

Healthcare Management

Name

Institution

Capstonewriting.com

Healthcare Management

Chapter 1: Research Proposal and Introduction**Introduction**

Corporate Name, Founding Date, Founding Leaders. JFK Medical Center is a health facility with a bed capacity of four hundred and eighty-sixes patients, and it is located in Atlantis, Florida. Currently, it has more than five hundred physicians, two thousand health care professionals, and three hundred volunteers (JFK Medical Center, 2018). JFK Medical center is an affiliate of Meridian Health, and it is accredited by the joint commission.

Essential events and critical incidents. JFK Medical Center was established in the 1960s as a dream come true and idea in response to the then mounting demand for health care due to a rapid population growth experienced in Atlantis and its surrounding communities. One of the hospital's essential events is that it opened its doors and admitted its very first patients in 1967. Another important time in history is 1984, which was the year that the hospital enhanced its scope of services and ventured into the long-term arena by adding the convalescent and rehabilitation centers. In the recent past, the hospital has been honored by several governmental and non-governmental organizations for the exemplary services they provide.

Historical (initial) products; current products/services and the evolution of new products. The hospital began as a health care center in response to increasing demand for healthcare services in Atlantis, Florida and its surroundings. Currently, it specializes in cardiovascular care. The hospital is also a major training place for students studying medicine.

Moreover, it is also home to the accreditation council for graduate medical education which is the organization responsible for a majority training programs such as internships and residencies, in general surgery and internal medicine. The hospital has a variety of advanced services such as specialized and generalized surgery, cardiac care, emergency medicine, and pediatric care among others (The Leapfrog Group, 2018). JFK medical center is also evolving with the innovation of new products, and as such, it will be opening another phase of Emergency Department which will have thirty emergency patient rooms, and upon its completion, the emergency department will be one of the biggest in the entire state.

Industry competitors. The competitors of JFK medical center are some of the best medical centers in Atlantis, Florida. They include Cleveland Clinic Florida, Atlantis Outpatient Care, and Guadalupe Medical center. However, some of the specialized health care services are only offered in JFK Medical Center. As a matter of fact, it is the largest healthcare facility in Atlantis.

Statement of the Problem

According to the JFK Medical Center mission statement, the facility seeks to provide a superior patient experience with compassion, empathy, honesty as well as respect. It focuses on providing high-quality services to those who visit the facility and more so patients and ensuring their safety. However, in the hospital's efforts to provide quality cardiovascular care services and other health services, and more considering that it currently focuses on critical surgeries, the hospital has had the problem of an increased number of deaths resulting from serious treatable complications. A considerable number of patients have in the recent past developed serious

complications while they are in the hospital after coming from surgery. Some of these patients have reported catching pneumonia, having a heart attack, or losing functions in their kidneys or livers (Wallis, 2007). In responding to the above problems, this paper will investigate factors that are attributed to the recent rise of these deaths after the operations.

Research Question and Hypothesis

Research Question

What are the factors behind the increased number of deaths resulting from serious treatable complications in JFK Medical Center Atlantis and what are the options for reducing such?

Hypothesis

There exist several factors behind the increased number of deaths resulting from serious treatable complications such as developing pneumonia or a failure of the kidney after surgery in JFK Medical Center. However, there are some recommendations or options that could significantly reduce if at all not end this problem.

Research Significance

The research is important because it will expose problems that have been involved in surgeries such as the one detailed in this proposal which is an increase in the number of deaths resulting from serious treatable complications in JFK Medical Center Atlantis. Other than exposing the problems, the research will play a major role in that it will also detail some of the

recommendations that could be adopted to reduce the problem and not only in JFK medical center but also in other healthcare facilities. The research recommends that staff in the hospital should have effective communication so that they can quickly identify if at all there are any serious complications on any given patient after surgery. This means that we will have the best and the most aggressive plans that are based on the set guidelines.

