

Master's Prepared Nurse Interview

Student's Name

University/College

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As a prepared Master student in nursing, there is a limited perception about the role of graduate MSN. The hospital setting perceives the role of MSN in form of a clinical nurse specialist, nurse practitioner, nurse administrator, and nurse educator. In other words, a person works majorly at the bedside while attending to a patient by helping him/her in his/her daily activities, setting goals, and administering medication. The planned interview would provide insight into opportunities and roles that could result from obtaining MSN especially in health care informatics. I decided to interview an assistant director of nursing from the University's hospital. The assistant director graduated with MSN majoring in health care informatics from my school. The choice was based on the fact that such a person is better placed to educate or inform MSN graduates to pursue higher roles in nursing practice or administration. Apart from the fact that the interviewee is qualified, I am desirous of the manner in which he rose from the ranks and pursued his education. Therefore, the purpose of the paper is to explore the interviewee's perception of MSN graduate majoring in health care informatics, his role, and developing new understanding of the MSN in practice.

Career Overview

The assistant director started his career after graduating from Grand Canyon University in 1995. He worked from 1995 to 1999 at the Surgical Service Infection Prevention Taskforce. He gained knowledge on the human genomes and molecular bioinformatics. During the period, he engaged in clinical research informatics where he researched issues related to how to improve efficiency. Some of the contributions, which he brought to the hospital, include creating a data health warehouse, streamlining ethical approval, and introduction of the use of electronic data capture

system. These contributions accorded the assistant director an opportunity to gain clinical experience in the course of assessing the patient's health information, assisting doctors, taking vital signs, and conducting injections. In 2000, he started working in Skylight Convalescent Home where he served until 2010. He cared for patients and coordinated with other nurses to address physical needs. His effortless service at the hospital enabled him to become a certified nurse assistant as well as receiving a prestigious award during the year. That is, he received the Nurse of the Year Award for 2010. In fact, it forced the Grand Canyon University to offer him an opportunity to serve at the university. As such, he has been working at the university from 2012 as the university's medical center's assistant director. His responsibilities include assessing knowledge and information needs of health care professionals, developing and implementing clinical processes, and customizing and improving the clinical information system.

Graduate Education

The nurse interviewed has a variety of experience. He obtained his bachelor's degree from the Grand Canyon University in 1990. In 1991, he registered for Master in Nursing where he majored in Health Care Informatics. In 2014, he registered for Post Master Clinical Nurse Specialist Board Certification. This enabled him to acquire skills and knowledge required to serve patients in health care setting. The certification also offered him the opportunity to head different committees in different institutions. For example, he guided other nurses in promoting patient safety, nursing engagement, and performance improvement projects. In 2013, he enrolled for Licensed Vocational Nurse at Long Beach City College. He graduated in 2015 while continuing to serve Grand Canyon University community.

Presenting Position

The assistant director described some of the experiences, which enabled him to achieve MSN. For example, he asserted that he had the capability of initiating new projects to improve translational bioinformatics in different hospital settings. Liaw, Rahimi, Ray, Taggart, Dennis, de Lusignan, & Talaei-Khoei (2013) argue that the relationship between health informatics and bioinformatics has not been always clear due to lack of adequate research. As such, the nurse was motivated by his challenging work environment thereby enabling him to develop approaches through which he could identify the relationship between clinical information and fundamental biological information. The interviewee asserted that the reasons why he sought for graduate education in nursing was to receive basic knowledge he would require in nursing practice such as assessment and diagnosis and gain skills necessary to improve patient's medical outcome. The basic skills and knowledge enabled him to carry out his duties with dignity.

His leadership capability helped him to teach new nurse graduates a number of procedures (Kumar & Khiljee, 2016). For example, the assistant director asserted that he teaches and guides other nurses on how to deal with patients with stigma, chronic pain, and conducts assessment of human genome. His leadership skills further enabled him to inspire others and contributed to effective quality health delivery. In addition, the ability to learn new ideas enabled the nurse to enrich computational health informatics at the institution. According to West and West (2015), computational techniques always facilitate the understanding of fundamental human epidemiology. That is, computation facilitates meaningful algorithm and system development. This results into the development of future healthcare technology. As such, critical thinking is instrumental in the quest to enable MSN to get opportunities in future. For example, the interviewee told me that he has got the opportunity of drafting technology aspects to be used

in hospital environment. The ability to think big and conceptualize future professional career enabled the assistant director to work hard. He also remained focused to become the best following the fear of burnout at the bedside as other nurses pushed him to pursue his career as well as the respect that comes as a result of being a professional nurse. This is because professional endeavors and achievement of higher education in health care is good.

The nurse's challenging moments included barrier to change procedures or policy. He cited that such changes always take more than two years before being implemented. This is based on the fact that policy changes are supposed to pass through different steps which involve many stakeholders. As such, it might become difficult to implement change in a timely manner. Mettle and Rapt (2012) argue that health informatics often makes it difficult to attain the required objective within the expected time. This is because there are health informatics laws which are naturally complex to apply to information technology. For example, the laws often address issues such as ethical, privacy, and operational issues resulting from the use of electronic tools. The interviewee concluded that he has made many strides in nursing especially Health Care Informatics. This is because people are not keen in improving clinical treatment of diseases related to genes and human behavior.

Conclusion

The assistant director of nursing is well endowed with rich educational and career background in nursing. He also has leadership abilities which inspire and direct other nurses in their quest to provide high quality health care. As such, I have been able to project a better future considering that hard work often leads to better professional life. In addition, rich educational background enabled the assistant director to apply computational techniques in order to promote

understanding of fundamental human epidemiology. On the other hand, the challenges which he faced included difficulty in changing the policy. At the same time, it emerged that informatics laws often inhibit the realization of health care objectives.

References

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