

Nutrition & Human Metabolism 2019: Role of diabetic nurse educator in screening, prevention, and management of diabetes- Raghad A Hamid- The University of Jordan

Raghad A Hamid

The University of Jordan, Jordan

Diabetes Specialist Nurses (DSNs) are important in providing good patient care and encourage self-care management. DSNs work wholly in diabetes care and may be employed in a variety of care settings. A DSN is often the first point of contact for people, referring them to other specialist services. A joint position statement about how DSNs can improve patient outcomes and deliver cost effective care, produced by Diabetes UK, the RCN and Training, Research and Education for Nurses on Diabetes (TREND-UK) is available here. Competencies relating to diabetes nursing, dietetics and podiatry can be found here. DSN's will also provide training, education and support to non-specialist health care professionals including GP's, nurses in primary, secondary and community settings and care homes. Making lifestyle changes can often help people with type 2 diabetes and those with an elevated risk of diabetes.

All nursing staff has an important role and fair responsibilities when treating people with diabetes. Nursing teams from across the nursing spectrum including occupational health nurses, nurses working in public health and school nurses are likely to come into contact with people who is already affected by diabetes or are having tests to diagnose diabetes. Practice nurses have a particularly important role as they are often the people who carry out the annual diabetes and foot check. Practice nurses in particular play a clinical role in screening, maintaining and supporting people with diabetes.

The aim of this review is to identify the roles and activities of nurses working with diabetes people and to examine the facilitators and barriers in caring for diabetes people. Methods: A systematic review was conducted.

Introduction: The Diabetes Nurse Educator (CDE) play an important role in King Saud Medical City is a new approach to improving the quality of staff competencies in the care of diabetes patients. The Diabetes Nurse Educator is an advanced nursing clinician with mostly focused expert practice area who works to improve the care at the bedside by combining roles as clinician, consultant, researcher, educator, and manager. The Diabetes Nurse Educator has specific roles and responsibilities in serving as an expert in the specialty, ensuring the incorporation of evidence-based practices, promoting research, evaluating the staff nurses' practice, providing continuous learning opportunities, and promoting critical thinking and problem solving. Location/Setting: King Saud Medical City - Riyadh, Endocrinology Department - Diabetes Division

Outpatient Clinic and In-patient Units - General Hospital.

Objective: The ambition of implementing the Diabetes Nurse Educator role at King Saud Medical City (KSMC) was to improve the quality, safety, effectiveness, and efficiency of staff nurses caring for diabetes patients.

Activities: The Diabetes Nurse Educator works include: The Development and Implementation of Educational Programs for Staff Nurses, Participating in Staff General Nursing Orientation Program (GNO), Organizing Hospital Continuous Nurse Education (HCNE) and Unit Continuous Nurse Education (UCNE) activities in clinical areas Developing Multidisciplinary Educational Programs through the year with other Health Care Professionals, Leading Nursing Grand Rounds and In-service Education, Provide Clinical Resource and Consultation to Staff Nurses in Collaboration with the Endocrine Team, Developing and Implementing Written Protocols and Order Sets in Coordination with Endocrine Team, Working within the community to promote health care including education and training for Community to Support Workers.

The Roles and Responsibilities of Diabetes Educator Relating to Diabetes Care include: Despite the developments and initiatives that have taken place over the last years in order to confront the disease of diabetes, the statistics still highlight the large number of people with diabetes, which is increasing worldwide day by day. Therefore, since nurses play an important role in being involved in diabetes care, it is of great importance to clearly identify their multiple and sometimes complicated roles in diabetes care, to eliminate any barriers that prevent them from providing adequate care, and to enhance any facilitators that allow them to provide the best quality care. Finally, this literature review showed the importance of assigning more diabetes-specific roles to nurses and supporting nurses in order to achieve positive health outcomes.

Conclusion: The CDE plays an important role in the prevention, diagnosis and adequate management of diabetes. This specialist role can increase skills, knowledge and confidence, as well as support and empower staff nurses who deal with diabetic patients and help to reduce the chances of developing further chances of the disease.