Purpose

The key reason for having this research is to pinpoint a major problem that faces JFK Medical Center Atlantis. It seeks to address the increasing amount of deaths in the center due to the serious treatable complications developing after surgery. Also, other than pinpointing this problem, the research also comes up with the solutions or recommendations for the problem which is ensuring effective communication between the healthcare practitioners in the facility.

Data Collection/Research Methods

The data collection methods used to retrieve data in this research include a review of several journal articles, reading other pertinent literature, and analyzing online (or onsite) corporate records, government websites, and other resources. It will also utilize interviews and focus groups which are the most common and preferable methods particularly in research related to healthcare. These data collection methods are suitable since this research is qualitative research which is aimed at gaining a deep understanding of JFK Medical Center, the problem that is facing it, and how this problem can be addressed so that it reduces if at all not coming to an end.

Chapter Summary

All in all, while JFK Medical Center has experienced this problem for quite some time, the number of deaths from serious treatable complications that develop after surgery has begun to reduce significantly. Moreover, other than this problem, the hospital has been performing greatly with some of the very recent technological innovations being used in the facility. This research will, therefore, play a critical role in pinpointing the problem faced by JFK Medical Center and also establishing the solution to the problem.

Chapter 2- Literature Review

The perioperative mortality has been subject to numerous debates in the recent times. Regardless of the cause, you are deaths that occur within a period of thirty or fewer days after surgery has been done. They can happen within the hospital or out of the hospital. One of the most important considerations that he professional who perform surgery have been the numerous risk considerations that they have on to whether they should go for the benefits in the risks. There is always a risk that is involved in performing surgery. Hence, before it, the doctors usually have to give a thought on the best decisions to make. There are those patients that have fifty-fifty chances of survival. In these cases, the doctors or the surgeons have to consider the best option for the patients and the profession as well (Omalu, Ives, Bihari, Lindner, Schafer, Wecht and Kuller, 2007). There are numerous surgeons who offer different methods in the assessment of whether the patients who are in optimum condition during or before the surgery have had any issues with the conditions that they were in.

There are numerous intraoperative causes of these deaths after surgery, some of them involve the complications that are developed the surgery immediately has been completed. These complications include the bleeding processes that are sometimes internal after an operation. The other is the organic perforations that have numerous consequences for the patients. According to numerous research, most of these complications are imminent, especially after a life-threatening surgery. Some complications that come after the surgery include the infections to the wounds that occur when the after surgery services have not been addressed as expected. . in areas where there are the lowest amount of the HDI, there are numerous burdens when compared to those countries that are having the high amount. This also translates to the highest possible antibiotic rates of resistance. One of the most important prevention methods of infection is the use of sterilization. By sterilising the equipment, they become safe for the patients. It has been used in the operations and the other minor hospital activities, including disinfecting the equipments (Kapadia et al., 2015). This also happens in the cases where the patient is receiving a simple injection. The other method that is used to prevent the infections includes the use of prophylactic antibiotics. They are mainly antibiotics used for this particular reason. The antibiotics used in this sense are best suited for those that have undergone through the abdominal operations. These patients have the mechanical heart valves that risk the development of the endocarditis. The development of the endocarditis. Endocarditis has also become a major concern for the people who have undergone the different sets of surgery. Hence, one of the most common ways of solving the problem is the ability to prevent the endocarditis. The infections that take place at the local levels of the field of operation are best prevented through the use of

these methods (Hamdy et al., 2016). The other usual cause of these deaths is the infections that are caused after the spine surgery. Spine surgery is one of the most dangerous ones. A small surgery can be fatal to the patient who has just had a successful operation. One of the methods is the use of the skin preparation. The preparation for the skin before an operation can be quite helpful to the operators as they can perform them through the right days and use the right prophylactic antibiotics. There are other antibiotics that are best and effective for the surgery that are also advised to reduce the rampant mortality. I am also unclear whether the use of a specified type of dressing came to affect the site for surgery as the wound is sometimes saturated as they are close to being quite unclear (Nordström, Gustafson, Michaëlsson and Nordström, 2015).

