Advances in Beta-Blocking therapy, HMG Co-A reductase inhibition as well as the specialty in nursing. Additionally, this research will provide various examples of technological by the nurse's who practice within it as well. The collected information will develop an

Introduction

The focus of this research is based on the history of Cardiovascular Medicine which has expanded the skills and knowledge needed by not only physician's in the specialty, but also by the nurse's who practice within it as well. The collected information will develop an understanding of the progression of cardiac medicine over time and it’s importance as a specialty in nursing. This research will provide various examples of technological advancements which contributed to improved practice and further knowledge of patient diagnoses in cardiac nursing and the nursing scope of practice in this field.

This research will also provide examples of improved cardiovascular pharmacology and the effects of the population since improvement in medicine. This includes the clinical advances in Beta-Blocking therapy, HMG Co-A reductase inhibition as well as the introduction to anti-hypertensive agents.

Method

The topic of "The History of Cardiovascular Medicine" was determined since this specialty has grown exponentially since its beginnings, aiding the growth of nurse’s and skills within this specialty as well. Particularly for nurses, it is essential to stay informed of changes and new research in order to provide exceptional care for patients within a given specialty.

All articles were accessed online through the UCONN Library's Nursing Research Databases, or through the textbook, History of Professional Nursing in the United States: Toward a Culture of Health. One database used during the literature search was Medline. The search was conducted using the keywords and Boolean phrases “cardiac medicine” AND “history” with a selection of peer-reviewed articles. Through PubMed, peer-reviewed articles were searched using the keywords and phrases used were “nurse cardiac history”, “nurse practitioner history”, “cardiac medicine” “advances” and “cardiac development”.

Results

In 1791 Luigi Galvani laid the foundation of modern cardiac electrophysiology by documenting how electricity played an instrumental role in the heart's function. During the early 1930's, electricity was first used in the treatment of heart disease, but it wasn’t until the 20th century when the first cardiac pacers were developed that we would see the advancements in heart therapy. Before the era of cardiac pacing, there was a significant population of patients who had open heart surgery for heart attacks that had stopped beating. The expansion of this specialty has greatly impacted the nurse’s role. There has been an increase in the formation of organs representing nurses in the different specialties, including Cardiology, which help advocate for their involvement and impact in the field.

Cardiovascular pharmacology has evolved and many advances have been made to improve the mortality rate of the population with cardiovascular disease.

Abstract

Cardiovascular medicine has evolved to such a new standard. We can now create artificial electrical impulses to keep normal heart beat or replace a damaged artery to improve blood flow. We can physically watch the flow of blood through the chambers of the heart live and produce shock to return a heart that has stopped beating. The expansion of this specialty of medicine has greatly impacted the nurse’s role.

Conclusions

From our research into the growth and history of cardiovascular medicine, it was found that continued education in nursing practice to maintain current standards of practice and understanding of technological advances is necessary. Understanding advancements in practice and technology allow the nurse to better educate patients and contribute to an individualized plan of care during their stay. Nurses have been monumental in improving and maintaining the health of cardiology patients. They teach and encourage health promotion, risk reduction, and disease prevention. It was also found that although technological advances and medical discoveries often drive the growth of healthcare, nurses are the forefront and implementers of many of these advances and are a necessary part of the healthcare team due to their knowledge and their ability to return patients to their care.

The evolution of the technologies related to cardiovascular issues has greatly expanded our ability to properly see the etiology and make a diagnosis and a treatment plan for each individual placement. Technology such as pacemakers and echocardiograms allow us to provide optimal care for patients with increased quality of life.

From the research in cardiac pharmacology it was found that the introduction of hypertensive medications had decreased mortality rate from 450 per 100,000 of the population to 100 per 100,000 of the population. It was also concluded that the introduction of hypertensive medications in the 1950’s also lead to an increase in congestive heart failure, which entailed a worse prognosis than the initial problem of myocardial infarction (Gromo, Mann, & Fitzgerald, 2014).

Significance

Cardiovascular medicine is an incredible resource to combat the poor cardiac health of many Americans. Too often nurses are overlooked and undervalued in the advancement in modern medicine. Cardiology nurses need to advocate for their worth in the clinical setting, in research and in policy making. It was the emergence of the Cardiology specialty in the 1960’s that brought to light the need to have specially trained nurses in the field, and ultimately, led to the advancement of nursing’s scope of practice to not only caring for the patient, but allowing them to perform life saving measures and interventions that had once been considered medical interventions. Not only cardiology nurses, but all nurses struggle to be recognized for their full potential by other disciplines. Maureen Walsh, a state senator, made a comment that nurses play cards during their shift, minimizing the time and care that is given by nurses every hour of the day in hospitals around the world. By becoming more involved in politics nurses can raise awareness about the scope of their practice and influence future legislation that affects the health of the all patients.

The application of further advancement in the education for cardiac nurses are warranted. As seen by the research reviewed, nurses are responsible for a majority of emergency life saving measures. They are also the main staff that provides comprehensive education regarding lifestyle changes to reduce mortality and improve quality of life in regard to the patient’s cardiac condition.

References

Galvani, L. (1855). The evolution of the technologies related to cardiovascular issues


