

Home Visit

Dr. Sangar M. AHMED

Course Name: Community Health Nursing NURS 401

Faculty of Nursing

Fall Semester

Week No.9

Outlines



- Definition of Home Visit
- Principles of Home Visit
- Purpose of Doing Home Visit
- Role of community health nurse in home nursing
- The steps of home visiting
- Problems encountered during Home Visit

Home Visit



Home Visit is defined as the delivery of specialized nursing care services in the home health care setting.

Home visit is a process of providing nursing care to patient or family at their doorstep.

Purpose of Doing Home Visit



- Protection against diseases.
- Providing essential treatment.
- Providing comfort and relief from pain to the patient.
- Giving a support and empathy to the patient and his family.
- Using domestic equipment for the nursing.
- Providing health education.
- Giving as much respect as possible to the faiths and beliefs of the family during the procedure

Principles of Home Visit



- 1. Home visits should be planned with purpose.
- 2. The purpose of home visits should be clear and must meet the needs of the patients.
- 3. Home visits should be regular and flexible
- 4. Home visit should be educative
- 5. Home visits should give excellent opportunities for nurses to demonstrate hygienic principles.
- 6. Home visit should be convenient, acceptable and educative to the

Principles of Home Visit



- 7. The nurse should make an attempt to include each family member while using nursing process.
- 8. The nurse and the family must develop positive interpersonal relationship in their work to achieve the goal.
- 9. The nurse must respect the patient's rights.
- 10. Home visits should be recorded in the diary and family folder

Components of Home



- Initiation Phase
- Pre-visit Activities
- Activities during Home Visit
- Termination Phase
- Post-visit Activities

Role of community health nurse in home nursing



- 1. Recording the history of family to ascertain the cause and duration of illness.
- 2. Providing treatment and related care.
- 3. Demonstrating the nursing procedure to educate the family members.

Role of community health nurse in home nursing



- 4. Giving medicines as per the standing orders and providing essential nursing care in the grave situations.
- 5. Supervising the nursing procedures provided by family members.
- 6.Including the patient himself in taking care of chronic illness (heart, arthritis, cancer, diabetic patients, etc) and giving them mental support.

Bag technique

It is a technique which allows nurses to easily perform nursing procedures and duties to a patient. Typically, a nursing bag is used by those individuals who are assigned duty of visiting a patient's home. The visiting staff transport all the tools and equipment required to perform nursing procedures in the bag.



STEPS IN HOME VISITING Home visit refers to meeting the



health needs of people at doorsteps.

The steps of home visiting are as follow:-

- A. Facts finding.
- B. Data finding
- C. Planning for a visit.
- D. Action and health education.
- E. Closing the visit
- F. Recording the visit
- G. Evaluation of the visit.



A. Facts finding.

Facts findings are the first steps during home visiting. It helps to study the clinical and other records to get an understanding of what has to be done which is given below:

- 1. Prepare a map of the area to be visited and i.e. location, house, road, temples etc and prepare family folders.
- 2. Collect information of the family member regarding number of family member, occupation, education, date of birth, religion, income, past history, present illness, use of family planning, immunization etc.



- A. Facts finding.
- 3. Use technical skills and nursing procedure.
- 4. Establish an interpersonal relationship, be polite and courage, show the interest towards the family.
- 5. Identify the needs of individual and family members.
- 6. Discuss the problem with the family members and find out the possible solutions to problems.



B. DATA FINDINGS

- The data of the members should be honest and based on the facts and not an opinion.
- The personal, emotional, spiritual aspects should be involved which are taken together and also constitute the usual health problem.
- The problem and facts should show exact problems and what he is expected to do. 14



B. Data Findings

- Discuss the point step by step and examine the matter critically.
- Then only comes to the conclusions.
- Do not jump and do not make hasty conservation.
- After that, the nurse helps the family to plan and use local and outside resources.



C. Planning

for a visit Community health nurse should assess or consider many factors while making a visit to the family such as:

- First priority should be given to essential basic need such as hunger, then only for personal hygiene or safe water or sanitation.
- Family's cultural background. This helps the community health nurse to understand their attitudes, beliefs, practices regarding medical practice and diet.



D. Action and health education

- Locate the right house.
- Knocking at the door and call out.
- Introduce yourself, your agency and the purpose of your visit.
- Establish good rapport- being courteous, polite, warm and friendly.
- Good observer of verbal and non-verbal response from family.
- Use (words) 'how', 'what', 'when', 'why', while questioning.
- Be a good listener.
- Establishing priorities.
- Find out what is the best time for health education.



E. Closing the Visit

The nurse should summarize the contents of her visit and plans for next

visit. For example, say that you will visit next day or next week.





F. RECORDING THE VISIT

- Record the activity carried out and the services given specifically.
 For
 eg. Record what foods were advised regarding nutrition instead of recording 'discussed well balanced diet'.
- Describe what was done and the reasons for doing the specific procedure. For eg. What demonstration was carried out, what was discussed, explained, explored, suggested or reviewed.
- A clear, concise and skilfully written records helps in better patient care.



G. Evaluation of the Visit this is necessary in terms of-

- A. Was good relationship established?
- B. Was the point of view of community health nurse understood?
- C. How effective was the teaching?
- D. Was the community health nurse able to recognize and identify the needs of the family?

These questions should be raised an answered at the end of each home visit.

Problems encountered during Home Visit



- 1. Consumes lot of time and energy
- 2. Unforeseen events
- 3. Non-Acceptance
- 4. Problem of local language
- 5. Role Confusion



Advantages of the Home Visit



- Home visit provides an excellent opportunity to implement the nursing process
- Home visits provide an opportunity to study the home and family situation.
- Home visits provide an opportunity to render service to the family members at their own surroundings.
- Prompt and proper home visits create a good understanding between nurse and family and builds good image of nurses.
- Home visits clarify the doubts raised by the family members.

Advantages of the Home Visit



- Home visits help to observe family practices and progress of care given by nurses and others.
- Home visits help to prevent and handling the problems.
- Home visitshelp the nurses and family members to modify the ways of their care.
- Home visits facilitate patient control of the setting.
- Home visits are the best option for patients unwilling or unable to travel
- Home visits provide natural, environment for the discussion of concerns and needs.

Qualities of Community Health Nurse



- Have respect for life, dignity and rights of people, and serve them all without regard to race, religion, Colour, age, Sex, Politics or Social Status.
- Have respect for the values, customs and spiritual beliefs of people.
- Do not pass on personal information except to the right person.
- Keep up a high standard of work and personal conduct.
- Maintain a good relationship and Co-Operation with Coworkers in the health team, and community.



Dr. Sangar AHMED 2023-24