Comparative Analysis.

The availability of different methods of data can allow for a better analysis. The other cause of deaths that are frequent are the incidences of blood clots. These blood clots are several examples that take place in the veins. One of the basics is the case of thrombosis as well as the embolism pulmonary. They also include the risks that can be mitigated through the different interventions including the administration of the low heparins. Heparins are examples of anticoagulants. Some of the other drugs that are used in the prevention of blood clots include the deep vein thrombosis as well as the embolism (Omalu, 2007). The other important issue is that the risks can be mitigated. This is through the administration of the anticoagulants. The lungs are the most concerning when it comes to the rising cases of deaths after surgery at the hospitals. These are related to the factors that increase the risk of post-operation pulmonarias and the different forms of complications. One of these conditions is postoperative pneumonia which

most of the post-surgery operations can expect. there are cases of the failure of the respiratory systems. There are also cases when there is the need to reintubation immediately there is the completion of the process of extubation. After a successful anesthetic, the patient has to undergo through extubating or reintubation. Some of the basic post operations that take place past the pulmonary rates include numerous events including the atelectasis and the need for emergency oxygen that is not anticipated many times. The supplementary oxygen is always administered after the post operations. The events like the atelectasis and those patients with the ages that are advanced are the one that are facing the risk of this kind, manly in the United States. The site that have been operated on is known as the surgical site. This site usually is the most important as it can be used to predict the risk in the patients. The therapy for respiration have their place that are important in the prevention of pneumonia. Pneumonia is the leading cause of these post operation deaths. Apart from these, there are also those deaths that are caused by the neurological processes. The strokes usually take place at the high rate especially during the period of postoperative. The liver and kidney deaths are also caused by the issues such as cirrhosis. They are also a major concern when it comes to mortalities that are preoperative. Apart from thee, the pot operations fever is another concern for most of the researchers have been working on. These fevers are as a consequence of the developed issues and complications as a landmark of the min sepsis. The latest statistics at the JFK medical center can also be attributed to the general manager from the staff and those who are not in charge. The post-surgery deaths should from the rate of one death in 2000 to maybe one death in3050. Some studies also report the lower rates in the mortality in their language

References

- Hamdy, F. C., Donovan, J. L., Lane, J. A., Mason, M., Metcalfe, C., Holding, P. & Oxley, J. (2016). 10-year outcomes after monitoring, surgery, or radiotherapy for localized prostate cancer. *New England Journal of Medicine*, 375(15), 1415-1424.
<<http://www.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/NEJMoa1606220>>
- Kapadia, S. R., Leon, M. B., Makkar, R. R., Tuzcu, E. M., Svensson, L. G., Kodali, S., ... & Babaliaros, V. C. (2015). 5-year outcomes of transcatheter aortic valve replacement compared with standard treatment for patients with inoperable aortic stenosis (PARTNER 1): a randomized controlled trial. *The Lancet*, 385(9986), 2485-2491.
<<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0140673615603087>>
- Nordström, P., Gustafson, Y., Michaëlsson, K., & Nordström, A. (2015). Length of hospital stays after hip fracture and short-term risk of death after discharge: a total cohort study in Sweden. *BMJ*, 350, h696.
- Omalu, B. I., Ives, D. G., Buhari, A. M., Lindner, J. L., Schauer, P. R., Wecht, C. H., & Kuller, L. H. (2007). Death rates and causes of death after bariatric surgery for Pennsylvania residents, 1995 to 2004. *Archives of Surgery*, 142(10), 923-928.
- The Leapfrog Group."JFK Medical Center - FL - Hospital Safety Grade." *Hospitalsafetygrade.org*. N.p., 2018. Web. 30 May 2018.
- Wallis, C. B., Davies, H. T. O., & Shearer, A. J. (2007). Why do patients die on general wards after discharge from intensive care units? *Anaesthesia*, 52(1), 9-14.