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Nursing - history and development of the profession

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Abstract

The article presents selected key issues that have conditioned the creation of the nursing profession, its history, both in the world and in Poland. The influence of the events that changed nursing in Poland from charitable- social activities to independent, self-contained profession was described in the article. The origins of nursing, which reached even to ancient times underwent continuous transformation in the subsequent centuries. All these changes took place thanks to the creators, reformers and organizations. The creation of the International Council of Nurses has contributed to increase the prestige of the profession. There has been a process associated with the development of nursing education and nursing schools, the first to the twenty-first century, where university education universally valid. The legal basis for the profession of nursing and midwifery has been regulated by the Law of 5 July 1996. Based on our review of the literature it found that nursing in Poland changed over

the years, but at the present time to struggle with problems, inter alia associated with a deficit of nurses and graduates emigrating abroad in search of work conditioned higher wages than in their native country.

Key words: history of nursing, nurse profession, nursing in Poland, nurse

Admission

Nursing profession has a rich and long history that dates back even before our era, the great innovators of and is represented by a number of characters that the selfless help others lost their lives for political reasons. Passed the centuries, it changed the economic situation of the population, and were followed by changes in the nurturing and care of the sick. The greatest essence of this profession is to save human life and to help another human being. This profession requires close and continuous contact with another person, and so is the ability to work with people and willingness to help them. Inherent in the work of nurses is to serve another human being by caring for him throughout his life from birth to death. Today, the profession is growing rapidly, and by constantly conducted research in this discipline has reached a high level of professionalism. After obtaining the required qualifications of the nurse is able to work not only on the position of the executive, but also the staff.

Objective of the work

The purpose of this paper is to present selected key issues that have conditioned the creation of the nursing profession both in the world and in Poland. Analysis of Nursing in Poland as the activities of charitable and social became independent, an independent profession.

The first mention of nursing

The oldest, dating back to ancient times, information about patient care mainly related to nurturing their report that it was taken in the patient's home, and it dealt with women. The duties of women as house keeping, care and education of children. Thus the knowledge and experience gained by them were transferred to future generations, mothers taught daughters [1].

The father of medicine, is considered the Greek physician Hippocrates. But he was not the first author who developed the medical textbook. Found medical papyrus was written thousands of years before Hippocrates was born. Scientists who have studied documents dating more than 3500 years have confirmed that it is the cradle of medicine in ancient Egypt. He was the first known physician Imhotep. Called the first genius of humanity, it can be described as a Renaissance humanist. What's more is the architect creator of the first step pyramid of Djoser, astronomer, sculptor, poet, author of medical books. Also he founded the first medical school in Memphis. Egyptians beliefs indicate that medical knowledge was a gift from the gods and priests as secret. This brilliant mind, a man ahead of his time was the second most important person in the Pharaoh in the state and he was the high priest of the god ra. [2].

The first record of professional nursing discovered in the days before the birth of Christ in India. He was drafted by the then doctors Charaki and Susruty. Even then shaped the consciousness of people who occupied the treatment of patients, it is necessary to vocational training of people involved in caring. According to Hindu culture, this profession can perform only men who did not allow it to women. In a well-organized hospitals, patient care exercised by doctors and nurses referred to as the caretaker [3]. In ancient Greece, sick and in need of medical assistance gathered in the temple of the god Asclepius. Ministry among the sick priestess dealt with, then the students took over the duties of the master [4]. In the Middle Ages the church played an important role in caring for the poor. When the monasteries were created shelters, hospitals and schools. Home care was exercised by religious congregations. [5]. The period between the sixteenth and nineteenth century associated with the Reformation

caused the clergy began to move away from hospitals, and their positions were filled by people from the margins of society. No they had preparation when it comes to nurturing the sick and not themselves that contributed to their duties paid for very low wages. Great reformer, who reorganized in relation to the care of the poor and social assistance was a Franciscan Saint. Vincent de Paul. She founded the Congregation of the Sisters of Mercy named after him. To this gathering were young, unmarried women that made annual vows that they will be cared for sick and homeless. Policies assemblies have been developed by the founder of the order, it was a collection of outlining the details of the sick. Several sisters of the meeting came in 1652. Polish to to start a charity - nursing lasted more than 300 years [6].

