

Knowledge Attitude and Practice of Nurses Utilizing Nursing Theory in the Clinical Setting at PMCH. Nawabshah

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ABSTRACT

Objective: To assess the extent of knowledge, preparedness of PMCH nurses about the practice of nursing theory,

Methods: This descriptive study was conducted at Begum Bilquees Sultan Institute of Nursing, Peoples University of Medical & Health Sciences, Shaheed Benazir Abad from 25th December, 2016 to 25th January, 2017. Self-administered survey tool was applied to the knowledge of different categories of nurses. Data was collected & analyzed by SPSS Software.

Results: There is sufficient knowledge among the graduate nurses about the nursing theory and its relevant application at the clinical setting, while diploma level nurses shown the need of further knowledge and guidance to understand the importance of the nursing theory in the context of quality care of patient.

Conclusion: The quality education, curricula and the nurse's interest in learning the advanced quality care concepts would bring the safe, sound care to the patient. Theoretical concepts are not easy to understand and suitable for implementation unless it is guided and organized by the competent authority of nursing education.

Key words: Knowledge, Attitude, Practice, Nurses Utilizing, Nursing Theory.

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INTRODUCTION:

Lots of beliefs have been emerged in response to the queries such that, by what means, the quality of life and its expectancy could be extended. Along with the advent of new bio technologies the concept of nursing sciences also getting modified and re-evaluated day today¹.

The concept of nursing theory emerged during the time of Crimean war (1854-56) in clinical practice aiming to develop the best understanding of patient condition, clinical

judgment and ultimate intervention^{2,3}.

A lady of lamp: Florence Nightingale formulated the "environmental theory" in response to high casualties of British soldiers, the theory given by her expedited in controlling the infections and reduced the mortality rate up to 60%⁴.

Well known nursing scholars are raising the necessity of the research base nursing theory in the hospital settings. The study conducted by the Khawaja K, indicates that the understanding and the implementation of nursing theory by the physicians and the nurses would bring the better outcome in improving the healing of patient leading to the satisfaction of organization⁵.

It is the need of the time that nurses must be prepared with the sufficient knowledge of nursing theory at their clinical setting aiming to deliver the safe quality care to patients.⁶

Such awareness may be given by involving the hospital nurses in the patient-centered research

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process and by providing the in-depth knowledge of utilizing nursing theory in the clinical practice⁷, further the knowledge of nursing theory would generate such nursing interventions which in turn would be supportive in formulating the evidence based practice⁵⁻⁷.

METHODS:

As the observing and describing behavior of the subject without influencing were the requirement of the study so, descriptive research design was applied to obtain the results.

A self-administered survey tool utilized to record the responses of the participants, that consisted of (2) two sections; section -1: Background data, consists of Name, Age, Sex and Professional qualification & section-02: contained 06 statements of open ended responses, 08 statements of close ended responses.

This research study was carried out at; Peoples University of Medical & Health Sciences, Shaheed Benazir Abad, Sindh. Purposive, convenient sample done with 200 participants consisting of: Staff nurses of Diploma level, Staff nurses of Degree level; BSN, Staff nurses of Degree level; Post-RN, Nursing diploma students. Nursing BSN Students were included.

The Privacy and the confidentiality of collected information were assured to the participants with the choice of exemption of this study at any stage. No approval for this study was required from ethical review committee (PUMHS), as this was the non-invasive research study.

RESULTS:

At the end result of this study, the significant queries of the questionnaire were sorted out and were arranged in the descending order.

Among the significant queries it includes, the knowledge of nursing theory learned by the various categories of nurses; Post-RN graduates 70% (35 out of 50), BSN nurses 90% (36 out of 40), and the nurses having studied for diploma level 90% (99 out of 110) were included.

Similarly, Knowledge about the most familiar nursing theory the participant learned and understands fit for practice was asked and its

magnitude was calculated among the most three familiar categories of nurse participants as, Post-RN 66% (33 out of 50), BSN participants 85% (34 out of 40), Diploma nurses 70% (77 out of 110).

