



Esophagogastroduodenoscopy Impact of a designed nursing teaching protocol on nurses performance and patients outcome

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Abstract:

The aim of this study was to assess knowledge and practice of nursing staff working in the GI endoscopy center, to determine the nursing intervention for patient undergoing upper endoscopy, then to design a teaching protocol, lastly to evaluate the effect of implementing the protocol on nurse's knowledge, practices. Subjects and methods: Aquasi-experimental research design was conducted to meet the aim of the study; the sample included all convenient nursing staff working with patient undergoing upper endoscopy (30 nurses) and 60 adult patients. This study conducted at GI endoscopy center at Assiut University Hospital. Four tools used for collecting data in the study. Tool one is a pre/post nurses' performance assessment sheet. Tool two destined teaching protocol. Tool three is a patient's nursing need assessment sheet. Tool four is a patient evaluation sheet. Results show a good improvement in the knowledge & practice scores after implementing protocol. A positive correlation between nurse's knowledge and practice scores after implementing protocol. Conclusion of this study illustrated that the implementing of the designed nursing protocol on nurse's knowledge and practice regarding upper endoscopy patients shows a significant improvement in nurses' performance's. Also Improving nurses' knowledge and practice can favorable affect the incidence of patient complication. The study recommended that continued nursing education and in-service training programs in the endoscopic gastroenterology center should be organized regularly and the nurses should use pre, post nursing teaching guidelines according to protocol for caring with patient undergoing upper GI endoscopy.

Keywords:

Esophagogastroduodenoscopy, designed nursing teaching protocol, nurse's performance, patient's outcome

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