

Factors Contribute to Patient Health Education Barriers among Pediatric Nursing Students

Thesis

**Submitted for Partial Fulfillment for Requirements of
Master Degree in Pediatric Nursing**

By

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العوامل المساهمة في عرقلة التشقيف الصحى للمرضى بين طالبات تمريض الاطفال

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٢٠١٧

العوامل المساهمة في عرقلة التشقيف الصحى للمرضى بين طالبات تمريض الاطفال

رسالة

توطئه للحصول على درجه الماجستير فى تمريض
الاطفال

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List of Abbreviations

<i>Abbr.</i>	<i>Full-term</i>
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SD	: Standard deviation
WHO	: World Health Organization
PHC	: Primary Health Care
MMR	: Measles Mumps and Rubella
GHO	: Global Health Organization

Abstract

Aim of the study was to assess factors contributing to patient health education barriers among pediatric nursing students. **Research design:** A descriptive design was used in this study. **Settings:** The study was conducted in four nursing schools selected randomly from total number of secondary nursing school of Cairo governorate **Subject** one hundred and twenty studied nurse student selected randomly from the previously mentioned settings. **Tools for data collection:** questionnaires sheet to assess barriers of patients health teaching face students during patients health teaching. **Results of the study:** revealed that the highest percent of studied students agree that cultural and belief difference between students and patient ,inability to choose the appropriate methods of the teaching are factors contribute barriers before starting health teaching as well as the selection of appropriate audiovisual materials ,while barriers during providing the health teaching either related to the students such as lack of knowledge and skills , poor communication, inability to summarize the topic or patient inability to participate in teaching, emotional and physical state and disease severity of the patient , also the unsuitable place for teaching, inadequate time, the noise difficult the control the environment and lack of privacy. The highest percentage of students agreed that lack of knowledge about evaluation, lack time for evaluating patient knowledge were factors contribute to health education barriers after providing health teaching. **Conclusion:** Nursing students faced several barriers before, during and after providing health teaching to the patient and these barriers were either regarded students themselves, patients' barriers, environmental barriers as well as evaluation methods. **Recommendation:** nursing students have intense needs for training and learning about avoidance of health teaching barriers.

Key words: health education, barriers, student nurses, pediatric nursing students

INTRODUCTION

Health: is a fundamental human right and that the attainment of the highest possible level of health is a most important worldwide social goal. It is inextricably linked to educational achievements, quality of life and economic productivity by acquiring health-related knowledge, values, skills and practices. It is the quality of people's physical, psychological and sociological function that enables them to deal adequately with the self and others in a variety of person and social situation (*Glowacki et al., 2016*).

Education in any setting is a complex, and consists of organized programs of which teaching is apart. It is not surprising that many student think of patient education simply as the transfer of information to patient without considering that the real goal in patient teaching, in which patients are not only provided with information, but helped to incorporate it into their daily live (*Falvo, 2011*).

Patient education is the process by which health professionals and others impart information to patients and their caregivers that will alter their health behaviors or improve their health status, Patient Education is also a tool used by managed care plans, and may include both general preventive education or health promotion and disease or condition specific education (*Pelt et al., 2017*).

Patients' education is a fundamental aspect of patient care and poor education is the most common source of patient's complaints in the health-care sector, other work indicates that miscommunication in education often occurs, because of cultural differences between the communicator and recipient ***(Culatto and Summerton, 2015)***.

Health education is considered a mature profession given that it has developed a discrete body of knowledge, defined competencies, a certification system for individuals, a code of ethics, a federal occupational classification, and recognized accreditation processes in higher education. Health education is generally aligned with the behavioral and social sciences as one of the core dimensions of public health study and practice ***(Solheim et al., 2015)***.

Health care professionals need to be skilled in assessing the requirements and the level of education given to the individual. Education can be further improved by combining clinical experience with new technologies and nurse managers and must explicitly support the patient-teaching role of the inpatient nurses upon their employment, by providing the resources they need and rewarding their efforts ***(Moriarty and Stephens, 2012)***.

A barrier is something such as a rule, law, or policy that makes it difficult or impossible for something to happen or be achieved. It is a problem that prevents two people or

groups from agreeing, communicating, or working with each other. It is something such as a fence or wall that is put in place to prevent people from moving easily from one area to another (*Klute et al., 2017*).

Students nurses need to get in the habit of thinking about patient education as a way of providing nursing care. Students nurses need to maximize the time that spend on patient education to obtain the best outcomes for their patients. Student pediatric know that teaching children and their family is important. They are usually so hectic that patient teaching comes after more immediate responsibilities, such as medication administration and dressing changes (*Beauvais et al., 2017*).

Significant of the study:

The failure of adequate children's family education may be attributed to the lack of children adherence. The failure of nurse's knowledge and skills level. It is important that nurses be prepared and motivated to train patients. By satisfactory patient education on part of nurse. Patient will be more willing to cooperate in the treatment process (*Jahromiz, 2015*).

Patient is central to the role every nurse and patient education had been widely used as a method for evaluating the clinical performance. Secondary nursing school facing challenges while providing health teaching to children.