

Abstract

Patient-centered care (PCC) has emerged as a vital approach to improving healthcare outcomes by focusing on the needs, preferences, and values of patients. This multi-method study explores the role of patient-centered care in enhancing clinical outcomes, patient satisfaction, and overall healthcare quality. By integrating both quantitative data on patient health outcomes and qualitative interviews with healthcare providers and patients, the research offers a thorough examination of how PCC practices contribute to better care delivery.

The quantitative component analyzes patient health indicators such as recovery rates, readmission rates, and treatment adherence, comparing data from institutions that implement PCC practices with those that do not. Results show that hospitals that emphasize patient-centered care demonstrate significant improvements in both clinical outcomes and patient satisfaction, particularly in managing chronic conditions and reducing readmissions.

Qualitative interviews with patients and healthcare professionals provide additional context, revealing the positive impact of communication, shared decision-making, and individualized care plans on patients' health experiences. Participants highlight the importance of trust, empathy, and a collaborative approach between patients and providers in fostering a supportive care environment. This study concludes by advocating for the widespread adoption of patient-centered care models, suggesting that healthcare organizations focus on enhancing patient-provider relationships to achieve better health outcomes and improve overall patient experience.