Hispanic Beliefs and Advanced Nursing Role

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The Hispanic cultural group has distinct spiritual and cultural practices and beliefs which will define their interactions with healthcare practitioners and healthcare system in general. It is important that health practitioners, including nurses, to be aware of these cultural and spiritual beliefs so as to provide culturally competent health services to the Hispanics.

One of the most important cultural practices of Hispanics is respect (respecto), which characterizes both their verbal and nonverbal communication practices (Campesino, Belyea, & Schwartz, 2017). The Hispanics expect all communications to be respectful and formal, especially when such communications involve older persons. In dealing with Hispanics in healthcare environments, nurses should try to avoid over-familiarity, especially in early relationships, and expect the Hispanics to respond in silence and non-aggressive during first interactions (Campesino et al., 2017).

Hispanics also believe strongly in family and practice what can be referred to as familism and value family considerations over individuals or community needs. It is important for advanced nurse practitioners to understand that most patients who will seek healthcare services will seek help from family resources with their family being heavily involved in healthcare and the decision they make (Peña & Frehill, 2018).

When it comes to religion and spirituality, most Hispanics are Roman Catholics. Religious and spiritual influences will play a huge role in the daily life, health, and illness of Hispanics. The use of major religious symbols is common among Hispanics in healthcare...
settings. Among Hispanics, the fatalistic belief is also common, which is the belief among most patients to view illness as God's divine punishment or God's will, which might be a result of past sinful behavior. Nurse practitioners should respect the role of faith and church among Hispanic patients and give the patient's room to incorporate such beliefs in healthcare settings (Campesino et al., 2017).
References

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