# WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION



### ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA SANTÉ

WORKING GROUP MEETING ON THE EVALUATION OF THE QUALITY OF NURSING SERVICES

EM/WGR.EVL.QTY.NUR,SER/5

REPORT No. 2

SURVEY OF NURSING SERVICES

1980

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#### I INTRODUCTION

One of the activities initiated in 1979 under the WHO EMR
Medium Term Programme in Health Manpower has been the survey of
current nursing services the countries of the Region. The
aim is to identify merits and problems and bring about changes,
as necessary, to improve these services.

In this connection a preliminary study was carried out in five hospitals in two countries (Ref. Report No. 1 Survey of Nursing Services, 1979.

The second study was conducted in three teaching hospitals in a third country the report on which follows.

A period of four weeks was previously scheduled for conducting the study in four hospitals but due to unavoidable circumstances the study period was limited to three weeks.

#### II PROBLEM

Dissatisfaction regarding the quality and the standard of nursing care provided in hospitals are frequently expressed from many sources in the countries of the Eastern Mediterranean Region. Hence, demands for improvement of these services, considered fundamental in health care plans, are made very often.

To ensure the provision of highest possible standard of nursing care in hospitals the first step would be to study their current nursing practices. Such a study could provide factual information about strengths shortcomings, needs, and technical competence of nursing personnel. Information acquired through such studies could be utilized to establish quality control systems to maintain as high standards of nursing care as possible.

With the above purpose, a series of questionnaires and checklists are designed to be used for observation of performances of nursing personnel, care given to patients, and existing situations in general hospitals. These questionnaires and checklists are not considered adequate for an all inclusive evaluation of quality of nursing care, but as tools of individual studies they would lay the foundation for more extensive studies and continual evaluation of nursing services.

#### III MAIN OBJECTIVE

To test the usefulness and effectiveness of the tools of study in measuring the quality of nursing care in general hospitals.

#### Objectives

- To identify practices carried out by nursing personnel as patient care.
- To see if nursing personnel perform minimum required tasks for comfort, rafety, restoration of health, and alleviation of suffering of patients in wards.
- 3. To see whether nursing personnel abide by principles in carrying out procedures for the care of patients.
- 4. To see if minimum conditions and requirements for safe nursing practice exist in wards.
- 5. To identify strengths and problems of nursing practices in wards.

#### IV METHOD

The method of study consisted of observation of care given to patients by nursing staff as well as two specific nursing procedures.

A set of previously developed standards for nursing, and instructions for utilization of questionnaires were used, as guidelines.

Interviews were held with nursing personnel, medical directors, and administrators to collect information on the general situation of the hospitals and qualification of existing nursing personnel.

Nursing practices were observed in twelve general wards, including seven surgical and five medical wards. Total number of patients in these wards were 377 of which 64 bed patients were selected for the study. In addition 31 cases of wound dressing, 30 cases of injection, and 41 patients' unit records were observed and studied.

#### V FINDINGS AND COMMENTS

#### A. Tools of the study

- The utilized tools designed for the study were found to be effective in identifying the medits and problems of nursing services in the hospitals.
- 2. The designed tools could be utilized for the measurement of the quality of nursing care with some changes and improvements.
- The entire improved tools or selected parts of those could be used by teams of surveyors according to the need.

#### B. Nursing practices in the hospitals

The findings obtained after using the designed tools to observe the care of patients and the procedures, appear in the following forms which contain the final set of collected information.

Specific comments regarding the various items of the checklists appear on the comments column. General comments follow the forms.

