**Role of Nurses in Healthcare Delivery**

One of the roles by a nurse is that of giving care. The criticality and adversity of a patient’s condition will determine the level of care that the patients will obtain from the nurse. Another vital consideration is the fact that nurses ought to consider the essence of giving the care in a holistic manner. The holistic concept entails taking into account the fact that people present with diverse cultural, spiritual, and psychological needs that ought to be taken care of by the nurse.

Another important responsibility of the nurse in healthcare is being a communicator. According to Sharon (2014), the effectiveness of communication will determine the outcome of the healing process. The nurse should devise the best mechanism for ensuring that there is an active communication network in the healthcare setting to warrant an expedition of the healing process.

**Roles of a Nurse Manager**

The nurse manager is primarily involved in supervising other nurses in the healthcare setting. They ought to take care of the strengths and weaknesses of the workers, assessing records of the number of patients that need to be cared for and considering the necessity for nurses playing roles depending on their specialization and experience levels (Williams, 2016). The nurse manager thus plays the overall role of that of the human resource.

The nurse manager has the responsibility of assuming a coaching role for the new and young employees in the department. The basic tenet of succeeding in this role is that the manager should be in a position to praise jobs well done and offering advice for the need to improve the quality of care in an attempt to improve the competence of the trainee nurse (Williams, 2016).

**The Accountability of the Nurse Manager**

The responsibility to the code of professionalism in healthcare is defined by the role of the nurse as stated by The Second Principle of Nurse Practice (Scrivener, 2011). According to the legal requirement, the nursing staff ought to take responsibility for the care they provide and be answerable to their own judgments. The actions and executed in a manner that is agreed by the patients and the families of the patients in a way that is following the professional bodies and the stipulations of the law.

**Cost Containment**

In the healthcare sector, the foundations of the subject of cost containment are similarly applied because of the requisite to prioritize needs based on the criticality of a condition. For instance, in an institution where multiple patients require a specific blood unit for transfusion whose supply is limited, it is vital that the ethical theories and other essential references are sort to ensure that the final decision warrants the need for cost containment. Through taking this factor into consideration, it is possible to ensure profitability and the organization can prioritize needs to ensure there is minimal damage to the critically ill patients while the healthcare institution does not strain to meet specified needs.

**Conclusion**

In summary, it is noted that the nurse serves as a care giver and a communicator while the nurse manager plays the role of a supervisor ad a coach.  Both dimensions are, however, critical in healthcare. Cost containment is a vital necessity in healthcare as it is important for managing resources to ensure that there is maximal benefit to the patients and to the healthcare institution.

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