Nursing has many concepts, although the concept that received selection is the nursing concept of care. Care is universal. When individuals think of the word care, often relations go hand and foot with the way individuals feel, think, and act. Care, many nursing theorists have attempted to define the term, first being Nightingale (Selanders & Crane, 2012). There have been many caring theories, all of which have established the ability to circumvent how imperative caring is in the nursing profession, no matter the role. There are many roles in nursing that the concept of care applies to, some are research, bedside, policy, executive, and education. Care is the heart of nursing. There are said to be six C’s of nursing that define care, Commitment, Conscience, Competence, Compassion, Comportment, and Confidence. These C’s to play a significant role in the concept analysis of Care (Roach, 2005). Though it may take time and commitment to learning how to apply the six C’s to practice, the outcome benefits include better work relationships and an increased possibility of career advancement. Each of the many nursing theorists who have provided insight into their unique perspective and approach to the theory of caring utilizes the six C’s of caring, subconsciously. Through a nursing situation, each of these C’s was assessed and reflected upon.

            Recently in Florida and bordering eastern states, hurricane Irma was a major concern for many individuals, especially those admitted to the hospital. Recently, there was a 35-year old patient admitted for neurosyphilis and was to remain within the inpatient settings to acquire antibiotics, unfortunately, the patient was not happy about the plan of care. The patient was not in a sustainably stable condition. The patient couldn't bear leaving his wife and children alone in their home. The patient was septic, displaying a fever, and hypotensive. During these times, it becomes increasingly difficult to try and convince a patient what is best for their wellbeing. The patient was considering leaving against medical advice (AMA) and after I spoke with the administration. He was offered a private room and bedding supplies for his family. Words were unexchangeable. These are not common allowances and benefits within the hospital settings during a natural disaster and the patient knew such rules derives from high administrative influences. In addition, administration supplied meals for the hurricane, along with linens. Words of thanks do not equate to caring; however, the ability to see him and his family move around the chairs and recliners to get situated for the hurricane, that displayed the results of care.

            The above scenario provides insight about care through initiative. The thought is to provide a comfortable environment and help mitigate stress that can cause the patient to feel overwhelmed. The collaborative effort among administration and the nurse, enabled a caring relationship as well, fostering a better patient outcome. The nursing situation takes part of each of the Six C’s. The commitment to promote a healthy and safe environment is present. The conscious thought of what is occurring – a patient is worried about providing shelter and care for his family during a natural disaster. The competence is medically sustaining the plan of care to help mitigate health concerns and promote future preventative care. The compassion is the ability to go above and beyond to help accommodate for a patient and his family. The comportment circulated the professional demeanor and conduct of the nurse during the situation. The last section is confidence, the nurse had confidence that the nurse would do whatever is necessary to help provide care for a patient.

 References

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