

Forensic Practice Nursing with a Forensic Lens

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ABSTRACT: Nurses are a necessary part of forensic evaluation as they're the first health professionals who encounter judicial cases in health institutions. Nonetheless, the inadequate knowledge on forensic substantiation is considered as one of the main obstacles to forensic evaluation. When examined in the literature, it's allowed that nurses still have a limited knowledge of forensic nursing and are shy in assessing forensic cases. The low position of knowledge of the nurses on forensic substantiation will help the result of forensic cases by causing colorful legal problems for cases and institutions and hamper the provision of quality healthcare services

KEYWORDS: Forensic nursing, Knowledge, Nursing course

HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVES

The first forensic nurses served in Canada around 1975 as medical observers' investigators in the field of death disquisition.

The part of forensic nursing has expanded from enterprises solely with death disquisition to include the living

- The survivors of violent crime
- As well as the perpetrators of felonious acts.

Violence is epidemic in the U.S. and is considered a major public health issue.

The health care system and the legal system have joined in a trouble to respond to the adding requirements of crime victims.

INTRODUCTION

Television has brought forensic wisdom to the van, and we're now seeing an explosion in youthful people who want to work in this arena. Forensic Nursing is new arising aspect in India. Forensic nursing is an imperative specialty area of practice that has experienced substantial part development in recent times. Forensic nurses haven't only begun to write about the grueling and distinctive nature of their practice and their unique practice arrangements, but have commenced a combined call to action for lesser recognition within the nursing profession and correction and felonious justice system. An adding demand for forensic nursing chops in a range of community and sanitarium grounded clinical settings. The problematic nature of minding for forensic guests in both corrective and less restrictive surrounds of care remains a salient point of forensic nurses' accounts of their practice

FORENSIC NURSING

"Forensic nursing is the operation of nursing lores to public and legal proceedings. It provides treatment for trauma or death to victims and the perpetrators of abuse, violence, felonious offenses, traumatic accidents, and events of nature"

It's the operation of forensic aspects of health care combined with bio-psychosocial education of the registered nanny in the scientific disquisition and treatment of trauma, death, violent or felonious exertion, and traumatic accidents within the clinical or community institution (Lynch, 1991).

The operation of forensic wisdom, combined with clinical nursing practice as they're applied to public or legal proceedings in the law enforcement arena. Compass of forensic Nursing

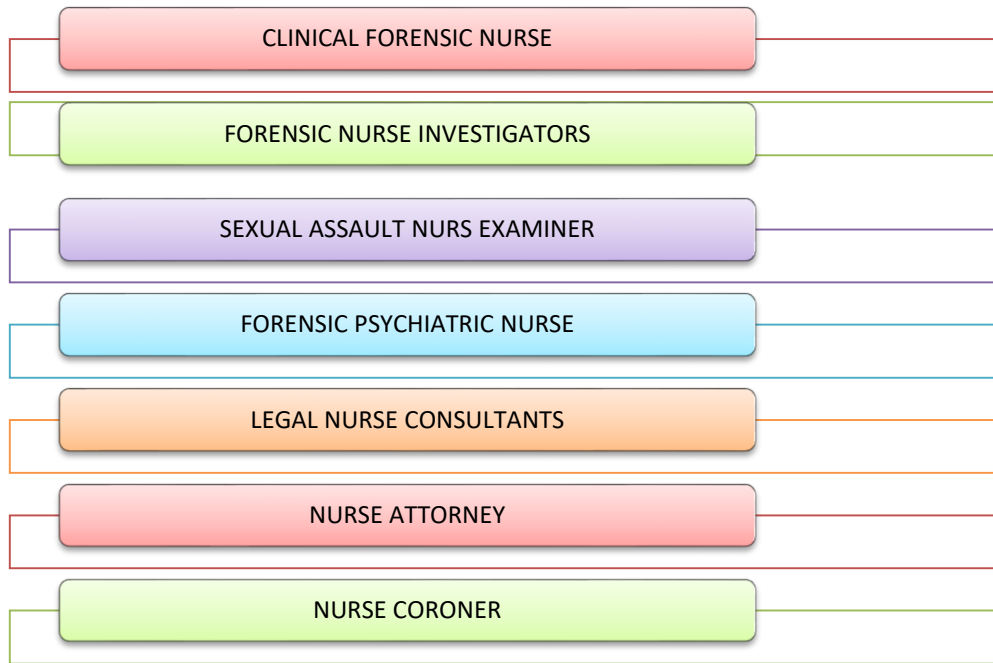
Scope of forensic Nursing

1. Forensic nurses are rehearsing in hospitals and out in the community, making a difference in people's lives.
2. They identify issues that will have a legal impact on society.
3. They validate injuries and pull communities together to address issues similar as domestic violence, sexual assault, and child abuse.