# PATIENT CARE APPRAISAL CHECKLIST

Hos	pital	Total No	o. of	Nurs	sing	Percsor	mel 215
War	2 F. Med., 3 F. Surg., 3 M.Med. 4.M.Surg.	RN 78	PN	-		Α	0
No.	of patients	C	At			М	OW SN 131
Dat	.e	No. on	Mornin	g Si	nift	(at th	ne date of
Tim	e	Study)	12	3	···············		
Nar	e of the Surveyor	RN 54	PN			Α	0
Tot	al No. of patients : 64	c	At			М	CW SN 67
		YES .	NO	NA	NOb	PĀ	COMMENTS
Нуд	iene and Physical Comfort						
1.	Has patient had a bath and skin care as required?	18	18	28	-	SN	Mostly given by re- latives. Some ambu- latory patients.
2.	Is the patient's mouth	23	13	27	1	SN	- do -
	cleaned?						
3.	Are dressings clean and dry?	7	10	46	1	_	NA, applies to observations in Medical
4.	Is patient's bed clean, dry	50	14		-	•	Wards
	and tidy?						
5.	Is patient's positioning	27	10	27	-	-	
	comfortable and correct?						
6.	Are comfort measures such as	13	12	31	8	RN SN	
	change of position and massage						
	used?	ł					
7.	Is attention given to pressure	14	11	35	4	RN' SN	Mostly done by relatives
	areas?						22765
8.	Is patient encouraged and helped	17	10	35	2	-	Mostly with post-
	to be active, if not contra-						operative cases.
	indicated?						

		YES	NO	NA	иоь	ВҮ	CONTENIO
Nut:	rition and ventilation						
9.	Is patient adequately assisted	lii	8	36	9	SN RN	Mostly by relatives
	with eating?						
10.	Are oral fluids given or restric-	23	1	32	8	-	
	ted as ordered?						
11.	Are I.V. fluids given at proper	6	7	45	6	RN	
	rate?						
12.	Is there evidence that patient	6	23	6	29	RN	
	is instructed on diet?						
13.	Is patient encouraged to turn,	8	12	39	5	RN	
	cough and breathe deeply at						
	intervals?						
Emoi	tional Support and Health Teaching						
14.	Is patient treated and cared for	4	19	-	41	RN, SN	Relatives attend to patients
	with kindness?			j			patrones
15.	Do nursing staff stay with very	5	20	34	5	RN, SN	
	ill, anxious and fearful						
	patlent?						
16.	Is patient's privacy observed in	8	20	3	33	-	
	giving care?						
17.	Is unconscious patient cared	1	-	56	7	-	
	for with as much consideration		}				
	as conscious patients?						
Safe	ty						
18.	Is patient accompanied during	11	2	39	12	RN, SN	
	his first activity after bed						
	rest?						
19.	If side rails are necessary,	-	6	52	6	-	rails are not used
	are they up?						

		YES	NO	NA	NOb	BY	COMMENTS
20.	Are restraints applied properly, if needed?	2	6	54	2		
21.	Are contaminated articles (dressings, bedpans, urinals)	4	24	3	33	SN	No facilities for proper disinfection
22	removed and disposed of or cleaned properly?  Do nursing staff wash their	3	24	-	37	_	
<i></i>	hands before caring for patient, at the beginning of each	3	24	_	3/	-	
23.	Are bedside drugs and solutions and druinage bottle; labelled?	13	18	30	3	-	Drainage bottles are not labelled
24.	Are discharges of noses and throats of patients collected in destroyable containers?	-	11	38	15	-	
25.	Is the body of patient after death claned and properly	_		54		-	
	cared for?						
					-		

FOR 12 WARDS OBSERVED

	D SITUATION AFFECTING SING SERVICE	YES	NO .	NA	NОЪ	COMMENTS
1.	Is there a nursing procedure	-	1.2	_	August James August Brook	
	margal or any other form of					
	written instructions for care of					
	patients?					
2.	Is water supply (hot and cold	12	-			hot water not available &
	water tabs) available for nur-					not needed
	sing staff to wash hands?					
3.	Are scap and towel easily avail-	3	9	-		shortage of soa
	able for hand washing and					and towels
	drying?					
ŀ.	Are floors kept clean and dry?	9	3			
5.	Is it quiet at night and during	6	5	_	1	
	rest periods?					
5.	Are sterile supplies needed in	5	7	-	-	by and/boiling in
	the ward provided by CSR?					the wards
•	Is equipment used for patients	6	4	104	2	
	In safe condition?					
}.	Do nursing staff know how to	11	1	-	-	
	use equipment for patients?					
).	Are instructions for the use of	-	12	-	-	
	equipment available and present					
	and are they legible?					
٥.	Are call bells within easy reach	-	-	12	-	available but maintained
	of patients"					marn carned

