

TRANSCRIPT

Capella University

Assessment Topic Areas

Introduction

Selecting a topic for your written assessments can be challenging, but it's important to make a thoughtful choice.

Choose a topic area of interest to you from the topic suggestions in this media piece. You will use this topic to complete Assessments 2 and 3. Be sure to select a topic that will be manageable for a written assessment.

To explore the chosen topic, you should use the Socratic Problem-Solving Approach, focusing on the sections specifically called out in the assessment guidelines.

Topic 1: Limited Access to Healthcare

Short Description:

Consumers face barriers to healthcare access for assorted reasons. For example: due to geographic location, provider availability, transportation issues and mobility.

Potential Intervention Approaches:

- – Healthcare information online
- – Telemedicine
- – In-home healthcare services

Keywords for Articles:

online health information seeking, health care access, health information systems, consumer health information, chronic disease, health information search, health seeking behavior, rural nursing

References:

Bhandari, N. (2014). Seeking health information online: does limited healthcare access matter? Journal of the American Medical Informatics Association: JAMIA (1067-5027), 21 (6), p. 1113. <https://www-ncbi-nlm-nih-gov.library.capella.edu/pmc/articles/PMC4215038/>

Lee, K., Hoti, K., Hughes, J. D., & Emmerton, L. (2014). Dr Google and the Consumer: A Qualitative Study Exploring the Navigational Needs and Online

Health Information-Seeking Behaviors of Consumers with Chronic Health Conditions. *Journal of Medical Internet Research*, 16(12), e262.
<http://doi.org.library.capella.edu/10.2196/jmir.3706>

Ware, P., Bartlett, S. J., Paré, G., Symeonidis, I., Tannenbaum, C., Bartlett, G., ... Ahmed, S. (2017). Using eHealth Technologies: Interests, Preferences, and Concerns of Older Adults. *Interactive Journal of Medical Research*, 6(1), e3.
<http://doi.org.library.capella.edu/10.2196/ijmr.4447>

Pratt, D. (2015). Telehealth and telemedicine. *Albany Law Journal of Science & Technology*. (1059-4280), 25 (3), p. 495.
[http://www.lexisnexis.com.library.capella.edu/hottopics/Inacademic/?shr=t&csi=148364&sr=TITLE\(%22Telehealth+telemedicine+in+2015%22\)+and+da](http://www.lexisnexis.com.library.capella.edu/hottopics/Inacademic/?shr=t&csi=148364&sr=TITLE(%22Telehealth+telemedicine+in+2015%22)+and+da)

Topic 2: Healthcare Disparities

Short Description:

In 2010, the Federal Department of Human and Health Service (DHHS) launched the Healthy People 2020 goals to include a goal to eliminate health inequality/disparity. Healthy People 2020 defines a health disparity as “a particular type of health difference that is closely linked with social, economic, and/or environmental disadvantage. Health disparities adversely affect groups of people who have systematically experienced greater obstacles to health based on their racial or ethnic group; religion; socioeconomic status; gender; age; mental health; cognitive, sensory, or physical disability; sexual orientation or gender identity; geographic location; or other characteristics historically linked to discrimination or exclusion” (Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, 2017, p.1).

Potential Intervention Approaches:

- – Federal goals
- – Community health improvement plans
- – Patient advocacy efforts
- – “Triple Aim” for populations

Keywords for Articles:

health disparities, community health assessment, community health improvement plan, strategic planning, local health departments, health inequities

References:

Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion. (2017). Disparities. Retrieved from <https://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/about/foundation-health-measures/disparities>

Shah G.H., & Sheahan J.P. (2016). Local health departments' activities to address health disparities and inequities: Are we moving in the right direction? International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health. 2016; 13(1):44. <http://www.mdpi.com/1660-4601/13/1/44>

Institute for Healthcare Improvement. (2017). Triple Aim for Populations. <http://www.ihi.org/Topics/TripleAim/Pages/Overview.aspx>

Topic 3: Medication

Errors

Short Description:

A medication error is a preventable adverse effect of a patient taking the wrong medication or dosage, whether or not it is evident or harmful to the patient. Medication errors can be a source of serious patient harm, including death.

Potential Intervention Approaches:

- – Medical staff education
- – Packaging improvements
- – Patient medication safety training

Keywords for Articles:

medication administration, medication errors, medication safety

References:

Cohen, M. (2016). Medication errors (miscellaneous). *Nursing*. 46(2):72, February 2016. DOI: 10.1097/01.NURSE.0000476239.09094.06

Institute for Healthcare Improvement. (2017). Improve Core Processes for Administering Medications.

<http://www.ihi.org/resources/Pages/Changes/ImproveCoreProcessesforAdministeringMedications.aspx>

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality. (2012). Table 6: Categories of Medication Error Classification. <http://www.ahrq.gov/professionals/quality-patient-safety/patient-safety-resources/resources/match/matchtab6.html>

Schmidt, K., Taylor, A., & Pearson, A. (2017). Reduction of medication errors: A unique approach. *Journal of Nursing Care Quality*. 32(2), April/June 2017, 150–156.

Topic 4: Healthcare System Errors

Short Description:

The health care system in the United States has been the subject of much debate as experts try to determine the best way to deliver high-quality care. In *Crossing the Quality Chasm*, the Institute of Medicine (2001) called for the redesign of health care delivery systems and their external environments to promote care that is safe, effective, patient-centered, timely, efficient, and equitable.

Potential Intervention Approaches:

- – Systemwide transformation
- – Process redesign
- – Electronic health records

Keywords for Articles:

multi-stakeholder collaboration, healthcare system redesign

References:

References:

Institute of Medicine (US) Committee on Quality of Health Care in America. (2001). Crossing the Quality Chasm: A New Health System for the 21st Century. Washington (DC): National Academies Press (US). Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality. (2017). Hospitals and Health Systems. <http://www.ahrq.gov/professionals/systems/index.html>

Roberts, B. (2017). Relationship-based care: The institute of medicine's core competencies in action. Creative Nursing, 05/2016, 22(2).

[← BACK TO MEDIA](#)

[↑ BACK TO TOP](#)

Licensed under a [Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 License](#)