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Introduction

In today's increasingly diverse society, providing culturally competent care in geriatric nursing is essential for ensuring equitable, respectful, and effective treatment for elderly patients from all backgrounds [1]. As the aging population grows, it becomes crucial for healthcare providers to be sensitive to the unique cultural, linguistic, and social needs of older adults in their care [2]. Culturally competent geriatric nursing care is essential for ensuring equitable, respectful, and effective treatment for elderly patients from all backgrounds [4].

Discussion

The discussion of culturally competent care in geriatric nursing delves into the ways in which nurses can address the distinct needs of diverse elderly populations, emphasizing the importance of tailored approaches to improve health outcomes and patient satisfaction [5]. In practice, culturally competent care requires a nuanced understanding of the social determinants of health that may affect aging individuals, including socioeconomic status, language proficiency, and access to resources [6]. Nurses must recognize that an individual's cultural background influences not only health beliefs and behaviors but also preferences for communication, family involvement, and end-of-life decisions. A challenge in achieving culturally competent care is navigating language barriers, especially as many older patients may feel uncomfortable using a second language during critical health