		yes	ио	NA	NOb	COMMENTS
11.	Is patient with infected	-	10	2	-	no facilities for isolation
12.	wound isolated?  Is isolation room equipped	-	_	12	~	not in the wards
-	and set up correctly?					but in separate wards
13.	is there a checklist for	-	12	-	-	
	general cleanliness of the					
	ward?					
14.	Are proper trash holders	-	12	-	-	
	available in patients'					
	rooms, in the nursing station					
	and work areas?					
15.	Are needed sterile supplies	12	-	-	•••	
	sterilized in the ward?					
16.	Is enough linen available for	-	12	-	-	
	daily change of patients'					
	bedlinen?					
17.	Are irrigation trays kept	-	-	12	-	
	clean, labelled and covered?					
18.	Are nursing staff supervised	4	8	-	-	sometimes
	in giving treatments to patiencs?					
19.	Are medications given to patients	5	7	-	-	sometimes
	checked by head nurses?					

### PATIENTS' UNIT RECORD

TOTAL

Late	Time	8 am - 1.30 pm
Mospital	Ward	Surgical and Medical

		YES	NO	NOb	COMENTS
Α.	IPTALICATION				3
1.	Are the patient's name, number	24	17		
	and rosm number on the chart				
	cover?				
2.	Are all nursing record forms	41	-		
	labelica with the patient's				
	first and last name and number?				
3.	Are precautions needed for	13	28		written in the
	allergy written on the front of		not needed	i	nursing report
	the chart?				
B.	T.P.R. and B.P. graphic sheets				
1.	Are T.P.Ps recorded correctly?	41	-		shortage of ther mometers
2.	Is daily weight of patient	-	41		as required
	recorded?				
3.	Are suraries of intale and	28	13		
	output recorded?				
4.	Are urinary and bowel function	12	29		
	recorded daily?				
5.	Is blood pressure recorded	24	10	7	
	accurately?	į			

		YES	ИО	NA	МОР	CONTENTS
c.	MEDICATION					
1.	Are redicine columns dated,	41	-	1	-	Recorded in spe-
	discontinued drugs written,					cial medication cards
	and signed?					
2.	Are drugs accurately written	41	_	-		
•	with desage, route, time and					
	site of injections?					
	Tre anguireshised by patients	30	11	-		Mostly written in the nurses report
	marked, and comments written					
	st se mursec' notes?					
٠	A larges and arounts of fluids	23	7	5	6	
	in added medic wes written for					
	I.V. injections?					
•	Are starting and completion	30	-	5	6	
	dates, times and comments					Tark maddinary
	regarding I.V. injections					
	uritten and signed?					
•	Are arounts, kinds and sites	22	5	8	6	
	of insulin injections written					
	and signed?					
١	NURSES NOTES					
•	Are notes regarding admission	~	19	22	_	forms for No nurses notes
	signed?					available, but coments are written
	_					in nursing reports
						reports

		YES	ИО	NA	моь	COMMENTS
	A					
2.	Are indications in the nurses	-	34	7	-	
	notes that patients' needs					
	were considered during admission					
	process?					
•	Are comments written for each	41	-	-	-	
	shift, with dates and signature?					
	hre all observations and	2	39	-	-	only serious
	patient's reactions recorded?					Cases
·	Are treatments recorded?	41	-	-		
	Is there evidence that processes					
	a results of care have been		ŀ			
	evaluated?					
•	Is information regarding urine	33	-	8	-	weight is not
	analysis of diabetic patients,					included
	and weight written?				1	
	Are plans made for rehabilitation	-	41	-	-	
	of patient written and started					
	before his/hor discharge?				ĺ	
١.	Are there notes regarding instruc-	-	41	-	-	
	tion of patient and family members					
	about his/her care, restrictions,					
	diet and exercise?					