The origins of the global nursing

A breakthrough in nursing has become a figure of Florence Nightingale, called the pioneer of modern nursing. She was born in a time when the profession of nurses did not enjoy high social prestige, and every self-respecting woman would take up this work. Florence concluded that nursing is her vocation. It gave rise to changes that have become universal. Has created great conceptual model of nursing that nurses attention focused around the environment and its effects on human health .Jej model of care based on the need to appeal to the nurturing of scientific laws pointed to the need for the scientific development of nursing and nursing education. Therefore, in 1860 he founded the first school of nursing at the hospital St. Thomas in London. [7] He pointed to the need to cultivate self-reliance, which combined with the subordination of nurses to doctors on medical treatment and reliable performance of medical recommendations. In the opinion of Nightingale Nursing was a vocation and the domain of women. He has defined the image of a nurse who came to be seen through the prism of such characteristics as: good, modest, punctual, smart and awakening confidence. Her attitude and theory represented a huge step in the development of nursing and influenced among others at Virginia Henderson, due to the contribution to the nursing called „ American Nursing Mother "in the assumptions he indicated his theory to proceed idea F. Nightingale. That F. Nightingale significant of modern nursing provides: In the opinion of Nightingale Nursing was a vocation and the domain of women. He has defined the image of a nurse who came to be seen through the prism of such characteristics as: good, modest, punctual, smart and awakening confidence. Her attitude and theory represented a huge step in the development of nursing and influenced among others at Virginia Henderson, due to the contribution to the nursing called „ American Nursing Mother "in the assumptions he indicated his theory to proceed idea F. Nightingale. That F. Nightingale significant of modern nursing provides: In the opinion of Nightingale Nursing was a vocation and the domain of women. He has defined the image of a nurse who came to be seen through the prism of such characteristics as: good, modest, punctual, smart and awakening confidence. Her attitude and theory represented a huge step in the development of nursing and influenced among others at Virginia Henderson, due to the contribution to the nursing called „ American Nursing Mother "in the assumptions he indicated his theory to proceed idea F. Nightingale. That F. Nightingale significant of modern nursing provides: in. at Virginia Henderson, due to the contribution to the nursing called „ American Nursing Mother "in the assumptions he indicated his theory to proceed idea F. Nightingale. That F. Nightingale significant of modern nursing provides: in. at Virginia Henderson, due to the contribution to the nursing called „ American Nursing Mother "in the assumptions he indicated his theory to proceed idea F. Nightingale. That F. Nightingale significant of modern nursing provides: in. at Virginia Henderson, due to the contribution to the nursing called „ American Nursing Mother "in the assumptions he indicated his theory to proceed idea F. Nightingale. That F. Nightingale significant of modern nursing provides:

- continuation of its ideas worldwide concerning the functioning of the human Nursing,
- to establish the date of birth of F. Nightingale, May 12 International Day of Nurses,
- the establishment of the International Foundation. Florence Nightingale in 1934,
- Medal of merit highlighting nurses called her name and symbol of the establishment of Nightingale nursing a glass [8].

On the initiative of Henry Dunant set up the International Red Cross in 1864. This organization has significantly influenced the development of nursing not only in Europe but also worldwide. Through the efforts of organizations began to organize secular nursing school in Poland. Soon they began to train nurses in the newly created institutions. The changes in the professional preparation of nurses improved the level of patient care, which had an impact on the awareness that there is a need for professional preparation in this occupational group [9].

