

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلو

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم





MONA MAGHRABY



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جامعة عين شمس التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم قسم

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Assessment of Nurses Performance regarding Triage in Pediatric Emergency Care Units

Thesis

Submitted for Partial fulfillment of the Master Degree in Pediatric Nursing

By

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Ain Shams University Faculty of Nursing 2020

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List of Abbreviations

Abbr.		Meaning
AAP	:	American Academy of Pediatrics
ATS	:	Australasian Triage Scale
CTAS	:	Canadian Triage and Acuity Scale
MTS	:	Manchester Triage System
ESI	:	The Emergency Severity Index
ECG	:	Electrocardiography
ED	:	Emergency Department
ICU	:	Intensive Care Unit
EDHS	:	Egypt Demographic Health Survey
EtCO2	:	End-Tidal Carbon Dioxide
IMR		Infant Mortality Rate
MDGs	:	Millennium Development Goals
OPQRST	:	Onset of the event, Provocation or
history		Palliation, Quality of the pain, Region and radiation, Severity and Time (history)
PAT	:	Pediatric Assessment Triangle
SDGs	:	Sustainable Development Goals
SpO2	:	Stands for Saturation of Peripheral Oxygen
TICLS	:	Tone, Inter activeness, Consol ability, Look or Gaze, and Speech or Cry
US	:	The United States
WHO	:	World Health Organization

Abstract

Triage is an essential function of staff in emergency department. The triage nurse is typically the first person a patient encounter when presenting for emergency care in the Emergency Department. Aim: was assess the performance of nurses regarding triage in pediatric emergency care units. **Design:** A descriptive study. **Sampling:** A convenience sample was include 60 pediatric emergency nurses. **Setting:** The study was conducted at two areas: Pediatric emergency unit at Children Hospital affiliated to Ain-Shams University and Damanhur National Medical Institute Hospital affiliated to the General Organization for Teaching Hospitals and Institutes. Tools: 1st tool: Interviewing Questionnaire format to assess socio- demographic data of the studied nurses, assess the nurses' knowledge and nurses' reported practice regarding pediatric triage, 2ndtool: Observational Checklist used to assess nurses' practice regarding pediatric triage. **Results:** The majority of the nurses had poor total knowledge about triage system, and average total reported practice level respectively. A statistically significant relation was found between nurses' knowledge level and their reported practice level. Conclusion: Majority of the studied nurses had poor total knowledge regarding triage system. Also, significant positive correlations were found between the nurses' knowledge and practices scores in using quick assessment of triage and practices scores using primary assessment of triage . **Recommendation:** Introduce the concept of "triage nursing" and make it a top priority on the health agenda of policy makers and within the organizational structure of the health system.

Keywords: Triage, Emergency nursing, knowledge, Practice,

Triage decision

Introduction

The number of pediatric patients arriving at emergency departments (EDs) has increased over the past few years in developed high income countries but also in low income countries, partly because of self-referrals, resulting in overcrowded ED. This raised a concern of the need for a system that prioritizes patients in the order of urgency. Many hospitals in low-income countries lack a formal triage system in their EDs (Afaya et al., 2017).

This increase in sick childrens density leads to longer waiting times in the ED, delays in the treatment having more serious health conditions, decrease in pediatric patient satisfaction, decrease in the quality of service, safety problems, and decrease in the productivity of healthcare professionals (Yaman and Alemdar, 2017).

Emergency Department Triage, where triage officers, usually nurses, routinely assess all patients who present for treatment to sort and prioritize them. Emergency Department Triage Systems are typically designed to identify the most urgent (or most serious) cases to ensure that they receive priority treatment, followed by the less urgent cases on a first-come, first-served basis (Ingeborg et al., 2013; Christ et al., 2010).