

TREATMENT AND DUTIES OF THE NURSE

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Abstract: In the medical services industry, medical caretakers assume a pivotal part in giving consideration and backing to patients. They are in many cases the primary resource for patients and are answerable for regulating medicines, observing patient advancement, and guaranteeing that patients get the most ideal consideration. The treatment and obligations of a medical caretaker are shifted and requesting, requiring an elevated degree of expertise, commitment, and sympathy.

Keywords: New methods, treatments, diagnoses, medical difficulties, specialists, tools.

Introduction: Compelling group correspondence and clear meanings of jobs are two of the central requirements for successful coordinated effort. Muddled job depictions block the nature of interprofessional correspondence and cooperation in everyday clinical practice, global joint effort in examination, schooling and development, and work versatility of medical care experts. In drug care (PC), characterized as "the cycle through which a drug specialist co-operates with a patient and different expert in planning, executing and observing a well-conceived plan that will create explicit helpful results for the patient", an unmistakable depiction of medical attendants' liabilities is frequently deficient.

By and large, attendants are liable for the planning and organization of prescriptions under doctors' watch. Nonetheless, attendants' liabilities have extended over the course of the past many years, with task moving from doctors to nurses. In 2017, the World Wellbeing Association has welcomed its part states to increment prescription security. Their "Worldwide Patient Security Challenge Taking Drugs Wellbeing" expected to diminish avoidable patient mischief coming about because of medicine blunders by half in 5 years or less. Just high prioritization of medicine security inside medical care frameworks around the world will make this objective attainable. (WHO, 2017) PC can significantly affect prescription wellbeing and patient results.

Constructive outcomes on the quantity of medicine mistakes and unfriendly medication responses, expanded patient treatment discernment and a lessening in spontaneous emergency clinic confirmations have been displayed in past examination. Medical attendants are thought of as vital for the advancement of patient wellbeing. They survey dangers to somewhere safe and secure and make a suitable move to deal with those, putting the wellbeing, requirements and inclinations of individuals first. Nurture frequently seems, by all accounts, to be the last blockade among patients and medicine blunders, since they are well-positioned to recognize drug-related issues and limit pointless drug-related patient damage. In a past report, 4,888 European medical attendants demonstrated observing helpful and unfriendly impacts of meds, checking meds adherence, endorsing medications and giving patient training and data about meds are essential for their clinical practice exercises.

An ensuing large-scale interview study had the option to affirm this dynamic job in PC. Additionally, inside attendants' liabilities, a few undertakings were portrayed, contingent upon the unique circumstance, information and preparing of the attendant: recognizing clinical change and medical services issues; surveying patients' necessities; enlistment; multidisciplinary correspondence

(counting detailing, cautioning and conversation); correspondence with patients; mediation in crisis cases; follow-up; self-care support; "ward" and "free" nurture recommending; and revealing drug mistakes and wellbeing issues. Albeit the rundown of obligations and errands was not comprehensive, the two examinations offer chances to make a structure for conversation in clinical practice, joint effort in exploration and work versatility. Medical caretakers, drug specialists and doctors ought to transparently examine allotment of explicit (shared) obligations and undertakings.

Nursing is a popular and diverse profession that includes a wide range of practice settings. It is almost difficult to find any healthcare settings without nurses. In fact, nurses are important in healthcare. The truth is that the nurses are the patient's advocate, they provide emotional support, and they are the ones who continuously work with the patient. They are the ones that make the most difference in terms of patient care compared to other disciplines. Aiding a patient is the goal of most healthcare workers. What matters is the differentiation on the type and quality of aid that is given to the patient. That makes a great difference. Available 24 hours a day, seven days a week, nurses are the frontlines of healthcare. On one recent day at the Middlesex Hospital in Middletown, CT, one critically ill patient had nine different physicians. His nurse was the only person coordinating his care. An English proverb says that "Nurses are the heart of healthcare." This is especially true when considering how the role of nursing aligns with the mission of healing and comforting the patient, but it can also be extended to the critical leadership of the nursing profession in today's rapidly evolving healthcare system.

The direct delivery of nursing care, including treatment, therapies, and teaching to individuals or groups either in the community or in institutions, is the primary functional pattern of professional nursing in which the nurse acts in the role of primary provider or collaborator with other caregivers.

The main roles of nurses are:

1. Caregiver: The provision of caring is the essence of nursing. In providing care, the nurse's goal is to help the individual maintain or restore well-being by facilitating an adaptive response to a particular health problem.

Nurses are one of the most important components of the healthcare system. It is often said that doctors cure, but nurses heal. In the changing environment of healthcare, the roles and responsibilities of nurses are also changing. However, the basic role of the nurse is to assist the person, sick or well, in the performance of those activities contributing to health or its recovery (or to peaceful death) that he would perform unaided if he had the necessary strength, will, or knowledge. This should be done in such a way as to help him gain independence as rapidly as possible.

Attendants are answerable for regulating different clinical medicines and mediations as recommended by doctors. This incorporates the organization of drugs, observing of essential signs, and the arrangement of specific consideration for patients with intense or persistent circumstances. Medical caretakers should have an exhaustive comprehension of pharmacology, pathophysiology, and proof-based practices to guarantee the protected and viable conveyance of therapy.

Notwithstanding their clinical obligations, attendants are likewise entrusted with offering close to home and mental help to patients and their families. They act as sympathetic promoters, paying attention to the worries and needs of those in their consideration, and offering direction and consolation during seasons of weakness and misery. Medical caretakers assume a critical part in

advancing patient prosperity, encouraging a restorative climate, and working with the mending system.

Moreover, medical attendants are answerable for keeping up with extensive patient records, reporting all applicable data, and discussing successfully with the medical services group. This guarantees the congruity of care and empowers the convenient and proper change of treatment plans depending on the situation.

Nurture likewise assumes a crucial part in the schooling and strengthening of patients and their families. They give direction on illness the board, drug organization, and way of life changes, furnishing people with the information and abilities important to partake in their own medical care effectively.

Conclusion: Generally, the treatment and obligations of a medical caretaker are changed and requesting, requiring an elevated degree of expertise, devotion, and empathy. Medical caretakers assume a vital part in giving consideration and backing to patients, regulating therapies, observing advancement, and offering close to home help. They should be proficient about prescriptions and operations, gifted in evaluating patient circumstances, and ready to discuss successfully with patients and their families. Medical attendants are a fundamental piece of the medical services group, working vigorously to guarantee that patients get the most ideal consideration.

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