Clinical Challenges for NP

Name

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Date

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The case study chosen is Preventive Care where the question is why it is vital to document it. In this case, the patient who has erectile dysfunction seems to be suffering for long. His BMI limits are normal and that he is a 30pack/year smoker. Despite this observation, the patient has not had any x-ray or ECG for the last three years. The patient has agreed to his Prevnar Vaccine.

The legal implication of this case is that the medical interventions made to the patient must consider the patient's consent. For instance, in the case that the Prevnar Vaccine has to be administered to the patient, the nurse must seek the consent of the patient. Similarly, the nurse or the doctor must be able to explain the possible side effects of any drug to be given to the patient (Benoist et al., 2016). The patient should be in a position to make informed decisions. If this does not happen, the medical practitioner faces the legal implications for not seeking the patient's consent (Tishelman et al., 2015).

The key components of a malpractice of this case are lack of mutual cooperation between the nurse and the patient, lack of the nurse acting professionally, and patient riding on the ignorance.

The collaborative agreements in the State of California are that the medical practices must seek the consent of the patients and that the medical practitioners must act professionally (Niederer & Smith, 2016). There is a need for the medical practitioners to involve the patients in the decisions they are making. Informing the patients will help them make informed decisions concerning their health. This will go a long way in ensuring that the nurses do not follow victims of legal implications for their actions.

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