ACHIEVING EXCELLENCE IN PATIENT CARE THROUGH VALUE-BASED CARE STRATEGIES. Please refer this also BSN MSN Nurse as Detective: The nurse uses clinical imagination coupled with nursing science to detect subtle changes and deviations from expected patterns of being to prevent or control adverse outcomes. Nurse as Detective: The nurse uses clinical imagination coupled with nursing science to judge and determine the consequence of subtle changes and deviations from expected patterns of being to prevent or control adverse outcomes. Nurse as Scientist: The nurse participates in scientific inquiry to inform healthcare decisions; and critiques, disseminates and implements evidence to influence practice. Nurse as Scientist: The nurse uses translational science to influence healthcare decisions; to prescribe and implement best practice and broadly disseminate the findings. Nurse as manager of the Healing Environment: The healing environment is global in nature and includes considerations of healthcare policy, finance and regulations. Acknowledging this, the nurse creates, coordinates, and advocates for a respectful, interdisciplinary environment that promotes optimal well-being and affirms the dignity of the human experience. Nurse as manager of the Healing Environment: The healing environment is global in nature and includes social, cultural, political and economic influences. Acknowledging this, the nurse, as a member of the inter-professional community, influences public policy and promotes social justice in the human health experience. Operational Definitions of the Concepts in the Model The three concentric circles of Knowing, Doing and Being describe the progressive development of a nurse which begins with Knowing, progresses to Doing and culminates in Being. Knowing refers to the acquisition of knowledge, information or understanding and extends to the integration of knowledge of the mind, body, environment, community, self, clients, and colleagues. Doing describes the development of skills and abilities essential to the practice of nursing and the provision of care to patients, families, and communities. It is the demonstration of skillful and helpful ways of being with patients and includes tasks and processes nurses' use while providing care. Being a nurse describes the development of 'habitus' or habits of ethical comportment and the use of knowledge, skills and abilities in embodying the complex role and intuition of a patient-centered practitioner. Model Elements Compassionate Patient-centered care is the provision of holistic care with respect for values, preferences and needs of the patient, family, and community in the journey to well-being across the lifespan. Evidence based practice is integrating "best current evidence with clinical expertise and patient/family preferences and values for delivery of optimal healthcare" (QSEN, 2009). Genomics and Genethics includes knowledge about the genetic basis of health and illness, the variables that impact the responses to genomic information and related ethical issues. Informatics/Technology Informatics is the engineering, storing, organizing and manipulation of data to support the provision of safe, effective quality care. Technology is the continuously changing array of devices and software used for patient care. Leadership/Education Leadership is the process of identifying and prioritizing goals to achieve optimal quality outcomes. Education is assessing learning needs and facilitating acquisition of knowledge, skills, and abilities. Safety and Quality care minimizes risk of harm to patients, families, communities and providers through analyses of systems’ effectiveness and individual performance while continually measuring quality of care in terms of cost, structure, process, and outcomes. Cultural competency is providing care that is acceptable to patients, families and communities from diverse cultural, ethnic, and social backgrounds. Communication is effective interaction with patients, families, communities, professional colleagues, and other health care team members. Teamwork and collaboration is effective engagement with nursing and interprofessional teams to foster open communication, mutual respect, and shared decision making to achieve quality patient care. Professional/Legal/Ethical is effective decision-making and reflection within a framework of social justice and law, advocacy, and standards of practice to promote the common good.