Introduction

The nursing profession constitutes the backbone of the healthcare system, both in numbers and its span of influence across the clinical spectrum. In the recent acknowledgment of nursing and its significant influence on health care through the Institute of Medicine (IOM, 2011) and the passage of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA, 2011), ~~it has become apparent the value of nursing as a profession~~the value of the nursing profession has become apparent. After looking carefully at the analysis of the IOM report and the summary of the PPACA, it ~~could~~ can be concluded that no substantial health reform can unfold without ~~nursing involvement~~the involvement of nursing professionals. Each of these documents emphasizes that nursing must lead the way in health care reform through management, collaboration and ~~change traditionally old~~replacing traditional habits ~~habits and create~~with new ideas and clinical protocols for care involving all members of the health team. Berwick, Nolan, and Whittington (2008) established the Institute for Healthcare Improvement (IHI) with the aim to create access, improve quality~~,~~ and ~~cost of care under control.~~cost management. ~~Nurse Practitioners (NP) who practice in expanded roles to help solve access to care in the practice setting beyond the traditional hospital and ambulatory care center that are often called post-acute hospitals have created an array of opportunities to provide services at a significantly reduced rate while continuing to create access, quality care and contain costs.~~ The expanded roles of Nurse Practitioners (NPs) into non-traditional practice settings, such as ambulatory care centers or post-acute hospitals, create opportunities to provide medical services at greatly reduced rates while continuing to improve access to high quality healthcare.

This new form of access to care Improvements to affordable access to healthcare allows NPs to provide care in a vigilant manner for vigilantly tend to patients needs at a significantly reduced cost. In crisis care settings where patient health literacy is low, NPs must be respectful and sensitive to all patients while accommodating their values and beliefs during treatment in partnership with the entire Creating the logical, state of the art, and sensitivity to patients needs to be met with respectful treatments with their values and beliefs accommodated in partnership with the health care team (Koh et al., 2012). Under these conditions, patients will recover with their therapeutic, rehabilitative and overall medical needs being met in a much improved healthcare environment. When done in the proper setting and staffing criteria that patient will recover with their medical care and needs met including therapy and rehabilitation. This point of care change change in point of care demands a high performing healthcare provider team in the health system that will influence policy and reassure that the patient experience is safe and reflective of quality with results in positive outcomes.

The conflict management resolution (CMR) that has developed with the leading cultural change in the Post-Acute setting is the desire of the major stakeholders to push to release the patient's home The rise in the number of patients seeking access to affordable crisis care has initiated a scenario for conflict management resolution (CMR) in post-acute settings where major stakeholders push for early patient release before they are physically stable. The eCase managers of the for insurance companies make daily rounds ordering patients ready for discharge to leave as soon as possible or risk out-of-pocket expenses per their to see which patients are ready to discharge and order them to leave or they will stop their payer source. Wherase insurance agents want patients to leave, hospital The administration wants to retain

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