The purpose of this study is to evaluate the validity of the NOC outcomes and indicators used for UI. This research is a methodological study. In addition, how much NOCs will contribute to recovery after the nursing intervention was assessed by experts. Scope validations have been applied and calculated according to Fehring’s work model. Total of 55 experts rated Fehring as a “senior degree” with a score of 90 according to the expert scoring. After the expert opinion, these weighted scores obtained for NOC indicators were classified critical, supplemental or excluded. In the NOC system, 5 NOCs proposed for nursing diagnoses for UI were proposed. These outcomes are Urinary continence, urinary elimination, tissue integrity, self-care toileting and medication response. After the scales are translated into Turkish, the weighted average of the scores obtained from specialists for the coverage of all 5 NOCs. After the opinions of the experts, 79 of the 82 indicators were calculated as critical, 3 of the indicators were calculated as supplemental. All NOCs were identified as valid and usable scales in Turkey. In this study, five NOCs were verified for the evaluation of the output of individuals who have received nursing knowledge of UI and variant types.

Biography

Dercan Gencbas has completed her PhD from Gulhane Military Medical Academy, Public Health Nursing Department and Postdoctoral studies from Atılım University in Turkey. She is the Assistant Professor of Faculty of Health Science, Nursing Department. She has a lot of articles which was published in reputed journals. Her research interests are elderly health, school nursing and standard classified nursing data systems.