses corrections					
13	Leader ship interest and professional growth:					5
	1. Avails opportunities for personal and					
	professional growth					
	2.does not avail opportunities for improvement					
	of self					
	3. Is able to get work done from others					

Special remarks if any:-

SIGNATUREOFSUPERVISOR: -	SIGNATURE OFSTAFF:
DATE: -	DATE:-

ASSESSMENT TOOL FOR EVALUATING NURSING STANDARD IN NURSING EDUCATION

Name: Date: Audience: Date: Topic:

Sr.no.	Items to be	Excellent	Very	Average	Poor	Very
	evaluated during		good			poor
	Presentation	5	4	3	2	1
1	Introduction					
	 a. Appropriate 					
	b. Interesting					
2	Content					
	a. Relevant and adequate					
	b. Organization					
	c. Mastery of the					
	subject					



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	d. Recent trends	
3	Presentation	
	a. Posture	
	b. Confidence	
	c.Voice audible	
	d. Clarity and language	
4	Time management	
5	AV-aids (Blackboard,	
	models, charts)	
6	Preparation of lesson plan	
7	Summarization	
8	Assignment to students	
9	Bibliography	
	Total	

GENERALCOMMENTS:-

Signature of the Student:

Signature of evaluator:

14. .ENLIST THE FUNCTIONS OF CSSD (WITH REGARD TO MATERIAL MANAGEMENT)

The central sterile services department (CSSD) also called sterile processing department (SPD), sterile processing, central supply department (CSD), or central supply. CSSD is the Department which deals with receiving, cleaning, packing, disinfecting, sterilizing, storing and distributing all surgical instruments and equipments as per well-delineated protocols and standardized procedures.

Mission of CSSD:-Timely delivery of sterile goods, Quality (according to European Standards – EN) and Efficiency (line process)

Activities of the CSSD:-Cleaning, Disinfection of semi or non-critical items, Sterilization of critical items (high risk for infection), Supply of sterile materials.

FUNCTION OF CSSD:-

- 1. The CSSD provides support to all patient care services and responsible for:
- Collection.
- Decontamination.
- Disinfection.
- Inspection.
- Assembly
- Packaging.
- Sterilization.
- Storing.
- Distribution of all instruments and medical devices.
- 2. Providing sterile supplies to all hospitals, clinics and polyclinics -ministry of Health.
- 3. Planning and approval for the design of any CSSD in the Ministry's or private hospitals.
- 4. Providing policies / procedures and supervising the implementation of the same in MOH.
- 5. Technical Supervision on central sterile supply department (CSSD).
- 6. Communicate with the end users to improve the quality of the service.



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- 7. Participating in committees to outline specifications of purchased equipment and raw materials.
- 8. Specifying criterion for quality control of all items produced by CSSD's.
- 9. Providing two years training program in the field of sterilization for the Public Authority for Applied Education.
- 10. Training technical staff prior to employment in private hospitals.
- 11. Providing consultancy and technical advice to enquiries related to sterilization from both Ministry of Health and private hospitals.
- 12. Providing on job training program, refreshment courses and continuous up-dating of technical staff

ITEMS HANDLED BY CSSD:-

1	Cleaning of CSSD building Water Quality
	Water Quality
2	
3	Collection of soiled/contaminated equipment
4	Collection known infectious instruments
5	Instrument segregation & loading the trays
6	Manual cleaning of medical devices
7	Assembling Trays
8	Packing and wrapping
9	Steam sterilizer
10	Ethylene Oxide Sterilization
11	Plasma sterilizer
12	Single use items
13	Sterile storage
14	textile
15	Shelf life
16	Tracking system



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17	Waste management
18	Endoscope reprocessing

15. ORGANIZE CONTINUING NURSING EDUCATION

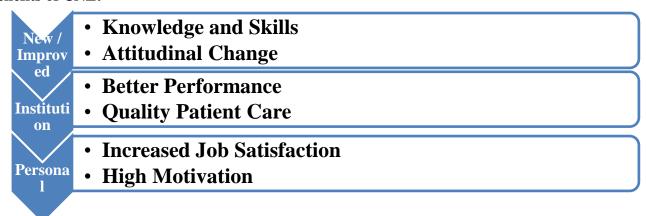
CONTINUING EDUCATION: Continuing education is any extension of opportunities for reading, study and training to young persons and adults following their completion of or withdrawal from full-time school and college programs.