The response for the query concerned for the utilization of nursing theory relevant to the patient condition as well as for the different scenarios encountered were as; Post RN graduates 75% (37.5 out of 50), BSN nursing graduates 80% (35 out of 40) and no satisfactory response happened to come from diploma leveled educated nurses. The role of nursing theory in bringing new knowledge to nursing practice related responses from the participants were found as, Post-RN graduate nurses 70% (35 out of 50), BSN graduate nurses 60% (30 out of 50), and diploma leveled nurses probed further chunks to understand the statement.

The study participant's feedbacks relating to the query addressing the various challenges that may happen in bringing the theory into the practice came out as. Post-RN 55% (27.5 out of 50), BSN graduates 60% (30 out of 50), diploma nurse participants were vacating to respond.

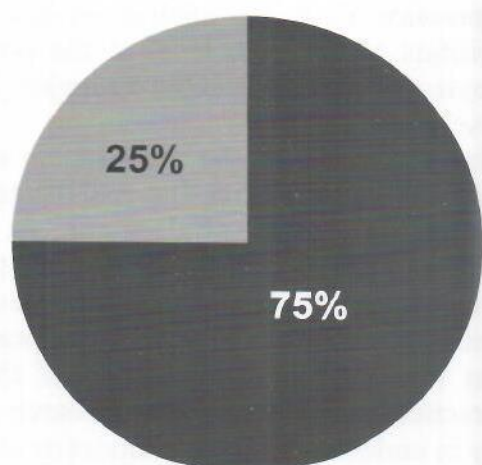
Preparedness to advent of the new nursing theory was the query that addressed that highest level of cognition that practical nurses may have to develop the nursing profession with the harmony of international established standards, the participants opinion figured as, Post-RN graduates 50% (25 out of 50), BSN graduates 56% (28 out of 50), while the diploma level nurse participants shown the lacking in their existing strength of knowledge.

Table-I. Age Characteristic of Participants.

n	Valid	200
	Missing	0
Mean		30.05
Std. Deviation		6.90
Minimum		26
Maximum		50

Table No. II: Group Wise Statistics

Categories of Participants	No. of Participants
Post-RN Staff Nurses	50
Diploma Nurses	110
BSN Nurses	40
Total	200



■ Female Participants ■ Male Participants

programs; for post-RN as well as generic & diploma nursing educational programs. Result of this study relating to the topic reveals that diploma nurses lack this aspect of knowledge, however the nurses having post RN (70%), Diploma and BSN generic (90%) depicted well-groomed knowledge of nursing theory, as both the curriculum provides sufficient space for the questioned subject matter. Nursing theory emerged as a guidance aimed at the evidence based practice, ensuring the best outcome as healing response of patient. The ranges of available nursing theories may be fitted according to the condition and responses of the patient: illness to the wellness¹⁰, it includes conceptual frameworks of Dorothy

Table-III.

Item No:	Description of item of survey tool, mostly responded by the study participants.	f(%age) n=50	f(%age) n=40	f(%age) n=110
		Post-RN Nurses	BSN Nurses	Diploma Nurses
01	Knowledge about the nursing theory	(35)70%	(36)90%	(99)90%
02	Most familiar nursing theory	(33)66%	(34)85%	70%(77)
03	Utilization of nursing theory in different scenarios	(37.5)75%	(32)80%	00%(0)
04	Role of nursing theory in bringing new knowledge to nursing practice.	(35)70%	(30)75%	(0)00%
05	Theory into clinical setting ; challenges	(27.5)55%	(30)75%	(0)00%
06	Preparedness to advent of the new nursing theory.	(25)50%	(28)70%	(0)00%

DISCUSSION:

The main goal of patient care at clinical setting is to provide qualitative care, so that patient could be saved from long term accommodation, over prescription and over medication. Where there is patient care, there is nurse, and where is nurse there is the educational program taught to carry out the nursing care. The deficit in educational program leads to the substandard care with the loss of economy with the profit of none⁸. It is important to pay a proper attention to the issues of educational curricula, the fitness of program educators and the recruitment of students⁹. Nursing theory is the important component of graduate level nursing

Johnson, Betty Neumann, Martha Rogers and Calisto Roy.