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4. They work with grieving family members when death comes suddenly.
5. They watch for convicts and those in the psychiatric installations who are unfit to understand the consequences of their conduct.
6. Forensic nursers contribute to disaster planning and response.
7. They're also entrepreneurs and consult on legal cases, aiding attorneys to understand the intricate medical language and how care is handed to the community.
8. Anywhere there's an injury or eventuality for injury, there's a part for the forensic nurse.

Roles and Responsibilities of Forensic Nurse:-



- The safety of the living victim and the deceased victim's body remains the first priority.
- Collecting and preserving evidence from the victim should never compromise the safety or integrity of the body.

The forensic nurse performs a forensic examination.

- The purpose is to identify and collect substantiation that has transferred from the perpetrator to the victim.
 - Law enforcement labor force may collect substantiation from the crime scene; still, forensic nursers and other health care providers collect substantiation from the victim.
- Substantiation must be collected in an systematized and comprehensive manner.
 - Without bias and without converting any physical or cerebral detriment to the victim.
 - Without bias and without producing any physical injury or damage to the departed victim.
 - Examination and substantiation identification and collection bear a careful hunt of the entire body.
 - Meticulous documentation requires identification of all evidence, preservation method, and retention (chain of custody).
 - The forensic nurse must develop canvassing ways.
 - To solicit the victim
 - solicit the suspected perpetrator
 - To solicit the condemned perpetrator
 - To solicit family, musketeers, and all those who may add to the investigation

Roles and Responsibilities of Forensic Nurse:-

- Evidence includes the following:
 - All clothing
 - All jewelry
 - Any items in pockets
 - Any items removed from the body
 - Dirt (physical evidence).

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- Saliva (biological evidence).
 - Paint chips (physical evidence).
 - Semen (biological evidence).
 - Insects (biological evidence).
 - Plant material (biological evidence.)
 - Dried or fresh blood (biological evidence.)
 - Fabric (physical material).
 - Additional physical and biological material.
- Preservation of evidence is dependent on the type of material, whether physical or biological. 13

Additional Roles of the Forensic Nurse:

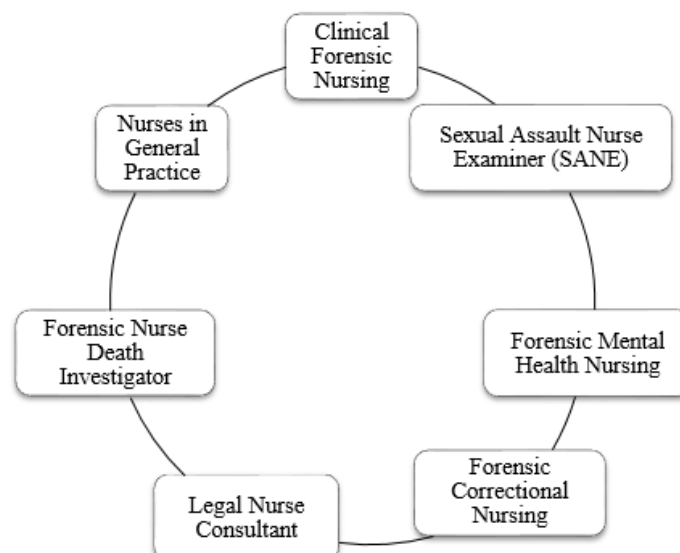
1. May help in the development of substantiation- grounded programs and procedures related to substantiation identification, collection, and preservation and photographic attestation.
2. is suitable to develop and apply exposure and continuing education programs for the staff related to forensic nursing and forensic wisdom ways.
3. May also act as a adviser with threat operation administration.
4. May review medical records as a adviser for the installation legal counsel.
5. In a academy setting is suitable to identify children at threat for abuse or neglect.
6. In law enforcement setting is suitable to give direct evaluation and care for the victims of violence and at the same time is suitable to collect substantiation and give referrals.
7. In the home care setting is suitable to assess the living conditions for safety; assess the case for substantiation of exploitation, abuse, or neglect; provides referral for community service agency backing.
8. Professional Nurse Education Forensic Science Education Forensic Nursing Education = A professional nanny trained to give care and treatment to the victims, both the living and the dead, of violent crime or traumatic events.