"Educational activities primarily designed to keep registered nurses abreast of their particular field of interest and do not lead to any formal advanced standing in the profession"

PURPOSE & SCOPE:-

- Encourage the provision of high quality training programs.
- Assure participants of program compliance with standards.
- Aid in the utilization of Continuing Nursing Education for Registration/Renewal of registration purposes.

Benefits of CNE:-



CONTINUING NURSING EDUCATION CATEGORY:-

- Category A: includes open live activities targeting participants from different organizations. Examples include open courses, seminars, symposia, meetings conferences etc. State, national, international conferences.
- Category B:includes live internal activities limited to groups within a particular organization like practice based activities, case studies, grand rounds, journal clubs, internal teaching, consultation with peers and colleagues, etc.
- Category C: includes self-study activities (including, but not limited to the following): Accredited distance-learning programs with verifiable self-assessment (e.g. Medscape /e-Medicine, e-learning modules of Indian Nursing Council and nursing and midwifery portal Govt. of India, TNAI.

GUIDELINES FOR CONTINUING NURSING:-

Education program approval: In order for a CNE activity to be accredited by Akal Charitable Hospital. It needs to meet the following requirements:



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Activity design:

- Developed by qualified subject matter experts
- Well-structured and follow a logical format that promotes adult learning principles.

Aims and Objectives:

- Have clearly defined aims and objectives and the activity must appropriately reflect these objectives.
- The overall objective should be maintaining, improving and developing knowledge and skills of health care professionals.

Content:

- Activity titles should be reflective of the activity content.
- Content should be current, up-to-date and based on evidence.

Qualifications of the presenter/speaker/instructor:

- Possess the relevant level of academic and professional qualifications, and/or relevant teaching and working experience.
- Should have an appropriate experience and expertise relevant to the activity objectives.

Target Audience:

- The target audience should be clearly identified
- Has to be one or more of the followings: Practicing Nurses, Nurses Administrators Educators, ANM, MPHW, Midwives.

Duration:

- Should not be less than one day.
- Time spent on welcomes, introductory remarks, breaks, assessments unstructured discussion will not be qualified for Akal Charitable Hospitalcredits.

Sponsorships:

- The Continuing Nursing Education provider is responsible to clearly and accurately disclose all sponsors names along with their influence on the content of the activity, format of the meeting and choice of speakers.
- The selection of educational topics, speakers, and course materials must be based upon the educational needs of professionals, and must not be influenced by commercial sponsors.
- All presenters/speakers/instructors participating in activities submitted for accreditation, should have no potential conflicts of interest or support that might cause a bias in their presentation.

FEES:-

All applications submitted for Akal Charitable Hospital Accreditation are subjected to the fees charges as followings:

Fee	Amount	Comments
Short program (duration	Rs. 1500/- per	Paid to process and consider the submitted
one day)	program	accreditation request
Program (duration 1-3days)	Rs. 3000/- per	Paid to process and consider the submitted
	program	accreditation request
3 days	Rs. 5000/-	

• All fees are non-refundable and non-transferable under any circumstances.



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- Continuing Nursing Education providers are responsible for payment of all fees and submission of all required documents 2 to 4 weeks before the effective date of the program. Failure to do so will result in rejection of the accreditation request.
- Fees payment does not necessary indicate eligibility of receiving the Akal Charitable Hospital accreditation which is subjected to the assessment and evaluation according to Delhi Nursing Council guidelines.
- Payment has to be received in cash/Demand draft in favor of Registrar, Akal Charitable Hospital at the following address: Baru Sahib Road, Baru Sahib, Himachal Pradesh-173001.

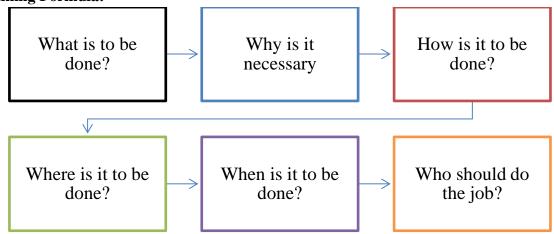
Certificates:-The Continuing Nursing Education Credits certificate should include:-

- Attendee's name
- Name of the provider
- Name of the program
- Date
- Time
- Location of the program
- Number of verifiable Continuing Nursing Education credits provided by Akal Charitable Hospital
- Signature of course director and/or supervisor representing the scientific organizing committee of the program.