An important event that influenced and influences the further development of nursing was the establishment of the International Council of Nurses (International Council of Nurses - ICN) in 1899. In the United States at the initiative of the nurse Ethel Bedford Fenwick. The creation of the ICN levied for the development of professional nursing around the world by the ability to communicate nurses from different countries. Thanks to the actions developed ICN and NNAs first nursing schools educating qualified nurses. Then part of the graduates continued her education by taking college usually social sciences. This caused further their professional development as it won the title of Master Professor. Thus emerged the scientific staff of the nursing pedigree, which contributed to this, that since 1923 the United States established departments at universities nursing. University education of nurses contributed to the development of the science of nursing and scientific research in the field of nursing. [10] The culmination of international cooperation of nurses is to organize congresses every four years. During their deliberations matters are dealt with organizational and legal regulation of the nursing profession and nursing substantive issues in the context of the current world health problems. The last took place in Spain (27.05- 01.06.2017 r.), That in doing nursing progress is evidenced by the discussion undertaken during the meeting, among others, the network telenursing providing nursing services with the use of innovative information technology and digitalization of health care [11] The current ICN is headquartered in Geneva. Constant periodical published by ICN Nursing „, International Review "(„, International Review of Nursing") [12].

The development of the nursing profession in Poland.

Nursing in Poland for centuries until the end of the nineteenth century had a form of charity. Sick nurs dealt with mainly assembly: Charity, Franciscan, St. Elizabeth, Charles Borromeo [13]. Rozwój nursing in Poland is connected with the start of operation of the first nursing school in 1911. In Krakow. It was a two-year College of Nurses Unions Maidens St. treasurers. Vincent de Paul. Foundress and graduates of this school, among others, Epstein Maria Anna Rydlówna is doyenne Polish nursing [14] [15].

And the beginnings of professional nursing fall on Polish Independent period (1918-1939). In 1921 they built modern fully two nursing schools in Warsaw and Poznan, with the help of the American Red Cross. Their curriculum was based on western education. The director of the Warsaw School of Nursing took an American nurse Helen Bridge, who came from Siberia after the completion of the teaching mission of the Russian nurses [16]. Graduates of these two schools have created a professional organization of nurses Polish Association of Nurses Unions (PSPZ) on April 3, 1925. In the same year PSPZ has been accepted to the International Council of Nurses Congress in Helsinki. PSPZ uprising associated with the process of professionalization of nursing, which is associated with the main aim of the Association was taking care of the development of the nursing profession by raising the level of education of nurses and nursing practice and to improve the social and living conditions. PSPZ in 1929. Appointed drafting committee headed by Hanna Chrzanowska and started issuing the first professional journal „, Polish nurse. "The letter was issued as a monthly, shaped the consciousness of professional nurses by posting information on current issues of national and international nursing and allowed an exchange of views. the next and most important achievement PSPZ in this period is to establish a nursing Act of 21 February 1935.

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Times of the Second World War (1935-1945) was a period of standstill in the development of nursing, nursing schools where all interrupted its activities including PSPZ, but the nurses themselves actively accompanied the soldiers fighting on all fronts, which assist the wounded and cared for the sick. They organized field hospitals. Very often they have embedded themselves in concentration camps. His work performed in difficult sometimes inhumane conditions that threaten their lives. They joined the resistance, fought in the Polish army units in the Warsaw Uprising. History does not forget about the characters, among others, Sophia attitude Bienek, who participated in organizing the secret help wounded soldiers operating in the conspiracy. Accused by the German staff of sabotage in 1942. For his bravery paid the highest price, He died in Auschwitz, and was posthumously awarded the medal to them. F. Nightingale [18].

Post-war period in the Polish nursing was difficult because of the lack of qualified nursing personnel. This reflected negatively on nursing that is created by a very diverse training programs, professional certification and consequently you can get a very simplified way. In the early sixties in Poland began to standardize and improve nursing training. In this process, a large role was played by Polish Nursing Association founded in 1957. This organization referred to the program assumptions PSPZ and also was admitted to the MRP (ICN) in 1961. The event, which started the process of shaping the professional autonomy of nurses is calling in 1969 . Medical Academy 3-year-old College of Nursing and transform it in 1972. 4-letnii Division of Nursing. In the following years created the same departments in the Medical Universities in Katowice (1974), in Krakow and Poznan (1975) and Wroclaw (1978). Nursing training at university level gave the opportunity to the professional development of future nurses, but the first graduates did not meet with the approval of the doctors, who have not seen a nurse with a master's degree in a management position. Graduation does not change the perception of the image of nurses where their main task was thoughtless ,, "superior command execution. Lacked legal regulation, which determined that the powers and competences of nurses with higher education. Female graduates are prepared to work in schools where there were a place of employment, but most of the problems encountered when it comes to employment in health care because of too high qualifications. Managerial positions in accordance with the provisions of the Health Service in 1973 were the prerogative of doctors. Applying for a job or chief matron also generally ended in failure, because most of these positions include registered nurses with years of experience. Nurses who aspire to higher positions were seen as intruders in their environment. Many of them undertook a fruitless search for work in another profession. However, most nurses do not discourage him and with great difficulty reached the next academic titles. Doctoral universities were opened to the humanities or there were areas in the departments of medical sciences medical science or biology [19] [20]. And the first dissertation defended in with nursing. was the work entitled .: "fluctuation of nursing personnel in Poland," Professor Janina Fetlińska, who received a PhD in 1986. Polish politician, associated with the party Law and Justice, Senator RPVI and VII Term, died in 2010. Tragically in a plane crash in Smolensk [21].

