Innovation in Health for Society



PERSPECTIVES

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The future and the progress of innovation in the healthcare system

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Abstract

Innovation in nursing is essential to develop and increase the quality of care in hospital and community settings. At this present, innovation should be used to assess, diagnose, plan, implement and evaluate as mentioned in the nursing process. In addition, it may be used for producing valid information, protecting nurses, preventing disease, and offering patient care. For this reason, clinical nurses must engage in innovative technology in daily practice to improve the outcome and reduce the cost of care. A rise in both interest in and demand for novel approaches to healthcare delivery can be attributed to the COVID-19 epidemic. To maintain their relevance and be competitive in the market, organizations have difficulty striking a balance between the aims of day-to-day operations and innovation. Innovation is essential not just to the prosperity and continued existence of businesses but also to the health and happiness of the faculty, staff, and customers that those businesses serve—the review aimed to evaluate the future and progress of innovation in healthcare.

Keywords: Innovation; nurses' perspective; healthcare; nursing care; patient care

Innovation in nursing is essential to develop and increase the quality of care in hospital and community settings. At this present, innovation should be used to assess, diagnose, plan, implement and evaluate as mentioned in the nursing process. In addition, it may be used for producing valid information, protecting nurses, preventing disease, and offering patient care. For this reason, clinical nurses must engage in innovative technology in daily practice to improve the outcome and reduce the cost of care. Several facts documented those initiatives generated favorable results for patients, society, and the healthcare system. For example, cultivating a culture of innovation in nursing (Sensmeier, 2019) and a successful collaboration in nursing (McSherry & Douglas, 2011). Unfortunately, the contribution rising from nurses is still lacking, needing improvisation during these times. To solve this problem, Nurses must be positioned to provide creative solutions making a significantly different change in daily practice. It can be achieved by assessing the need for innovation in practice, searching for literature to develop innovation, performing focus group discussions with other nurse practitioners, developing innovative technology, and evaluating and re-assessing the program's effectiveness.

Nurses play an essential role in improving care and enabling patients to decide the course of health promotion and illness prevention. Excellence in nursing practice and innovation requires good leadership to develop, recruit nurses, and provide a reward. Innovation in nursing is significant for preventing diseases, avoiding risk factors, and maintaining a healthy lifestyle (Bahari, Talosig & Pizarro, 2021). As innovators, nurses serve to create a system that supports healthcare and developing clinics. The challenges of emerging technologies need the role of nurses to overcome, for instance, reducing the cost of care, increasing the number of nurses, considering improving health education, and lack of innovative thinking among nurses (Schiavone & Ferretti, 2021). Thus, a qualified nurse meeting the need should have a high education to develop and implement the innovation. Progress in healthcare requires new technologies (e.g., medication, devices), procedures (e.g., new intervention techniques) or forms of organization (e.g., palliative care as innovative care). Moreover, the increase in the quality of life and the length of life during the last 100 years is due to innovations in healthcare or related fields, such as the healthcare system, health promotion, health education and prevention strategies (Flessa & Huebner, 2021).

In the healthcare field, innovations are the source of any advance in the quality of services and life, but they also pose a constant challenge to the providers and systems already in place. To make advances in medicine, new technologies (such as medications, implants, and gadgets), methods (such as new surgical techniques), or modes of

organisation (such as palliative medicine as an innovative type of treatment) are required (Barr, Malloch, Ackerman, Raderstorf & Melnyk, 2021). The breakthroughs made in health care and allied sectors, such as cleanliness and nutrition, are primarily responsible for the dramatic improvement seen in both the length of life and the quality of life over the past century (Andrews et al., 2020). Prevention is continuously being made better by innovation. For instance, the newly developed mRNA vaccines enable us to engage in primary prevention of COVID-19.

In contrast, the ability to identify circulating tumor cells makes it possible for us to engage in secondary prevention. In addition, advances revolutionize curative care. For instance, stem cell transplants have made it possible to treat previously incurable cancers, and the drug Zolgensma has made it possible to treat spinal muscular atrophy, formerly considered a "death sentence." As a result, it is necessary to understand the innovation adoption process and execute systematic innovation management within the healthcare industry (Weintraub & McKee, 2019). Healthcare innovation management needs to span the whole process, from the conception of a novel idea to establishing a new diagnostic or treatment standard (Ackerman, Jeffs, Simpson & Williams, 2021). To accomplish this goal, it is required to differentiate between the various categories of innovations and evaluate the chance of their adoption. These ideas are implemented in three new advancements, personalized medicine, digital health, and implants (Maher, 2020). Finally, some thoughts on how innovation management in the healthcare industry might be improved; and collaboration among healthcare professionals is required.

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