

## Abstract

Nursing is a challenging profession because nurses have to ensure positive outcomes across diverse patient populations. Nurses often find it difficult to plan and implement care provisions in patients suffering from mental health problems. Although mental health disorders have an organic basis that requires pharmacotherapy and psychotherapy, patient-centered care (PCC) could play a significant role in improving quality of care parameters and health outcomes across the concerned stakeholders. The concept of Patient-Centered care (PCC) was developed as part of the efforts to improve the efficiency and quality of health care services. This approach underlines the corporations in health between healthcare professionals and patients, but give preferences and value to patients, while promoting flexibility in healthcare services delivery. The present quality improvement showed that appropriate training on patient-centered care and mental health illnesses in professional nurses could significantly improve nurse-patient behavior and positive health outcomes. The quality improvement endorses that professional training on patient-centered care and evidence-based knowledge on mental illness benefits health care organizations as well as nurses in improving service delivery for patients who have mental illness in skilled nursing organizations.

**Keywords:** training, patient-centered care, mental illness, nurses, elderly, outcomes