Areas of Forensic Nurses Practice:

- Interpersonal violence
- Sexual assault
- Death investigation
- Mass disasters
- Forensic mental health
- Correctional nursing
- Legal nurse consulting
- Public health and safety
- Emergency/trauma services



Forensic Nursing Specialties



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Research:

| S. No | Authors | Methodology | Result |
|-------|---|---|--|
| 1 | S.V.L. Padmakumari, January 2022 | To determine the knowledge of staff nurses regarding the need of forensic nursing in exigency department. Descriptive study & intentional slice ways was acclimated to assess the knowledge of the staff nurses of Government Hospital Vishakhapatnam. intentional slice fashion was used for 60 staff nurses and data was collected in the month of April 2011. | Results shows that 39 of staff nurses were 20- 30 times age and knowledge position of staff nurses were 53.3 had shy knowledge. The findings show that the knowledge situations of the staff nurses were shy regarding the forensic nursing. |
| 2 | Emine Tugba Topçu & Ebru Ere Kazan, February 2018 | This study was conducted as a descriptive study to determine the opinions of elderly nursing 95 scholars about forensic nursing and its data were collected via a questionnaire that contains descriptive features and opinions about scholars ' forensic nursing education. | Results revealed that 94.7 of scholars believed that both forensic nursing should be an area of specialization. The findings suggest that elderly nursing pupil's knowledge about forensic nursing was inadequate and that they were untrained in this area. |
| 3 | Isil kalayci, sercan ozbek yazici, ahmet küpeli | Descriptive cross-sectional study 183 donated nursing scholars, data were collected by means of a questionnaire & were anatomized by " SPSS" program. In questions to assess the position of knowledge of scholars on forensic drug subject, 44 of actors know forensic circumstance description, 32,2 know the meaning of malpractice which is a part of forensic process and 31 | scholars don't have enough information about forensic drug subjects and nursing conception. |
| 4 | Leila Feizi Nazarloo , Mitra Sedghi Sabet, Fatemeh Jaafar- Aghaii, (2017) | This study aimed to determine the position of exigency nurses " knowledge about forensic nursing. descriptive cross-sectional study was conducted on 195 nurses working in exigency department of educational hospitals in Rasht megacity by tale slice. Data was gathered by a experimenter- made questionnaire | Findings emphasis that there's a need to technical education about forensic nursing in Iran. Data showed that only 0.51, 54.36 and 45.13 of the subjects had good, medium and poor knowledge on forensic nursing |

CONCLUSION

Nurses are the first people to see the individualities related to the events in forensic cases, communicate with their family or cousins, touch their particulars during the examination and come into contact with the laboratory instance of the individualities. Strengthening forensic nursing education would produce positive issues, including bettered patient care, better patient safety, enhanced access to services, lower burden on the health care system, increased confidence and skill of nurses furnishing care, advanced patient satisfaction, and more options for those in violent situations. nurses who haven't entered any special training on the assessment of forensic cases, beget the substantiation to be left unnoticed, overlooked, dissolved or damaged during identification, collection and storehouse procedures. This can make forensic examination delicate and may affect in unproductive trials and wrong opinions. Thus, it's believed that forensic nurses who have specialty training in forensic drug can contribute to the result of numerous felonious cases by being part of a forensic platoon. Strengthening forensic nursing education would produce positive issues, including bettered patient care. Forensic nursing combines nursing practice and forensics in the scientific disquisition of death and injury performing from felonious exertion and accidents. In addition to furnishing care, forensic nurses act as multidisciplinary platoon members with and advisers to other nursing and medical professionals and law enforcement. They admit advanced training in collecting and conserving substantiation, treatment protocols, and legal proceedings and testimony.

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