Act on professions of nurse and midwife

The previous Act of 21.02.1935r. of nursing staff is treated as an auxiliary, which did not take steps medicines without medical orders. The legal basis that profession is regulated by the Act on professions of nurse and midwife of 5 July 1996. (Dz. U. No. 91, poz.410) [22]. Occupation nurse and midwife professions are independent art. 2 uzpp personnel may independently provide the specified range of preventive, diagnostic, therapeutic and rehabilitation [23]. The amendment to the Act powstała 15 July 2011. Introduced in the record of the professional title "nurse" or "nurse" Art. 8 paragraph. 1, instead of using the title Bachelor's, Master nursing [24]. The nurse is an independent specialist in the field of nursing in cooperation with the patient. The scope and nature of the care is determined by the recognition of the state, identification of problems nursing care [25]. Nurses are required to update their knowledge and skills by taking part in different kinds of postgraduate education, among others, specialized training, called the specialization qualification course, specialized training, training course [26]. The new law of 11 September 2015. Amending the Act on professions of nurse and midwife and on some other laws changing the rules, which were contentious issues and raise questions of interpretation, among others, . return to work in the profession after the break. Nurses are required to update their knowledge and skills by taking part in different kinds of postgraduate education, among others, specialized training, called the specialization qualification course, specialized training, training course [26]. The new law of 11 September 2015. Amending the Act on professions of nurse and midwife and on some other laws changing the rules, which were contentious issues and raise questions of interpretation, among others, . return to work in the profession after the break. Nurses are required to update their knowledge and skills by taking part in different kinds of postgraduate education, among others, specialized training, called the specialization qualification course, specialized training, training course [26]. The new law of 11 September 2015. Amending the Act on professions of nurse and midwife and on some other laws changing the rules, which were contentious issues and raise questions of interpretation, among others, . return to work in the profession after the break. which were contentious issues and raise questions of interpretation, among others, . return to work in the profession after the break. which were contentious issues and raise questions of interpretation, among others, . return to work in the profession after the break. Under the new rules a nurse who worked in the profession for a longer period than five years in the past six years, and intends to continue to work, is obliged to inform the relevant regional council of nurses and midwives and be trained lasting no longer than six months [27]. The amendment of the Act gives the nurses holding the title of specialist in the field of nursing power to issue prescriptions for some drugs [28].

Legal responsibility of nurses

In connection with occupational nurses are subject to various types of legal liability, namely:

- criminal liability;
- civil liability;
- professional liability, which is borne to be against the code of professional conduct and breach of the rules governing the exercise of the profession.

