

# NETWORKING FOR QUALITY

2ND INTERNATIONAL EUROQUAN CONFERENCE AND EXHIBITION ON  
QUALITY AND NURSING PRACTICE



## CONFERENCE ABSTRACTS

FRIDAY - SATURDAY DECEMBER 1-2 1995

**NURSING**  
**STANDARD**

MAASTRICHT EXHIBITION AND CONGRESS CENTRE,  
MAASTRICHT, THE NETHERLANDS

**CBO**  
National Organisation for  
Quality Assurance in Hospitals

3. Royal College of Nursing. Clinical practice guidelines : an introduction to their development and use. Draft paper for Nursing Standard 1994.
4. Royal College of Nursing. Standards of care - paediatric nursing. Paediatric standards working group. RCN Harrow 1994.
- 9a **Mental health nurse interventions : their effectiveness on the quality of nursing care**  
**Chryssanthi Plati, PhD RN, Assistant Professor and Maria Priami, University of Athens, Athens, Greece**

**The purpose :** of the study is to investigate the effectiveness of the mental health nurse interventions of the care of medical-surgical patients with psychological/psychiatric problems.

**Population-method :** The study conducted at a 1030 bed general hospital in Athens during the year 1990-1991, 95 medical - surgical patients, who during their hospitalisation presented psychological/psychiatric problems and referred to the psychiatric consultation - liaison service were interviewing. Assessing their psychological problems implementing the appropriate mental health nursing interventions and evaluating the results by asking the patient's opinions. The nurses observation scale for inpatient evaluation (NOSIE) and the standards of psychiatric mental health nursing interventions were used to record the data.

**The results :** of the study are the following : anxiety was the most common problem (41.1%) in the referrals. The comparison of the mean value of the patients psychological problems before and after the mental health nursing interventions such as : psychological support, listening, reality-testing, consultation and mental health education, using the student's t-test showed reduction of the problems statistically significant. Also, the comparison of the mean value in the fourth assessment of the patients problems with their opinion about the relative results showed an achievement in facilitating the verbal expression and comforting the physical and psychological symptoms to a point statistically significant.

Although in this study the reduction of the patient's physical and psychological problems have been achieved, it seems to be better documented by further research.

**Nursing significance :** The patients' comfort has always been paramount in nursing care. It offers a feeling of well being, improves the quality of patients' life and ensures the nursing care provided. This has been confirmed to some degree in this study.

**Intended Learning Outcomes :**

1. The improvement of the psychological and psychiatric problems presented by hospitalised medical-surgical patients.

- 9b **Psychiatric nurses stress, satisfaction and role definition**  
**Paulo Barelli SRN, Cristiana Luciani SRN, N Tamanini SRN and Julita Sansoni SRN, Mental Health Department, Pergine, Italy**

**Purpose of the study :** This study starts by nurses' perception of a persistent professional role uncertainty and ambiguity, inadequate curricular of nursing schools and confusion between other professional groups expectations about nurses role inside the equip (role conflict). Aims of this study are : verification of professional role perception of nurses in psychiatry; equip working analysis; investigation on nurses satisfaction degree and its correlation with stress condition.

**Method used :** All nurses working in psychiatric area of a region in Italy had been admitted to the study. Two groups were built. The first was a sample of 27 nurses of a psychiatric hospital. The second was constituted by all the nurses working in the other psychiatric area of that region. The tool questionnaire self administered, based on a questionnaire previously experimented. Data collection was held in Summer 1993.

**Findings :** First data analysis shows nurses' perception of their role in terms of definition and flexibility, measured by the score of a likert scale. The score of a likert standardised stress scale shows a rather high stress level. Comparative analysis of two results seems to show that there are no links between stress and job satisfaction.

**Conclusion :** The study is a part of a larger study about psychiatric nurses in that region. Further studies are needed to confirm these findings. More could appear by the comparative analysis of these results with the data about nurses' activity collected in the larger study.

**Intended Learning Outcomes :**

1. To evaluate stress in psychiatric nurses.
2. To evaluate satisfaction in psychiatric nurses.
3. To compare stress and evaluation degree.

**Recommended Reading List :**

1. Advanced nursing student, University of Rome "La Sapienza - Italy mental health nursing lecturer", post basic mental health nursing school, Roberto Italy.
2. Continuous education service, provincial agency for health services, trento Italy.