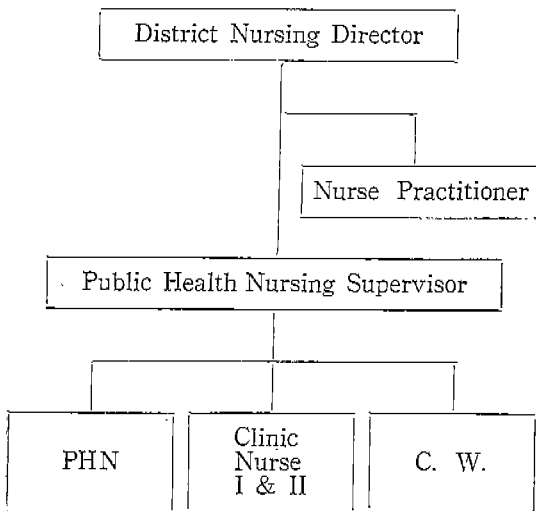


# 간호원의 위치에 대한 전망 : 지역사회부문

김 옥 실  
(L.A. County 보건간호원)

- South Area of L.A. County  
Public Health Nursing  
Organization Structure



1982~1983 Nursing Schedules with Salaries

Payroll title	Schedule	Salary (5th Step)	Bonus
DND	61A	\$ 2735.00	Long
NP	59A	2592.00	Long/BL
PHNS	57C	2468.00	
SCNI	54E	2286.27	Long
PHN-PERM	54C	2274.64	Long/BL
PHN-HOURLY	54C	13.073	...
CN2	51J	2126.18	Long/BL
CN1	49D	1987.73	Long/BL
LVN	39G	1521.36	BL
CW	37E	1356.00	BL
NA2	31C	1209.00	BL

**Public Health Nurse and the Nurse Practitioner Functions in a Community Health Setting in the U.S.A.**

**Nurse Practitioner**

**Education Training (3 methods)**

1. Complete program of study (Baccalaureate or higher)
2. Certification by National or State Organization (Nurses Association)
3. Complete course work, verification by a nurse practitioner or physician of clinical competence. (Both must meet requirements for faculty member)

\* Standards for education established 1970~1980. Many Nurse Practitioners currently meet criteria 3 as their sole basis for practice.

**Academic Preparation for Nurse Practitioner in the United States (with emphasis in California).**

No 2 years: Technical Nurse (Diploma)

No 4 years: Professional Nurse (BSN degree)

Yes 5~6 year: Masters Degree in Nursing

Research theory-apply to practice

### Skills

Pediatric Nurse Practitioner

Psychiatric Nurse Practitioner

Critical Nurse Practitioner

Adult/Geriatic Nurse Practitioner

OB/GYN Nurse Practitioner (Nurse Midwife) Clinical Specialist

No 6 year or more: Doctorate

### Functions: Nurse Practitioner

1. Work in collaboration with physicians to provide complete physical examinations, diagnosis, and treatment of both chronic and episodic disorders.
2. Practice under standing orders. (for example, in a patient with simple cystitis, can complete history, perform physical examination, order laboratory can tests, select one of four medications (Gantrisin, Pyridium, Ampicillin, or Tetracycline). If this condition does not respond to treatment, then refer to the medical doctor.
3. Perform patient education.
4. Perform referral to medical doctor.

### Public Health Nurse

\* Requirement: Have a public health nursing certificate and have a registered nurse license.

\* Education for Certificate:

1. Baccalaureate or higher degree in Nursing from a National League for Nursing accredited institution
2. Baccalaureate or higher degree and a specialized course of study approved by the State Board Public Health. (CPHN)

Name of courses: (17 units)

- A. Pathophysiology
- B. Physical Assessment
- C. Teaching Learning Theory
- D. Multi-cultural Dynamics
- E. Current Health Issues
- F. Community Health Nursing

Contact for courses (various)

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California State University, Long Beach

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Phone: Secretary, (213) 498-4468

### Public Health Nurse

#### Functions:

1. Identifies health problems (in clinic, schools, community health setting)
2. Evaluates problems-provides care counseling, refer to community health services.
3. Adapts agency programs to meet the needs of community
4. Manages caseload for patients in an assigned community
5. Performs and interprets tuberculin tests
6. Institutes preventive measures
7. Participates in Epidemiological investigations
8. Coordinates care; provides counseling
9. Provides health teaching
10. Functions as an extended role nurse, provides supervision, diagnosis treatment of minor conditions in consultation with the physician
11. Teaches community groups regarding health problems. functions with the health department to provide care.
12. Supervises and instructs lower level nurses.

### South Area Public Health Nursing

#### Subject:

Minor Abrasions, Cuts, Puncture Wounds (Sample)

#### Policy:

The South Area, Public Health Programs, shall use the following protocol for the management of Minor Abrasions, Cuts, Puncture Wounds.

- 1) Function: Evaluation and Treatment of Minor Abrasions, Cuts, Puncture Wounds.
- 2) Circumstances:
  - A. Setting: Health Center
  - B. Supervision: Generally not required
  - C. Patient condition/contraindications: If extensive, requiring sutures, secondary infection (T. 101.8), possible fracture or deeper tissue injury, or requiring medication, refer to physician.
  - D. Other: None

#### Protocol

1. Definition: A minor abrasion/cut/or puncture wound is a superficial break in the skin caused by an outside force.
2. Data Base:

Subjective: History of some form of trauma.

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성을 들겠다.

③ 사업유형을 우리 스스로 개혁해 나가는 데 주도적 역할 수행을 기대해 봅니다.

- 보건소를 통한 지역사회 간호사업에서 벗어나
- 가. 조기퇴원 환자 간호사업
- 나. 도시 영세민을 위한 일차건강관리 사업

다. 가정방문 간호사업

라. 병원간호사업과 지역사회 건강사업의 교  
 량 역할을 할 수 있는 사업체제를 세우는 일  
 다. 건강문제별, 인생주기별에 따른 건강관리  
 센터 설립 같은 것을 생각 해 보시지 않겠읍  
 니까.

<114페이지에서 계속>

Objective: A small cut or break in the skin or an area rubbed bare of skin with scant bleeding or serious drainage. Swelling or redness of area may be present.

3. Diagnosis: Based on clinical picture.

A. Treatment:

- 1. Cleanse wound with green soap or other cleansing agent.
- 2. Give DPT or TD according to guidelines in B-71 "Wound Management."

B. Consultation required: If any of conditions in 2c exist.

C. Patient Education:

- 1. Stress importance of keeping wound clean to promote healing.
- 2. Stress importance of keeping immunizations current.

D. Follow-Up: Advise regarding availability of Ambulatory Care services.

4. Record Keeping:

- A. Initiate record and obtain consent.
- B. Record history, observations, assessment, health education given, and return PRN.

Effective Date:

Approved:

Annual Review Done By:

Date: