



A COMPARATIVE STUDY TO ASSESS THE PRACTICE REGARDING NURSING PROCESS AMONG NURSES WORKING IN ICU AND SURGICAL WARD AT SELECTED HOSPITAL OF JABALPUR CITY.

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ABSTRACT The nursing process is a widely accepted method and has been suggested as a scientific method to guide procedures and qualify nursing care. Non experimental comparative descriptive research approach is used. The target populations consist of staff nurses working in ICU and surgical ward, sample size are 60 staff nurses, non-probability sampling technique was used. Demographic variables & Observational checklist was used. The mean score of ICU Nurses Nursing Process Practice is 4.86 & Surgical Ward nurses Nursing process practice is 4.94, mean difference of Nursing Process Practice is 0.08 with Standard Deviation 5.005, Standard Deviation Error 1.292 & calculated 't' value is 3.77 at df 58 which is higher than the tabulated 't' value 2.00 at 0.05 level of Significance. The study concluded that practice of Nursing Process of both ICU and Surgical Ward Staff Nurses is not satisfactory or up to the mark but when compared, ICU Nurses are more competent than Surgical Ward Nurses.

KEYWORDS : Comparative, Practice, Nursing Process, Nurses (icu & Surgical Ward)

INTRODUCTION:

The nursing process is a widely accepted method and has been suggested as a scientific method to guide procedures and qualify nursing care. More recently, the process has been defined as a systematic and dynamic way to deliver nursing care, operating through five interrelated steps: assessment, diagnosis, planning, implementation, and evaluation.

The nursing process is a modified scientific method, earlier Nursing practice was first described as a four-stage nursing process by Ida Jean Orlando in 1958.

Robinson (1990) discussed the nursing process and its links with quality care. It is often believed that nurses working in I.C.U are more competent in nursing care, because nursing process is vital part of nursing care, thus this study will provide clear result about the belief, nursing process is applicable to all the patients but it is observed that NP is not being used in all the wards in providing nursing care.

Manal Hamed Mahmoud and Hala M. Bayoumy(2016), conducted a study on "barriers and facilitators for execution of nursing process from nurses' perspective". Finding of study was, majority of nurses (94.6%) indicated that they had good knowledge of the NP and confidence in ability to apply it (79.8%). Top one advantage reported for NP is that it is a mean of unifying nursing practice (96%). Data collection identified by majority as the difficult phase (63.5%). Nurses identified barriers related work as the most commonly encountered barriers (81%). Having theoretical knowledge and practical experience (96%) was the most facilitator for easy execution of the NP.

OBJECTIVES:-

- Assess the practice regarding nursing process among nurses working in ICU at selected hospital of Jabalpur city.
- Assess the practice regarding nursing process among nurses working in surgical ward at selected hospital of Jabalpur city.
- Compare the practice of nursing process between nurses working in ICU and surgical ward at selected hospital of Jabalpur city.
- Determine the association between practice regarding nursing process among staff nurses working in I.C.U with the selected demographic variables at selected hospital of Jabalpur city.
- Determine the association between practice regarding nursing process among staff nurses working in surgical ward with the selected demographic variables at selected hospital of Jabalpur city.

HYPOTHESIS

- H₁ There will be significant difference between practice regarding nursing process among nurses working in ICU & surgical ward.
- H₂ There will be significant association between practice regarding nursing process among nurses working in I.C.U with selected demographic variables
- H₃ There will be significant association between practice regarding nursing process among nurses working in Surgical Ward with selected demographic variables

METHODOLOGY

Non experimental comparative descriptive research approach is used. The target populations consist of staff nurses working in ICU and surgical ward, sample size comprises of 60 staff nurses, non-probability sampling technique was used. Demographic variables & Observational checklist was used. .

Section 1: Demographic characteristics- demographic data of staff nurses includes age,sex, experience, and in-service education accompanying.

Section 2: observational checklist-nursing process steps which includes assessment, nursing diagnosis, planning, implementation and evaluation. Each step have 6 questions, total questions are 30 which result in a total score between 0-30. Interpretation will be done as follows

Table No: 01

CRITERIA	SCORE
Good	21-30
Average	11-20
Poor	0-10

TABLE-02 DISTRIBUTION OF SUBJECTS ACCORDING TO DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLES.

S. No.	Variables	Good	Average	Poor	Total	DF	Chi -Va lue	P- value	Infer ences
1	Age								
	20-25 yr	1	5	5	11				
	26-30 yr	0	11	3	14	4 df	4.2	P>0.05	NS
	above 30 yr	0	5	0	5				
2	Sex								
	Male	1	4	4	9	2 df	4.8	P>0.05	NS
	Female	0	17	4	21				
3	Experience								
	1-5 yr	1	11	7	19				
	6-10 yr	0	7	1	8	4df	13.4	P<0.05	S
	More than 10 yr	0	3	0	3				
4	Inservice Education								
	Yes	0	5	0	5	2df	13.33	P<0.05	S
	No	1	16	8	25				

Comparison Between Icu And Surgical Ward Staff Nurses On Practice Of Nursing Process

Figure 01- shows that practice of nursing process of among ICU staff nurses only 1 (3.33%) have good practice 22(73.33%) have Average practice where as 7(23.33%) have poor practice where as practice of nursing process of Surgical Staff nurses none (00%) have good practice 10(33.33%) have Average practice and 20(66.66%) have poor practice.

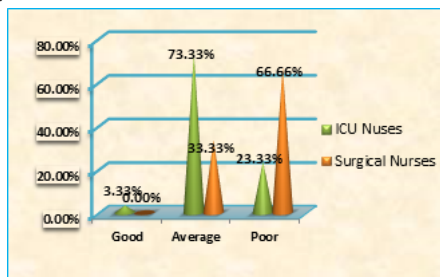


Figure-01 Bar diagram showing comparison between ICU and surgical ward staff nurses.

DISCUSSION

Present study findings indicate the practice of nursing process of among ICU staff nurses only 1 (3.33%) have good practice 22(73.33%) have an Average practice where as 7(23.33%) have poor practice while the Mean is 13.38 and Standard Deviation is 4.86

Practice of nursing process of Surgical Staff nurses none (00%) have good practice 10(33.33%) have an Average practice where as 20(66.66%) have poor practice while the Mean is 8.5 and Standard Deviation is 4.94.

The mean difference of nursing process practice in ICU Staff Nurses and Surgical Ward Nurses is 0.08 with standard deviation 5.005, standard deviation error 1.292 and calculated t value is at degree of freedom 58, which is higher than the tabulated t value is 3.77, at 0.05 level of significance.

Hence above finding concluded that nursing process practice is more competent in ICU Nurses as compare surgical ward nurses.

CONCLUSION

In this study it is been observe that how much staff nurses are competent or skilled in the practice of nursing process. Practice score of both ICU & surgical ward staff nurse was not satisfactory but when compared ICU nurses were better than surgical ward nurses in the practice of nursing process.

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