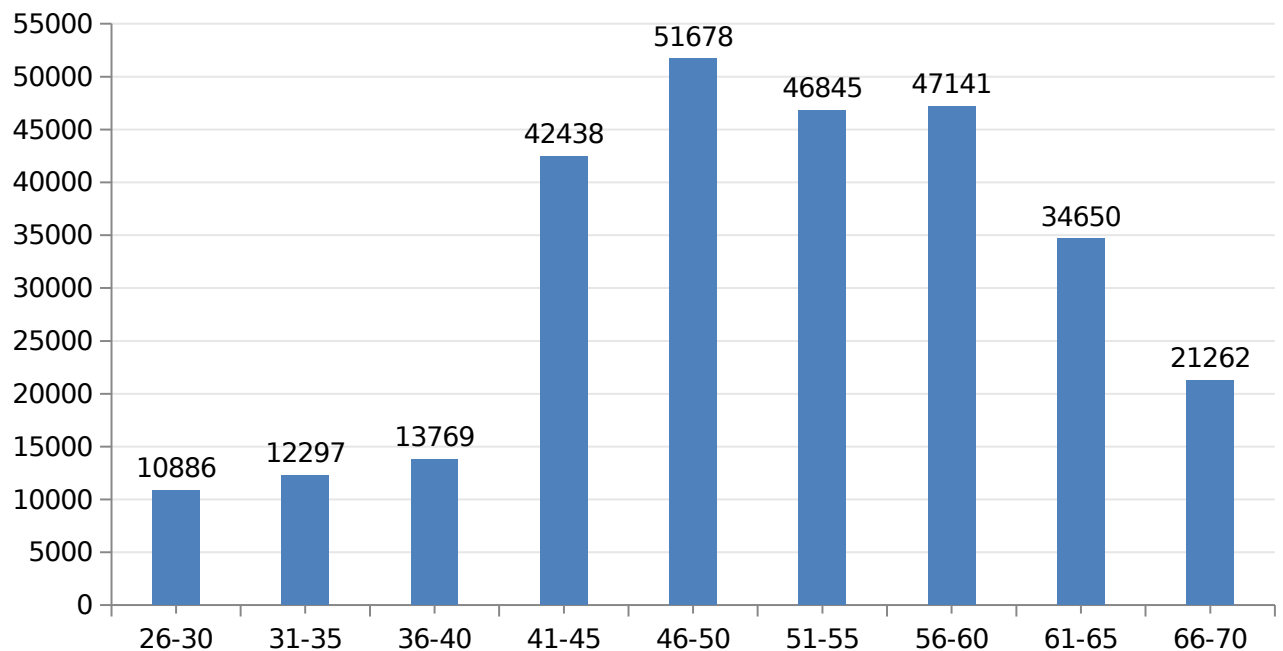
Independence of the nursing profession, connected with the fact that people who pursue the profession are not only entitled, but obliged, to their knowledge of the applicable laws and knowingly performing any work activity, which they take [29].

Current situation

Completion of higher education and acquire relevant skills allows you to work not only on the position of executive management, among others, but chief nurse, ward nurse, deputy ward nurse and a nurse coordinating. In addition, job offer not only hospitals but health clinics and other health care facilities, including private clinics and rehabilitation centers and spas [30].

According to data Supreme Council of Nurses and Midwives the largest percentage of nurses and midwives in the age group of 46- 50 years old and over 50 years old as illustrated in Chart 1.

Chart 1: Age structure of employed nurses in Poland.



Source: Central Register of Nurses and Midwives. As of December 2017.

This begs the question why the smallest percentage in these statistics stateful young nurse in the age group 26-30 years. The general opinion is believed that in our country are prevented from learning in higher education, the lack of centers that have the power to conduct studies, lack of interest in the direction of nursing ,, "among high school graduates and students. It would seem that these are the main causes. However, the source of the problem lies not in education as universities educate young staff only nursing graduates go abroad and do not undertake work in the country. There are many reasons, among others, shortages, and thus more and more responsibilities and the increasing number of patients per one nurse, low wages and social underestimation. Western Europe "draws" the higher remuneration for their work, nurses are valued and respected by society. Better working conditions are also when it comes to the number of patients per nurse one example. In a Norwegian hospital nurse takes approx. 10 patients, while in Poland 30 [31]. The National Professional Nurse National Association of Obstetricians and fighting for improving the occupation authority, building his rank and salary growth [32].

It not without reason known is that history repeats itself. Depending on the age, nursing struggled with various problems. So in the era of the twenty-first century, we have access to university education, the opportunity to acquire the following academic titles, scientific research profession still fighting for respect and proper respect for persons engaged in it and a decent wage for their work. This profession is underrated and involves great responsibility for human life, physical and mental burden.

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