### CHECKLIST FOR STERILE WOUND DRESSING

TOTAL

Hospi	ital Date					began <u>8 am</u> ended <u>1.30 pm</u>
Ward	M & F Surgical by RN		<del></del>		Surve	eyor
TOT	AL 31					
		YES	NO	NA	МОР	COMMENTS
Α.	PREPARATION OF TROLLEY					
1.	Wash hands	21	9		1	No paper towels
2.	Dry hands, preferably with paper towel		7	7	1	avaitable
3.	Wipe top and bottom shelves and bars	3	3	_	7	usually the trolley is set for a number o
	with a piece of damp clean cloth or					dressings at one time
	gauze and spray it with a cleansing					
	agent, e.g. hibitane					
OR	Spray shelves and bars with a					
	cleansing agent and let them dry					
OR	Clean shelves and bars with the					
	available cleansing agent and dry	:				
	with paper towel or a clean piece					
	of cloth.					
	* THE TROLLEY NOW IS CONSIDERED CLEAN					
В.	PREPARATION OF EQUIPMENT					
4.	On top shelf place sterile dressing	20	11			all equipment are
	pack and sterile forceps pack and					sterilized by boiling
	lifting forceps in disinfectant so-					
	lution.					
			{			

		YES	NO	NA	иоь	COMMENTS
5•	On bottom shelf put cleaning solution, and adhesive tape	12	11	8		
6.	(Tensoplast or others).  Attach a bag to the side of trolley for collection of unused	12	11	8	nese in Consession for the second in Consessi	
	materials or place a big receiver, for this purpose, on bottom shelf.		RFACE AND AND THE PROPERTY OF			
C.	PREPARATION OF PATIENT AND LAYING UP					Some dressings done in
7.	Take up trolley to bedside	23		8		treatment roggs with availability/necessary
8.	Put screen around bed	12	19			trolley and equipment. Shortage of screens.
9.	Explain the procedure to patient	26	5			
19.	Put on mask	14	17			
ll.	Turn back the bedclothes and uncover	25	6			
	dressing and lossen adhesive tapes;					
	do not remove the dressing from					
	the wound.					
12.	Pick up pack and scisors, cut tape			31		
	and place sterile container on top					
	shelf.					
13.	Attach the waste bag to the side of	20	3	8		
14.	trolley near the patient, or put a receiver on top shelf near patient. Open dressing container and take	5	12	14		
	forceps 1 and 2, pick up soiled					
	dressing, drop it in the waste bag				*	
	or receiver.					