According to the result of this study diploma nurses and diploma nursing students shown the tiny knowledge about the nursing theories corresponding to the patient healing, 85% were familiar with the nightingale environment theory, however the percentage of the degree holder nurses and BSN internees were (85%) that have logically expressed their knowledge about the diverse nursing theories according to the need of the scenario. About 85% BSN generic students claim that nurse-patient interaction is crucial factor that directs the decision to be made to respond the clients need. The result of this study is similar with the

study conducted by Abdoli S, Safavi SS, which explores that, Orlando's theory give emphasis to on nurse-client interactions and counts nurses' perceptions, judgements, and approaches¹¹.

No single nursing theory could work for common scenario; there are different classifications & ranges of nursing theories established by the nursing researchers.

From the time of Crimean war to these days similarly from the time of Florence Nightingale to Immanuel Kant, different nursing researchers has been involved to evaluate the nursing theory consistently¹². The utilization of nursing theory in education, management and in clinical setting has been challenge among the nurse researchers¹⁴, among these challenges includes the variables: managerial conflicts, role obscurity, interrelationship, low work challenge, non-availability of research sources, and availability of insufficient time for reading and implementation of research in an organization. The result of this study in this context of enquiry shows that the utilization of nursing theory for the quality care of patient is well appreciated by the nurses having graduate level of nursing qualification 80%, Post RN 75%, while diploma level nursing educated shown further prerequisites to understand the relation of nursing theory with the nursing research pertinent to quality care of client.

Theories are the research tools for the development of new nursing knowledge, based on the experiences gain by the individual's observation regarding health, life, illness and the maintenance of well being. Hence in the formulation of the nursing theory the understanding of human sciences as well as the natural sciences has an important in maintaining the quality care of patient. Many nursing scholars developed nursing theories based on their observation regarding the healing process of patient and generated new nursing knowledge leading to the quality care of the patient¹⁵. 75 % of nurses having graduation level of nursing education viewed that, nursing theory and research are interlinked with each other in generation the new nursing knowledge, that can be used in the healing process of the patient, hence the application of nursing theory into the hence the application of nursing theory into the

nursing practice must be applied in the role responsibilities of the each level of the nursing practice extending from diploma to higher level of expertise's.

The frequency of the participants stood higher than those that consider that there are merely few or none challenges in the implementation of theory into the practice¹⁶.

Those who view challenges in implementing the nursing theory into the practice claim that diversity in the concepts of theory and its practice in health services research utter ambiguity in understanding the phenomenon. The type of theory working in the particular scenario, would not able to work in same scenario in other setting; this because the nature and characteristic of variables in action generating a phenomenon. The 70% of graduate nurses as study participants agreed to say that the concepts of theory may be applied to get the benefit in the terms of evidence based research practice, where the responses form patient health would further determine the appropriateness of the concepts of theory in generalizing the new information relating to nursing sciences¹⁷.

The majority of graduate nurse participants; 70%, in this study have admitted that the level of nursing education they possess doesn't support for such highest activity of theory generation. The views of graduate nurses approve the result of the study conducted by Bullin C in the context of level of curricula and the preparedness of students¹⁸. Further it is identified in this study that there is paucity in the quality teaching and in mentorship at clinical setting.

CONCLUSION:

The quality education, curricula and the nurse's interest in learning the advanced quality care concepts would bring the safe, sound care to the patient. Theoretical concepts are not easy to understand and suitable for implementation unless it is guided and organized by the competent authority of nursing education.

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