

Effect of training nurses regarding immediate nursing care post cardiac surgery in Intensive Care Unit

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Abstract: Open heart surgery is a critical surgery so the team should be qualified enough to deal with the patient who needs intensive care which is the care provided to a patient who requires close observation or specialized treatments that cannot be provided in the general ward. This pre and post-interventional study was conducted at Alshaab and Ahmed Gasim Cardiac Center. Immediate post-op care. The nurse should be present in the ICU when the patient arrives from the operating room to receive a sign-over from the anesthesiologist and the cardiac surgical team. During this period, the ICU nurses will transfer the patient to the ICU monitors and check all lines and infusions.

Aim: The study was to promote nursing management post-open heart surgery.

Method: Method of the study population was 98 nurses representing as the total coverage of all nurses who worked in the intensive cardiac care unit for not less than six months. They were used over six months. The data collected through interviews and observation checklists were used over six months, the variables were the procedures that should be done for the patient after open heart surgery. A specially designed questionnaire was filled and an observation checklist with steps of every procedure was done according to the US National Database of Nursing Quality Indicators (guidelines for data collection – the American Nurses Association).

The intervention: was conducted in a continuing professional development and training center in Khartoum in addition to the practical training in cardiac centers. To compare and describe the results. Descriptive analysis was performed using the Chi-square test.

Results: The results show that the level of knowledge (urgent

care post-operative (pre 86% poor, post 84% excellent). Arterial blood gases knowledge (31% poor pre, 86% excellent post), dealing with an endotracheal tube (52% poor pre, post 82% excellent). Role of nursing with Chest tube (59% poor pre, 86% post-excellent). Chest tube removal (40% poor pre, 95% excellent post). Care with ventilator device (pre 74% poor, 85% excellent) post excellent post).

Conclusion: The conclusion findings here are realistic and indicate the way into which nurses comply with the training protocol, however, there is inadequate monitoring and closed supervision of nursing practice. In these observations, the investigator concluded that training as an intervention was the most influential factor in nurses' performance as they will be able to provide an excellent service if are trained. Supervised, and have incentives to practice properly. The study recommended the increase of the number of nurses to the rate of one nurse to one patient and setting a protocol to improve knowledge and critical care nursing courses.

Biography

Fathia Saeed completed her Ph.D. in 2013 from Gazira University, MSc in Medical science & technology from nursing College in cardiothoracic nursing Care, Sudan. She has been a medical researcher for three years at a multi-national publisher company and conferences. She has over three publications that have been cited and her publication in promotion of nurses post cardiac surgery Book, published with Austin Macauley publisher, Sharjah city UAE in 2021, the second paper presentation with Conference series & the Editors of Journal of Cardiovascular Diseases & Diagnosis regarding Impact of training nurses in 2022, the third with the group of Sudanese Innovative researcher about Interpersonal and Institutional Challenges to Advocacy in Nursing and Midwifery Practice in Sudan 2020 should be published this month in a Journal of Nursing Education & Practice.

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