

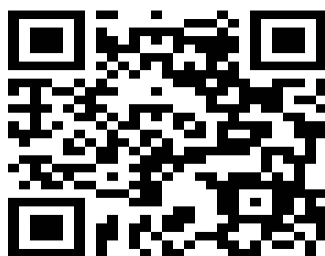


Assessment of Nurses' Performance Regarding Nursing Documentation in Pediatric Wards at Mosul Hospitals

Wissam Mohammed Jasem¹, Nasir Muwfaq Younis²

¹Nursing Affairs Division,
Nineveh Health Directorate,
Iraq

²Prof, PhD. College of Nursing
/ University of Mosul/IRAQ



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Abstract:

Background: Nursing documentation should have desirable and comprehensive conditions, in a way that it results in acceding to documentation goals, such as communication, educational, research, monitoring and evaluation goals of the health system and obtaining necessary information on patients based on proper principles. Additionally, desirable documentation should have accurate information on nursing examinations, patient problems, caring plans, daily progress course, educational plans and discharge plan.

Objectives: To determine the to assess of Nurses' Performance Regarding Nursing Documentation in Pediatric Wards at Mosul Hospitals.

Methods: A simple random sample with probability of 60 sample was conducted to assess of Nurses' Performance Regarding Nursing Documentation in Pediatric Wards at Mosul Hospitals. The information used in this study was acquired by a questionnaire that have three sections: section I, which describes the employees socio-economic demographic characteristics features as(age, gender, level of educational, and Have you participated in training courses), section II :Related to Nurses' knowledge Regarding Nursing Documentation in Pediatric Wards at Mosul Hospitals and the section III, includes Nurses' practice Regarding Nursing Documentation in Pediatric Wards at Mosul Hospitals. Data is analyzed using the "Statistical Package for Social Science (SPSS) software for Windows (Version 26)"

Results: This finding the show nurses participating in the study were of the age of (30-34), with a percentage of about 35%. Likewise, women were more involved in the study 60%. While the highest cultural level were graduates of School Nursing 40%, 53% of the sample did not have any training course specializing in nursing documentation.

Conclusion: This study concluded that the Nurses Knowledge and practice towards of nursing documentation was poor.

Keywords: Assessment, Nurses' Performance, Nursing Documentation, Pediatric Wards .

Introduction:

Nursing care is a vital component of healthcare that focuses on the physical, emotional, and psychological well-being of patients, Nurses play a crucial role in providing direct patient care, administering medications, monitoring vital signs, and collaborating with other healthcare

professionals to develop and implement treatment plans, They also provide support and education to patients and their families, advocating for their needs and ensuring they receive the highest quality of care⁽¹⁾. Nursing care encompasses a wide range of specialties and settings, including hospitals, clinics, long-term care facilities, and home health. It requires compassion, critical thinking skills, and

a commitment to promoting the health and wellness of individuals across the lifespan ⁽²⁾. Good nursing care is crucial to the health and well-being of patients. In order to achieve the best nursing care, we must pay special attention to the documentation process ⁽³⁾. Nursing documentation is a set of written information, transmitted in the form of a document with regard to patient's health and care status, It is a legal and professional action for people involved in health care affairs, including nurses ⁽⁴⁾. One of the important elements of medical documentation is patient records, It involves a process, indicating the activities performed by nurses for patients Thus, it should have desirable quality⁽⁵⁾. Observing the standard principles in recording the nursing reports results in an exchange of information among the members of the care team, ensuring care is provided for clients, understanding the defects in the measures taken, the continuity of care provided for patients, enhancing the quality of care provided for client, increasing nurses' professional credibility, and increasing the credibility of the therapeutic-care institute and ensured nursing work ⁽⁶⁾. The aim of the study to assess of Nurses' Performance Regarding Nursing Documentation in Pediatric Wards at Mosul Hospitals.

