

The Impact of Nurses in Nursing Care to Covid Patients during Covid-19

Ortego Abajas-Bustillo*

Department of nursing, University of Granada, Spain

Abstract

The objective was to describe Nurse's experience in giving nursing care to covid-19 patients. Phenomenology design was utilized in this think about. Participants in this think about were nurses who given nursing care for COVID-19 patients. Member data were gotten from the nursing office and contacted by means of cell phone to become participants. After information saturation the analyst found six nurses as members. In-depth interviews were conducted from July to August 2020 to investigate the encounters of nurses giving nursing care to Covid-19 patients. Data was analyzed using the Colaizzi method. We found five subjects of nurses giving nursing care to Covid-19 patients. The topics incorporate the Motivation of nurses to supply nursing care amid the COVID-19 widespread, the nurture passionate response, the persistent passionate response, the problems faced by COVID-19 nurses, and the expectations of the nurses. Nurses require support while giving nursing care to Covid-19 patients to break Covid-19 transmission.

Keywords: Nurse's experience; Nursing care; Patient; COVID-19

Introduction

Starting from the stage when the Worldwide Widespread COVID-19 outbreak entered Indonesia, Nurture may be a calling that must carry out its proficient obligations to be at the front line of tackling this infection in nursing care. When most workers do work at domestic, one of the health laborers who still have to work and proceed to serve is a nurse [1-3]. The nursing profession during the COVID-19 widespread was challenged to supply proficient nursing care with the risk of contracting and indeed becoming victims of COVID-19. The duty of nurture in the COVID-19 widespread is to meet the basic needs of patients and give instruction so that patients can take preventive measures in the occasion of a comparative case. Although the chain of transmission has not been broken, nurses must continue to carry out their duties by providing nursing care for infected patients. Amid a pandemic, medical attendants beside their peers need to decide how much care they can give to others in expansion to caring for themselves [4].

Nurses at hospitals who treat COVID-19 patients are confronted with two choices, specifically proceeding to work by upholding polished skill or prioritizing personal and family security. Medical caretakers have a really important part in providing promotive, preventive, and nursing care administrations in the COVID-19 widespread. Nurses who are as of now included within the care of COVID-19 patients in all clinics around the world have yielded individual and family interface. Nurses have sacrificed security and face the threat of contracting a virus that seems end in passing. The purpose of this study is to depict Nurse's experience in giving nursing care to covid-19 patients [5-7].

Methods

This research uses a subjective consider with a phenomenology plan. This plan was chosen so that participants' experiences may be investigated more clearly so that the description of the nurses experience during giving nursing care to Covid-19 patients may be clearly illustrated. This method is very suitable to be utilized to explore the marvel of nurse's experience because each medical caretaker has his own experience in giving nursing care. The ponder was conducted in the regional hospital in Padangsidempuan city. Because the hospital got to be referral healing center for Covid-19 patients from a few surrounding places of South Tapanuli Area. The study began in June September 2020; data collection was conducted in July to Eminent

2020. The number of participants in this study was 6 members. Participants were taken using purposive sampling with consideration criteria: willing to be a participant, gotten to be covid-19 nurse and giving nursing care to Covid-19 patients [8]. Members in this study have agreed to supply information and have been kept secret by the researcher by not counting the participant's title.

Information collection used in-depth interviews conducted by analysts with a term of 50–60 min by phone to record interviews. The meet was carried out several times to get information immersion. Data collection apparatuses in this ponder were demographic information surveys, meet rules, and mobile phones. The meet direct consisted of 5 open-ended questions such as motivation to become a Covid-19 nurture, nurture enthusiastic response, issues confronted by nurses when providing nursing care, benefits of being a nurture during the Covid-19 pandemic, and nurse expectation. Qualitative data analysis utilizing the Colaizzi show with 7 stages ranging from perusing all the contents of the meet, identifying significant articulations, formulating meaning, clustering subjects; developing an exhaustive portrayal, creating the fundamental structure, and looking for confirmation of the fundamental structure.2 Moral approval was endorsed by the Universitas Prima Indonesia Wellbeing Research Morals Commission. The restriction in this research is that triangulation of sources, strategies and theories aren't done.

Results

Nurses explained that their motivation to supply nursing care in the COVID-19 pandemic was because it was a commitment for nurses to supply nursing care to patients notwithstanding of their condition. Additionally nurses can get involvement how to care the patient with Covid-19. Providing nursing care in the COVID-19 pandemic was still

*Corresponding author: Ortego Abajas-Bustillo, Department of nursing, University of Granada, Spain, E-mail: abjasbus@gmail.com

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carried out by nurses [9]. There was a feeling of joy and it got to be a challenge to be able to provide nursing care to patients. However, there were medical caretakers who too felt afraid of being contaminated with COVID-19 and felt uncomfortable with the stigma from the community towards nurses who give administrations during the COVID-19 pandemic.

The majority of COVID-19 patients felt anxious and pitiful such as the patient crying, being on edge and feeling sad. But a few patients felt cheerful since they were cared for by the nurture, considered by their family and got support and inspiration from nurses. There are numerous problems that ought to be taken care of by nurses whereas caring for the patient, such as individual defensive equipment, trouble assembly basic needs and the impact of wearing hazmat suits. Nurses trust that the community does not stigmatize patients and nurses who work in health services additionally the community must comply with the health protocols set by the government. Hospitals and the government ought to provide rewards to nurses who treat COVID-19 patients.

Discussion

The study found that the commitment of nurses to supply nursing care to patients was a inspiration to treat Covid-19 patients. Nurses did not regret choosing nursing as a calling. They had the inspiration to treat COVID-19 patients and were obliged to assist people who require care.3 Nurses too picked up experience in giving nursing care to Covid-19 patients. Negative emotions such as the feeling of fear of contracting COVID-19 from patients are experienced by nurses when giving nursing care amid the COVID-19 pandemic. Health specialist's involvement fear, particularly at the expanded risk of presentation, infection and the plausibility of contaminating their loved ones too becomes a burden many health specialists have had to isolate themselves from their family and closest people indeed though they don't have COVID-19. The study found that medical attendants who worked in giving nursing care to patients amid the COVID-19 pandemic were stigmatized by society [10]. Individuals were afraid of getting infected from nurses who treat patients infected with COVID-19.

Nurses who wear Individual Defensive Equipment (PPE) such as wearing hazmat suits when giving nursing care feel uncomfortable, such as trouble breathing, experiencing intemperate sweating and always feeling parched. When the nurture is wearing the hazmat suit the nurture cannot open the PPE before completing her assignment. So that the fundamental needs of nurses now and then cannot be met whereas wearing hazmat suits. As stated by one of the nurses who worked at the healing center, wearing hazmat suits felt hot and sweaty and had difficulty breathing caused by the long utilize of hazmat.

Conclusion

The conclusions in this study provide evidence of how nurses experience while providing nursing care to patients infected with COVID-19. Nurses experience significant personal risk and emotional burden and nurses present a strong dedication to continuing to care for sick patients and do not regret working as nurses. However, nurses need support from various parties so that they can have strong motivation while providing nursing care to help break the chain of transmission of COVID-19.

Conflict of Interest

The authors declare no conflict of interest.

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