TYPES:-

- **Orientation** to introduce new recruits to the basic aspects of the job so that they can perform their job effectively
- Continuing education for the improvement of knowledge, skills and attitudes
- Management skills and leadership training
- Staff development program is directed toward expanding to the fullest all the potentials of an individual
- Individual Interest Promotion Programs
- Future Oriented Programs to prepare learners for the future activities

The Planning Formula:-





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Analyze needs:-	Design:-	Development:-	Implementation:-	Evaluation:-
 Goals Priorities Resources Constraints and Alternate delivery systems Determine scope and sequence of training program (by task and job analysis) 	Emphasizes what will be taught • Determine training approach • Develop learning objectives • Performance measures • Training program specifications	Emphasizes on how the content will be taught • Develop curriculum guide • Lesson plan • Supportive teaching aids • Revise material	 Implement training plan Conduct training Formative evaluation Document training results 	 Conduct summative evaluation Analyze collected informatio n Initiate corrective action

CONTENT AREAS:-

General Programs	 Nursing Process Intravenous Therapy Communication Ethics
Hospital Specific Programs	 Maternity Pediatrics Surgical Orthopedics
Area Specific Programs	 CVP Care Neonatal CPR Ventilator Dialysis

Forms & Templates

- Continuing Nursing Education Program Accreditation Application form
- Sample Continuing Nursing Education Certificate for speakers
- Sample Evaluation form
- Attendance sheet spread-sheet template.

CNE (CONTINUING NURSING EDUCATION) APPLICATION FORM FOR OF CNE PROGRAM DETAIL:

PROGRAM TITLE:	WORKSHOP ON COVID-19



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Program Date:	27/06/2021	
Program Timings:	From: 8 am	To: 2pm
Program Venue &	Bhai Gurdas Hall, Ba	ru Sahib, Himachal Pradesh
address:		
Description of the Program: (Please tick all the relevant & attach copy of the program		
Lecture		
Videos stations		
Online activities		
Workshops Others, Please Specify:		
Target Audience:		
■ ANM/MPH(W)		
 Practicing Nurses 		
 Nurse Administrator 		
 Nursing Students 		
 Faculties 		
Field of specialty or subject area:		
Aim(s) and learning outcome(s) of the program: The main aim of the programme is to spread awareness		
regarding COVID-19.		
Applicants detail: Miss Tanisha		
Organization Name: ACN Baru Sahib		
Activity Contact Person: Mrs. Pr	atibha	Telephone :12345698
		Mobile:
Designation :M.Sc (N) 2 nd Yr		Email
Certificate of Attendance		
Presented to		
Trescrited to		
Participant Name		
For attending the		
Event Name		
Organized by		
On Date		
At Venue		
This activity was awarded () CNE Credit	hours

Signature:-Name:-Signature:-Name:-

Course Director: Course Coordinator: Post/Organization: Post/Organization:

(Akal Charitable Hospital Accreditation No.....)

CONCLUSION



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In conclusion, effective hospital administration is pivotal to the success of healthcare facilities. Skilled administrators are responsible for ensuring that hospitals operate efficiently while maintaining high standards of patient care. The core functions of hospital administration, including staffing, budgeting, policy development, and patient care management, contribute directly to the quality of healthcare services provided. Additionally, integrating advanced healthcare technologies and fostering a patient-centric environment further enhances patient outcomes and satisfaction. Despite facing numerous challenges, such as resource allocation and regulatory compliance, hospital administrators play an essential role in navigating these obstacles to deliver cost-effective and high-quality healthcare. Strong leadership and innovative strategies are key to overcoming these challenges and ensuring continuous improvement in healthcare delivery.

SUMMARY

This report highlights the critical role of hospital administration in managing healthcare facilities. It explores the primary functions of administration, such as efficient staffing, financial management, policy development, and patient care management. The report also examines the integration of advanced healthcare technologies and their impact on service delivery. Moreover, it discusses the challenges faced by hospital administrators, including resource allocation and regulatory compliance, while emphasizing the importance of leadership, innovation, and best practices in overcoming these obstacles. Ultimately, the report underscores the significance of strong hospital administration in providing high-quality, patient-centered care, and in adapting to the evolving demands of the healthcare sector.

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