NR 602 Week 1 Discussion

Identify and describe three actions you can take as an NP to mitigate the social impacts on marginalized women and/or children.

Marginalization in nursing is an abstract process where people and groups have limited access to power, and social and political resources and are subjected to differential treatments because of their position in society (Baah et al., 2018). As nurse practitioners, we have a voice and can play an important role in helping to establish change in both public health and our profession. We will care for marginalized women and/or children, and one way we can mitigate social impacts is by bringing issues we see to the government and advocating by helping both create and improve healthcare policies.

A second way we can mitigate social impacts on marginalized women is by advocating for women and/or children at our place of employment. We can collect information and data based on our clients and use this information to identify the needs or inequities our clients have. We can use that information to try and close gaps and improve our quality of care.

Lastly, a third way we can mitigate the social impacts is by assisting our patients to find access to clinics and services that have resources the individual may need. When we help patients find affordable clinics, we increase health promotion and the patient's overall quality of life.

Discuss the role of federal, state, and local health policy in the marginalization of women, children, and childbearing families.

Women and children who are disadvantaged have poor access to high-quality healthcare services due to their socio-demographic background (Lee et al., 2020). At the federal level policies should make healthcare access both accessible and affordable to all citizens in our country (Prodan-Bhalla & Browne, 2019). Healthcare policy aims to create and implement laws, rules, and regulations that govern the national health system (Prodan-Bhalla & Browne, 2019).

At a state level, some policies help encourage social service delivery and discourage racism in health care for marginalized women and children (Prodan-Bhalla & Browne, 2019). This demographic often receives lesser quality of care than men in the same social ranking, and state