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Abstract

Research shows that nursing home resident's basic care needs are often neglected, potentially resulting in incidents that threaten patients' safety and quality of care. Nursing staff are at the frontline for identifying such care practices but may also be at the root of the problem. This study aimed to generate new knowledge on methods and procedures of reporting nursing home abuses based on the research statement, '' procedures and methods of reporting nursing home abuse for the patient and family members''. Abuse in nursing homes is sometimes invisible due to a combination of personal and organizational factors. Staff may be reluctant to acknowledge or reveal their own or colleagues' abusive practices. In the context methods of reporting nursing homes are outlined and discussed same with the procedure. In conclusion, abuse of residents in nursing homes may continue to occur if nursing staff's reporting practices are making abuse invisible, thus proceeding to compromise a resident's safety and quality care for the foreseeable future.

Keywords: abuse, nursing home, quality of care, patient safety, neglected

Procedure and methods of reporting nursing home abuse for the patients and family members

Elder abuse remains undetected and unreported. Educational interventions in the form of group face-to-face teaching or videos can increase professionals' knowledge about abuse. No intervention studies have investigated how detection and reporting of abuse might be increased but there was an association between recalling training in abuse and higher reporting rates (Schiamberg, et al., 2012). Researchers, practitioners, and policy-makers worldwide recognize elder abuse (EA) as a major threat to the health and well-being of older adults, but rigorous intervention research has greatly lagged behind this interest. A major weakness is the lack of cohesive understanding of appropriate program outcomes to be measured (Burnes, et al., 2021).

five forms of elder abuse ranging from financial, physical, psychological, and sexual to neglect. some elderly people abuse risk factors, such as individual risk factors, relationship, institutional, socio-cultural, and environmental factors (Nyarko, 2022). Resident-to-resident abuse involves aggression and violence that occurs between long-term care (LTC) home residents and can have serious consequences for both aggressors and victims. Canadian data set suggests resident-to-resident abuse makes up approximately one-third of reported abuse cases. Recommendations for future research, clinical practice, and policy are provided to raise awareness of this phenomenon to help decrease its incidence. (Shepphard, et al., 2015).

Methods of reporting nursing home abuse cases

Contacting doctors and Medical Experts. Doctors and other medical experts may be able to determine if a nursing home resident's injuries were caused by an accident or abuse.

Speaking to a Long-Term Care Ombudsman. The Americans Act's long-term care ombudsman program is a consumer advocacy model intended to improve the quality of care by helping the residents of nursing and other residential care facilities resolve complaints about their care and protect their rights. (O'Shaughnessy, 2009).

Reach out to nursing home abuse attorneys. They can get financial compensation from long-term care facilities so they can pay for medical bills and other expenses with the help of an attorney.

Reporting to local authorities. If there's not an emergency, it may be better to report nursing home abuse to another local agency it has to be a senior problem.

Procedure for reporting nursing home abuse

Understand signs of nursing home abuse. this may be bed sores, change in behavior, poor hygiene, dehydration, and unexplained weight loss. Dermatologists should be able to recognize the red flags of elder abuse when examining older adults. They should know to whom to address these situations and what further steps to take to ensure the safety of the victim (Clarysse, Kivlahan, Beyer, & Gutermuth, 2018).

Document the abuse by taking photos using a camera or cellphone or documenting in writing.

Report nursing home abuse to the proper authorities. Although medical professionals and social workers are required to report suspected nursing home abuse, you should not wait to see if someone else reports it.

Consider contacting an attorney. This type of attorney can evaluate the case and possibly even help your loved one be compensated because of the abuse that they've suffered.

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