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## Level of knowledge and practice of patient care ethics among nurses in Pokhara

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Ethics deal with standards of conduct and moral judgment. Every day nurses required to make ethical decisions during patient care. They should have good knowledge and adequate practice of ethics to make ethical decisions. The aim of this study was to identify the knowledge and practice of patient care ethics among nurses. A descriptive cross sectional research design was used to conduct the study. Simple random sampling method was adopted to select 108 nurses among 133 nurses working in a regional hospital, Pokhara. Self-administered structured questionnaire schedule was used for data collection and analyzed using IBM SPSS Version 20. Descriptive and inferential statistics such as frequency, percentage, mean, standard deviation, Chi-square test was used to analyze the data. The findings revealed that 65.1 percent of nurses had satisfactory level knowledge and 76.4 percent had adequate practice level

of patient care ethics. There was significant association between nurses knowledge level and professional qualification ( $p < .001$ ). The level of practice does not have significant association with socio-demographic and job related variables. Similarly, no significant association between knowledge and practice level of patient care ethics was found. It concludes that the nurses with satisfactory level of knowledge and adequate level of practice are more than the nurses with unsatisfactory knowledge level and inadequate practice level of patient care ethics. Their practice of ethical principle is better than their knowledge in all principles except in the principle of justice. Nurses' knowledge and practice of patient care ethics should be upgraded through educational and awareness programme.

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## Nursing Care for children with trachea-esophageal fistula in a Tertiary Children Hospital of Nepal-10 years' experience

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Today developing country like Nepal is facing challenges for neonatal nursing care. Absence of well defined protocol and policies have added more difficulties on this. Even the challenges become more as the nursing practices for paediatric surgery is vague and is quite unknown to us. This study enlightens the nursing care that exists in only one children hospital of Nepal. Our nursing protocol includes preparation of receiving child in Emergency, transferring to NSICU, preparation in NISCU, Preoperative oral or upper pouch suctioning, assessment of respiratory status and oxygen therapy. Our Protocol also includes our experience at fluid and electrolytes maintenance, measurement of tem-

perature, care of neonate at operation theatre. We shall share our experience in nursing care after primary repair or stage procedure i.e. positioning, restraints hand, securing transanastomotic nasogastric tube, assessment and management of pain, chest physiotherapy. We have protocols for nursing oesophagostomy and gastrostomy and care for intubated neonates, discharge advice given to attendants. We had more than 300 cases in last 10 years with survival rate of 65.5%. The practices have been feasible and acceptable for utilization in practices. However a valid, internally consistent nursing care protocol and observation checklist is yet to be developed.