



available at www.sciencedirect.com



journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/aenj



Staff attitudes to family presence during resuscitation

Part A: An interventional study

Kerri Holzhauser, RN, B. Health Sc. (Nursing), Nurse Researcher, Adjunct Research Fellow^{a,b,c,*}, Julie Finucane, OAM, RN, RM, M EmergN, Nurse Unit Manager^b

^a Southern Area Health Service ED Clinical Network, Queensland Health, Qld, Australia

^b Emergency Department, Princess Alexandra Hospital, Brisbane, Qld, Australia

^c Research Centre for Clinical Practice Innovation, Griffith University, Gold Coast, Qld, Australia

Received 25 January 2007; received in revised form 7 May 2007; accepted 1 June 2007

KEYWORDS

Resuscitation;
Cardiopulmonary
resuscitation;
Family presence;
Staff attitudes

Summary

Background: In March 2006 results of relatives' attitudes to family presence during resuscitation were presented in the *Australasian Emergency Nursing Journal* as part of a 3-year research project examining the relatives and staff attitudes to family presence during resuscitation [Holzhauser K, Finucane J, De Vries SM. Family presence during resuscitation: a randomised controlled trial of the impact of family presence. *Aust Emerg Nurs J* 2006;**8**(4):139–47]. This current article presents Part A, the pre–post intervention results of the staff attitudes stage of the study. The aim was to determine if staff attitudes to relatives' presence in resuscitation changed post-implementation of the intervention. A third article, Part B, will present results regarding staff attitudes immediately post resuscitation.

Methods: This study was undertaken using a pre-test/post-test intervention design using survey methodology. The intervention consisted of a randomised controlled trial of family presence during resuscitation.

Results: Staff felt the advantages to family presence include the ability to get a patient history quickly, the patient and relative appear comfortable with the process and there were positive outcomes to the management of the resuscitation. Minimal disadvantages expressed included the relatives were in the way and staff performance suffered.

* Corresponding author at: Emergency Department, Princess Alexandra Hospital, Ipswich Road, Woolloongabba, Qld 4102, Australia. Tel.: +61 7 3240 7879; fax: +61 7 3240 7583.

E-mail address: kerri_holzhauser@health.qld.gov.au (K. Holzhauser).

Conclusions: Overall, staff felt there were positive aspects for relatives being present during resuscitation. There was a positive change in staff attitudes to relatives' presence during resuscitation over time.

© 2007 College of Emergency Nursing Australasia Ltd. Published by Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved.

Introduction and aim

In Australia, emergency department (ED) staff have tended to exclude relatives from the resuscitation room during resuscitation. This practice is changing at a national and international level but research has been slow to provide an evidence base to support the practice.

There have been literature presenting staff attitudes to family presence in the United States, but Australia has been slow to follow. Relatives' presence during resuscitation was a topic of interest within the ED of a major tertiary referral hospital in Brisbane, Queensland. As the literature was lacking at that time, a research project was developed to implement and evaluate the practice of family presence during resuscitation.

A 3-year research project was undertaken to examine three main areas¹:

- (1) Is there a difference in staff attitude to relatives' presence in resuscitation after the implementation of the project?
- (2) What were staff attitudes to relatives' presence in resuscitation immediately post resuscitation?
- (3) What are relatives' attitudes to being present during resuscitation?

This report describes the findings of the first area of the research. Staff were surveyed prior to the commencement of the randomised inclusion of relatives in the resuscitation room and 6-months into the project. Part A, the pre-post intervention results of the staff attitudes stage of the study reports whether staff attitudes to relatives' presence in resuscitation changed post-implementation of the intervention. A final article, Part B, will present results regarding staff attitudes immediately post resuscitation.² Findings of the third phase have previously been published in an earlier edition of the *Australasian Emergency Nursing Journal*.¹

This research was undertaken to establish a beginning body of Australian scientific evidence related to this area of clinical practice in the ED.

Literature review

As with the relatives phase of the project,¹ a search of the literature was undertaken using database, citation and hand searching methods. The database searches included CINAHL and MEDLINE, commonly used search engines in medicine and allied health. A citations search was undertaken using collated articles and ISI Web of Knowledge. Hand searching was undertaken for the most common emergency journals including *Journal of Emergency Nursing*, *Australian Emergency Nursing Journal*, *Accident and Emergency Nursing Journal*, *Emergency Medicine*, and the *Journal of Accident*

and Emergency Medicine (renamed *Emergency Medicine Journal*).

While there have been articles printed in professional journals since Doyle et al.³ documented Foote Hospital's family participation during resuscitation program, they have consisted of both research-based and opinion-based discussions. Thirty-one articles were identified as research-based publications. Of those, seven described the relatives' experiences with family presence,^{4–9} one focussed on the patient perspective,¹⁰ one focussed on staff-parent interactions,¹¹ one was a descriptive review of the literature,¹² and seven were excluded as the definition of invasive procedures was very broad and focussed on children and their parents.^{13–19} There were 15 research-based articles relating to staff attitudes.^{3,20–33} A summary outlining the authors, method, and results for each relevant article has been outlined in Table 1

. This literature review will discuss the methodological issues related to the 15 articles examining staff attitudes to relatives' presence during resuscitation.

Research design

All articles outlined the question, hypothesis or research problem to be examined. All provided the background to the research problem but the articles varied in the amount and type of literature incorporated into the literature review. Some articles are published during an era where there is very little literature available examining family presence during resuscitation^{3,20,23} and their literature review reflects this.

The majority of papers use a single time period to examine staff attitudes to family presence during resuscitation,^{3,20,21,23–33} while one uses a pre-post survey design to examine the change in attitude following an educational intervention,²² and Timmermans³² used interviews to acquire a richer context to staff attitudes.

Nine projects developed their own survey instrument but very little if any discussion was provided on the development and validation of the tool,^{3,20,22,23,26,28–31} with two of these articles providing copies of their survey.^{23,26} Of the remaining five articles, MacLean et al.²⁷ provides a copy of the survey and discusses its development. This included the use of an expert panel to examine the content of the survey and pre-testing the survey four times. Weslien and Nilstun³³ also discussed the development of their survey and included the evaluation for content and any changes made to the tool. The tool developed by Fulbrook et al.²⁴ has been used in three subsequent studies.^{21,24,25} A description of the survey is provided, however, poor discussion is provided on the validation and reliability of the tool. With the exception of the tool developed by Fulbrook et al.,²⁴ all surveys consist of nominal responses, i.e. Yes/No response, with the option of open-ended responses. Fulbrook et al.²⁴ designed attitudi-

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/2606237>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/2606237>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)