



The Importance of Patient-Centered Care in Modern Healthcare

Endalkachew H*

Department of Medicine, Royal Brisbane Hospital, Queensland, Australia

*Corresponding author: Endalkachew H, Department of Medicine, Royal Brisbane Hospital, Queensland, Australia; E-mail: endalkachew5@gmail.com

Received date: 22 February, 2023, Manuscript No. JHIM-23-93283;

Editor assigned date: 27 February, 2023, Pre QC No. JHIM-23-93283(PQ);

Reviewed date: 14 March, 2023, QC No. JHIM-23-93283;

Revised date: 21 March, 2023, Manuscript No: JHIM-23-93283(R);

Published date: 28 March, 2023, DOI: 10.35248/JHIM.1000115

Description

Patient care is the foundation of modern healthcare. It is the process of providing medical treatment, emotional support, and compassionate care to patients who are facing illness or injury. Patient-centered care is an essential aspect of healthcare, as it focuses on the individual needs of the patient and emphasizes their involvement in the decision-making process [1]. In this article, we will discuss the importance of patient-centered care and the ways in which healthcare professionals can implement this approach to improve patient outcomes. Patient-centered care is a holistic approach to healthcare that focuses on the individual needs, values, and preferences of the patient [2]. This approach emphasizes the importance of communication, empathy, and respect between healthcare providers and patients. It involves engaging the patient in the decision-making process, and treating them as an active participant in their own care. Patient-centered care recognizes that each patient is unique, and therefore requires a personalized approach to treatment [3].

There are many benefits to patient-centered care, both for the patient and for the healthcare system as a whole. Patients who receive patient-centered care are more satisfied with their care, have better health outcomes, and are more likely to adhere to their treatment plan. This approach can also reduce healthcare costs, as patients who are involved in their own care are less likely to require costly interventions or hospital readmissions [4].

Implementing patient-centered care requires a shift in the way healthcare providers approach patient care. It involves recognizing that the patient is the center of the care team, and that their needs and preferences should be the primary focus of treatment. Healthcare providers must listen to the patient, ask questions, and engage them in the decision-making process. They must also be empathetic, respectful, and supportive of the patient's needs and values [5]. One way to implement patient-centered care is to use Patient-Reported Outcome Measures (PROMs). PROMs are questionnaires that patients fill out to assess their own health status, quality of life, and treatment outcomes. These measures can help healthcare providers to understand the patient's needs and preferences, and to tailor their care accordingly [6]. PROMs can also be used to track changes in the patient's health over

time, and to evaluate the effectiveness of different treatment approaches [7].

Another way to implement patient-centered care is to use shared decision-making. Shared decision-making involves collaborating with the patient to make treatment decisions that are based on their needs, preferences, and values [8]. Healthcare providers must provide the patient with all of the information they need to make informed decisions, and support them in making choices that are right for them. Shared decision-making can help to improve patient outcomes, reduce healthcare costs, and increase patient satisfaction [9].

Patient-centered care is an essential aspect of modern healthcare. It emphasizes the importance of personalized care, communication, and collaboration between healthcare providers and patients. By implementing patient-centered care, healthcare providers can improve patient outcomes, reduce healthcare costs, and increase patient satisfaction. As healthcare continues to evolve, it is important to recognize the value of patient-centered care and to strive towards a more patient-centered approach to healthcare [10].

References

1. Van Oostrom SH, Picavet HSJ, van Gelder BM, Lemmens LC, Hoeymans N, et al (2012) Multimorbidity and comorbidity in the Dutch population: Data from general practices. *BMC Public Health* 12:715.
2. Tinetti ME, Bogardus ST Jr, Agostini JV (2004) Potential pitfalls of disease-specific guidelines for patients with multiple conditions. *New Eng J Med* 351:2870–4.
3. Lehnert T, Heider D, Leicht H, Heinrich S, Corrieri S, et al (2011) Review: Health care utilization and costs of elderly persons with multiple chronic conditions. *Med Care Res Rev* 68:387–420.
4. Fortin M, Lapointe L, Hudon C, Vanasse A, Ntetu AL, et al (2004) Multimorbidity and quality of life in primary care: A systematic review. *Health Qual Life Outcomes* 2:51.
5. Rathert C, Wyrwich MD, Boren SA (2013) Patient-centered care and outcomes: A systematic review of the literature. *Med Care Res Rev* 70:351–79.
6. Gittel JH (2002) Relationships between service providers and their impact on customers. *J Serv Res* 4:299–311.
7. Cottrell E, Yardley S (2015) Lived experiences of multimorbidity: An interpretative meta-synthesis of patients', general practitioners' and trainees' perceptions. *Chronic Illn.* 11:279–303.
8. Rosland AM, Piette JD, Choi H, Heisler M (2011) Family and friend participation in primary care visits of patients with diabetes or heart failure: Patient and physician determinants and experiences. *Med Care* 49:37–45.
9. Peters M, Kelly L, Potter CM, Jenkinson G, Gibbons E, et al (2018) Quality of life and burden of morbidity in primary care users with multimorbidity. *Patient Relat Outcome Meas* 9:103–13.
10. Idler EL, Benyamini Y (1997) Self-rated health and mortality: A review of twenty-seven community studies. *J Health Soc Behav* 38:21–37.

Citation: Endalkachew H (2023) The Importance of Patient-Centered Care in Modern Healthcare. *J Health Inform Manag* 7:1.