Methods and Materials:

A simple random sample with probability of 60 sample was conducted to assess of Nurses'

Performance Regarding Nursing Documentation in Pediatric Wards at Mosul Hospitals. The study was carried out in Al-Mosul city, the capital of the Nineveh Governorate, which is located in northern Iraq. Al-Mosul is the second-largest city in Iraq, located approximately (404) kilometres north of Baghdad. Especially in Mosul Hospital is located West of the Tigris River from the city of Mosul. The information used in this study was acquired by a questionnaire that have three sections: section I, which describes the employees socio-economic demographic characteristics features as(age, gender, level of educational, and Have you participated in training courses), section II :Related to Nurses' knowledge Regarding Nursing Documentation in Pediatric Wards at Mosul Hospitals and the section III, includes Nurses' practice Regarding Nursing Documentation in Pediatric Wards at Mosul Hospitals. First, the data are being collected in the beginning of October 2023. through the use of the study instrument and finishing in March 2024. Each person needs about 30 to 40 minutes to complete the questionnaire. Data is analyzed using the "Statistical Package for Social Science (SPSS) software for Windows (Version 26)"^(7,8,9,10). This study (Study code 433/6521) received approval from the Ministry of Health's recently formed Ethics Committee. Individual informed consent was not needed, the review panel determined.

Results:

Table (1): Distribution of the samples in terms of socio-demographic for research sample (60 Nurses)

Demographic data	variable	Freq.	%
Age	20-24	4	6.66%
	25-29	9	15%
	30-34	21	35%
	35-39	11	18.34
	40-44	15	25%
sex	Male	24	40%
	Female	36	60%
Educational level	School Nursing	24	40%
	Institute Nursing	18	30%
	College of Nursing	18	30%
Have you participated in training courses	Yes	7	11.66%
	No	53	88.34%

Table (1): Most of the nurses participating in the study were of the age of (30-34), with a percentage of about 35%. Likewise, women were more involved in the

study 60%.While the highest cultural level were graduates of School Nursing 40%, 53% of the sample did not have any training course specializing in nursing documentation

.Table (2) : Assessing study sample of nurses' knowledge and practice

Type of knowledge	Total score average	Evaluation
KNOWLEDGE ABOUT NURSING DOCUMENTATION	2.80	poor
KNOWLEDGE ABOUT THE PATIENT'S ADMISSION FORM	1.63	Poor
KNOWLEDGE ABOUT THE VITAL SIGNS FORM	1.87	Poor
KNOWLEDGE ABOUT THE NURSING CARE PLAN FORM	3.03	Poor
Practice	2.00	Poor

In this table (2) table show Nurses Knowledge and practice towards of nursing documentation was poor

Discussion:

The early days of nursing documentation, spanning the 17th and 18th centuries, Nursing in these centuries was often associated with religious orders, like the Sisters of Charity or the Beguines⁽¹¹⁾. Documentation reflected this religious influence, with care records intertwined with spiritual observations and moral reflections on the patient's condition, Care records were scarce and often consisted of informal, handwritten notes, The focus was primarily on practical information like medications administered, treatments performed, and basic observations like pulse or breathing. Detailed clinical data, such as vital signs or progress notes, were rarely recorded (Hilsman, G. J., & Min, D. 2016). Table(1) : Most of the nurses participating in the study were of the age of (30-34), with a percentage of about 35%. Likewise, women were more involved in the study 60%. While the highest cultural level were graduates of school nursing 40%, 53% of the sample did not have any training course specializing in nursing documentation. This study agree with study in Iraq⁽¹¹⁾ who found same results related to socio-demographic characteristics. Table (2) table show Nurses Knowledge and practice towards of nursing documentation was poor. In this table, the nurses' knowledge includes four basic aspects. The first aspect is the nurses' knowledge regarding nursing documentation in general, which was very weak. The nurses' knowledge regarding recording information during the patient's entry into the lobby, no matter how weak it was, and the nurses' knowledge regarding recording the necessary and basic vital signs that are used in children's lounges, such as measuring grades. Temperature, breathing, pulse, etc. were also weak. As for the nurses' knowledge of nursing care, it was very

weak. On the other hand, the nurses' practices were tested, and by observing the recording of notes in practice, they were also weak. Here the main reason is that the lack of training courses for nursing documentation was non-existent or few, and a percentage was less than (11%). This is The main reason, and possibly the lack of follow-up by lobbies officials, was the other reason for the low percentage of nurses' knowledge and practices regarding nursing documentation.

Conclusion:

This study concluded that the Nurses Knowledge and practice towards of nursing documentation was poor.

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