Effect of Nursing Guidelines for Chest Drainage Management on Nurses' Performance

Thesis

Submitted for Partial Fulfillment of the Doctorate Degree in Nursing Science Medical Surgical Nursing (Critical)

By

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ABSTRACT

Chest tube requires extreme nursing care before, during and after procedure and needs to understand more about the care for managingthe patients undergoing chest tube drainage and its complications. The aim of this study, was to evaluate the effect ofnursing guidelines for chest drainage management on nurses' performance. Design: A quazi experimental design was used to conduct this study. Setting: The study was carriedout at the cardiothoracic surgery, Intensive Care Unit at Ain Shams University Hospitals. Study subjects: A convenient sample of all available nurses (no=35) were included in this study. Also, a purposive sample composed of 50 adult patients from both gender with chest tube drainage. They were recruited from the above mentioned setting, 25 of them (control group), while other 25 (study group). Data collection tools: An interview questionnaire sheet, nurses' practice observational checklist and patient's chest tube drainage associated complications assessment sheet. Results: In relation to total nurses' knowledge and practice regarding tothe nursing intervention for management of patients with chest tube drainage, there were statiticaly significant improvement post intervention implementation nursing guidelines (91.4%, and 82.9% respectively at p<0.01), while this improvement significantly lowered after 3 months (as follow up phase). (82.9% at p<0.01 and 51.4%, respectively at p<0.05). As regard patient'complications, there were a highly statistically significant differences between the patients in the control and study groups at (X2= 14.4 at P< 0.01**). Conclusion: Based on the study finding, the nursing intervention guidelines implementation has statistically significant postive effect on the nurses' performance (knowledge and practice) and consequently reducing chest tube drainage associated complications among the patients in study group. Recommendations: This study recommends the importance of conducting the nursing intervention guidelines implementation training program for management of patients with chest tube drainage on a wider field including all hospitals to raise the efficiency of nursing care provided and improve the outcome for such group of patients.

Keywords: Chest tube drainage, Nursing guidelines, nurses' performance