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Nursearcher (Journal of Nursing and Midwifery Sciences) is a semi-annual, open access, double blind peer-reviewed international journal that aims to foster the production and dissemination of knowledge that is directly relevant to all areas of nursing practice.

Topics of interest include:

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- Family planning, birth control, gynaecology

The major goal is to encourage high-quality clinically linked knowledge that improves and supports nursing practice and discipline. The Journal also strives to contribute to the expanding field of nursing practice by providing a platform for researchers, physicians, and healthcare workers. Furthermore, NURSEARCHER aims to broaden understanding of clinical need and its implications for nursing intervention and service delivery methods.

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- Review and Mini-reviews
- Commentaries
- Perspectives and Opinions
- Meta Analysis
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- Case Studies
- Case Control Studies

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The title of the paper should provide a concise statement of the contents of the paper. A good title is very important and will attract readers and facilitate retrieval by online searches, thereby helping to maximize citations. The title should include topical keywords and allude to the interesting conclusions of the paper. A title that emphasizes the main conclusions, or poses a question, has more impact than one that just describes the nature of the study.

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Provide a context or background for the study (i.e., the nature of the problem and its significance). State the specific purpose or research objective of, or hypothesis tested by, the study or observation; the research objective is often more sharply focused when stated as a question. Both the main and secondary objectives should be made clear, and any pre-specified subgroup analyses should be described. Give only strictly pertinent references and do not include data or conclusions from the work being reported.

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Conclusion should elucidate how the results communicate to the theory presented as the basis of the study and provide a concise explanation of the allegation of the findings.

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The Growing Role of Business Models in Modern Nursing

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Nursing practice has both challenging opportunities and positive prospects for change that business models provide. Nurses ought to strive for clinical excellence but also possess business intelligence skills tied to the measurement of value and operation models. Both aspects have so much influence in modern healthcare operations, therefore, healthcare institutions are now asking for nurses to have medical expertise as well as business-focused abilities, as such. Nurses now need to focus on economic frameworks of health care services rendering as opposed to attending to patients.

Capable leaders of these projects are nurses who can bridge the understanding of the clinical and business side of technology implementations. One form of value that is hard to obtain but extremely important for organizations to have is the ability of staff who do analyses, using both utilization data and patient satisfaction scores often with cost-effectiveness metrics as well.

First healthcare organizations considered electronic health records to be administrative hassles but later became powerful business intelligence platforms. Nurse leaders get ahead by using these systems to uncover care patterns to improve workflows and acquire resources that support factual data as opposed to subjective observations. Another essential region for the utilization of nursing practices and business strategies is mobile apps and remote monitoring devices as part of patient engagement technologies. Healthcare organizations determine the investments that improve the treatment success and operational stability by registered nurses, monitoring patient technologies from both clinical and financial perspectives.

This sign of nursing entrepreneurship reveals how closely the two sectors have merged. Business knowledge and practice combined with medical knowledge can be used by nurse leaders nurse practitioner's consultants and nurse-owned businesses to achieve a new model of patient care. Nursing education must evolve accordingly. The leadership principles and technology evaluation along with the healthcare economics have been included in the current nursing education system. There exist additional healthcare strategies that strengthen these clinical abilities rather than reducing their importance, thus helping nurses to perform their duties as it should be done in a modern health service delivery.

Major advantages are derived by organizations that condone nurses as business partners rather than constitute them into cost-oriented assets. This is because they already have frontline insights which are active nurse participation in business decisions through their participation in strategic planning, technology assessment, and performance improvement work. Integration of business models in nursing practice is essential success in the complicated upcoming scenario of healthcare. The integration process does not result in 'corporatization' in nursing practice as this allows nurses to construct healthcare systems combined with financial sustainability and delivery of excellent care to patients.

Next-generation nurses should base the next level of practice frameworks on business understanding and medical expertise to provide quality care.

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Review Article

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Difficulties Encounter by Undergraduate Nursing Students in Clinical Settings

Ali Nawaz[1*], Syed Muhammad Hasan[1], Altaf Hussain[1] and Shahbaz[1]

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ABSTRACT

Nursing students can utilize their theoretical knowledge to build a range of psychomotor and practical skills that are necessary for delivering high-quality care in the clinical context, as well as obtain practical experience via research projects. Nursing undergraduates have the chance to improve their psychological, psychosomatic, and psychomotor skills, all of which are essential for patient care in the clinical teaching and learning setting, despite its complexity and diversity. The focus and aim of nursing education is to develop insight and development of professional skills in individuals to work independently in clinical settings. One of the most crucial aspects influencing the learning process in clinical settings is the student's lack of or limited exposure to the clinical learning environment. By finding the difficulties nursing students face in the clinical setting, the focus on clinical training and skill development should be emphasized more, along with the sound integration of theoretical knowledge into clinical practice.

INTRODUCTION

In the clinical setting, nursing students can gain practical experience through research projects and can apply theoretical knowledge to develop a variety of psychomotor and practical skills that are essential for providing high-quality care [1]. Students receive practical training as part of their nursing education to help them get ready for their future roles as nursing care providers [2]. A component of nursing education is the teaching of clinical skills [3]. The goal of clinical practice training is to equip students with the abilities and information required to apply what they have learned in theoretical education, identify challenges, and come up with solutions [4]. This nurse training plan component helps nursing students advance professionally by providing them with the opportunity to apply their theoretical knowledge in a practical setting [5]. Despite the complex and multifaceted nature of the clinical teaching and learning environment, it provides nursing undergraduates with the opportunity to enhance their psychological, psychosomatic, and psychomotor skills, all of which are crucial for patient care [6]. These issues may make it challenging for nurses to deliver high-quality care and may create a dangerous atmosphere for learning [7]. To improve the system, it is imperative to comprehend the encountered by student nurses in clinical settings and to enhance the educational setting. Students learning can be greatly impacted by their experiences in the clinical nursing setting, and the clinical learning environment can have a positive or negative effect on that [1]. Nursing students encounter several challenges in the classroom and real-world environments [8]. Because of the many factors influencing their learning in clinical settings, students often struggle with tension and anxiety [9]. One of

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