

DOROTHEA OREM SELF CARE DEFICIT THEORY

The self-care deficit nursing theory is a grand nursing theory that was developed between and by Dorothea Orem. The theory is also referred to as.

Self-care and dependent care are behaviors learned within a socio-cultural context. It is presented in three categories: Universal Self-Care Requisites Universal self-care requisites are associated with life processes and the maintenance of the integrity of human structure and functioning. Theories The Self-Care or Self-Care Deficit Theory of Nursing is composed of three interrelated theories: 1 the theory of self-care, 2 the self-care deficit theory, and 3 the theory of nursing systems, which is further classified into wholly compensatory, partial compensatory and supportive-educative. Nurses should also be nearby in case of any accidents or falls. Philadelphia: Wolters Kluwer Health. The nurse helps maintain interpersonal, intra-group, or inter-group relations for the coordination of efforts. The role of the environment to the nurse-patient relationship , although defined by Orem was not discussed. Teaching another How do nurses determine whether a patient is facing a self-care deficit? The third and final step of the nursing process is implementation and evaluation. It explains the terms self-care, nursing systems, and self-care deficit which are very essential to students who plan to start their career in nursing. She also received accolades for her contributions to the field of nursing, including honorary degrees from Georgetown University, Incarnate Word College, Illinois Wesleyan University, and the University of Missouri-Columbia. Basic Conditioning Factors Basic conditioning factors are age, gender, developmental state, health state, socio-cultural orientation, health care system factors, family system factors, patterns of living, environmental factors, and resource adequacy and availability. Nursing is a form of action. The model interrelates concepts in such a way as to create a different way of looking at a particular phenomenon. Sitzman, K. Universal self care requisites Associated with life processes and the maintenance of the integrity of human structure and functioning Common to all , ADL Maintenance of sufficient intake of air ,water, food Provision of care assoc with elimination process Balance between activity and rest, between solitude and social interaction Prevention of hazards to human life well being and Promotion of human functioning 2. Guides for developing curriculum for the education of practical nurses. With children, the condition is the inability of the parent or guardian to maintain continuously for the child the amount and quality of care that is therapeutic. The role of nurses in maintaining health for the patient was set by Orem with great coherence in accordance with the life-sustaining needs of every individual. She authored many other papers and during the s and s spoke at numerous conferences and workshops around the world. Nursing: Concepts of practice. By creating a conducive environment to eating positioning the patient, ensuring they have access to their dentures, etc. The first is social or interpersonal.