Perception of clinical decision making among staff nurses in a selected hospital, Udupi

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Nursing practice today is becoming more complex with advancement in technology and changing health care needs of the population. There is an increased demand on the health care service requirements and competencies from health care personnel's. Nurses being the key health care providers are in turn expected to be specialised in task of decision making. Hence, understanding the type of models that nurses use when solving problems in practice may be helpful for us in education and research. The current study emphasizes on describing the clinical decision making (CDM) ability used by nurses in practice and its association with their demographic variables.

Method: A cross-sectional survey was carried out among 94 nurses in a selected tertiary care hospital in Udupi, Karnataka. A 24 item CDM instrument (Lauri & Salanterä 2002) was used to evaluate the nurses’ Clinical decision making ability as perceived by them when treating a patient with post-operative pain. Nurses’ decision making was categorised into analytical (<68), quasirational (69-78) and intuitive decision making (>79). The collected data were analysed with descriptive frequencies and one way ANOVA. All the participants reported the use of analytical model during CDM. Age was associated with analytical model of clinical decision making (F=2.063, p=0.012).

Biography
Nageshwar V is currently pursuing his PhD from Manipal College of Nursing Manipal from Manipal University. He has presented and published more than five research papers. He is life time Member of professional nursing bodies such as Trained Nurses Association of India (TNAI), Indian Society of Psychiatric Nurses (ISPEN), Sigma Theta Tau International (STTI) and Nursing Research Society of India (NRSI).

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