the container or on the cuter cover of the opened pack,  16. Take sterile towels by their corners (5 2 4) with 2 forceps,/shake and put those on the sides of the wound, if towels are provided, and put forceps on the lid of container.  17. Pour cleansing solution into a small container provided in the pack.  18. Take forceps No. 5 and pick up cotton balls and soak in the solution.  19. Take a soaked cotton ball and wring out and clean each side of the wound or suture line with one stroke. Drop swab into waste bag or receiver Repeat on the wound or suture.  20. Either Pick up bottle of wound spray Octoflex and leave it to dry. Or Fick up gauze pieces and place them on wound and put adhesive tape on the dressing.			YES	NO	NA	NOb	Comments
of the opened pack,  16. Take sterile towels by their corners (5 & 4) with 2 forceps,/shake and put those on the sides of the wound, if towels are provided, and put forceps on the lid of container.  17. Pour cleansing solution into a small container provided in the pack.  18. Take forceps No. 5 and pick up cotton balls and scak in the solution.  19. Take a scaked cotton ball and wring out and clean each side of the wound or suture line with one stroke. Drop swab into waste bag or receiver Repeat on the wound or suture.  20. Either Pick up bottle of wound spray Octoflex and leave it to dry. Or Pick up gauze pieces and place them on wound and put adhesive tape on the dressing.	15.	-		6	25		One pair of forceps used
with 2 forceps/shake and put those on the sides of the wound, if towels are provided, and put forceps on the lid of container.  17. Pour cleansing solution into a small container provided in the pack.  18. Take forceps No. 5 and pick up cotton balls and scak in the solution.  19. Take a soaked cotton ball and wring out and clean each side of the wound or suture line with one stroke. Drop swab into waste bag or receiver Repeat on the wound spray Octoflex and leave it to dry.  Or  Pick up gauze pieces and place them on wound and put adhesive tape on the dressing.				:			
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lid of container.  17. Pour cleansing solution into a small container provided in the pack.  18. Take forceps No. 5 and pick up cotton balls and scak in the solution.  19. Take a soaked cotton ball and wring out and clean each side of the wound or suture line with one stroke. Drop swab into waste bag or receiver Repeat on the wound or suture.  20. Either Pick up bottle of wound spray Octoflex and leave it to dry.  Or Pick up gauze pieces and place them on the dressing.		on the sides of the wound, if towels					
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balls and scak in the solution.  19. Take a soaked cotton ball and wring out and clean each side of the wound or suture line with one stroke. Drop suab into waste bag or receiver Repeat on the wound or suture.  20. Either Pick up bottle of wound spray Octoflex and leave it to dry.  Or Pick up gauze pieces and place them 26 2 3 on wound and put adhesive tape on the dressing.		container provided in the pack.					_
19. Take a soaked cotton ball and wring out and clean each side of the wound or suture line with one stroke. Drop suab into waste bag or receiver Repeat on the wound or suture.  20. Either Pick up bottle of wound spray Octoflex and leave it to dry. Or Pick up gauze pieces and place them on wound and put adhesive tape on the dressing.	18.	Take forceps No. 5 and pick up cotton	3	18	10		
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swab into waste bag or receiver Repeat on the wound or suture.  20. Either Pick up bottle of wound spray Octoflex and leave it to dry. Or Pick up gauze pieces and place them on wound and put adhesive tape on the dressing.		out and clean each side of the wound					
Repeat on the wound or suture.  20. Either  Pick up bottle of wound spray  Octoflex and leave it to  dry.  Or  Pick up gauze pieces and place them 26 2 3  on wound and put adhesive tape on the dressing.		or suture line with one stroke. Drop					
Pick up bottle of wound spray Octoflex and leave it to dry. Or Pick up gauze pieces and place them 26 2 3 on wound and put adhesive tape on the dressing.		swab into waste bag or receiver					
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dry. Or Pick up gauze pieces and place them 26 2 3 on wound and put adhesive tape on the dressing.		Pick up bottle of wound spray					
Or Pick up gauze pieces and place them 26 2 3 on wound and put adhesive tape on the dressing.		Octoflex and leave it to					
Pick up gauze pieces and place them 26 2 3 on wound and put adhesive tape on the dressing.		dry.					
on wound and put adhesive tape on the dressing.		Or					
the dressing.		Pick up gauze pieces and place them	26	2	3		
		on wound and put adhesive tape on					
Nake patient comfortable.		the dressing.					
		Make patient comfortable.		21		10	

	YES	NO	NA	NOb	Comments
D. CLEANING UP					
21. Place clean and dirty articles		21		10	
in separate bags or receivers.					
22. Place waste bag(s) for disposal.	15		6	10	6
23. Take trolley to preparation	6	2	2	21	
room.		_	-		
24. Replace cleaning solutions,		12	8	1.	
scisors and adhesive tape.					
25. Put instruments, towels and		12	6	13	
		12			
covers in designated containers					
to be washed and sterilized.		•			
26. Wash hards.	10	8		13	At the end of all dressings and some in
					between dressings.
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	į				
	i				
		:> <b></b>			
	The state of the s				
	M jaken managan				

### CHEXIKLIST FOR INTRANUSCULAR INJECTION

Hospi	tal Date		!	<b>Fime</b>	begui	n <u>8 am</u>
			ŗ	Time	ende	i <u>1.30 am</u>
Ward	Medical/Surgical/Peediatrics By RN F. Medical		S	Surve	yor	
Total	Injections 30	<del></del>			·	
		YES	мо	NA	иоь	COMMENTS
A. <u>Pr</u>	<u>eparation</u>					
1.	Wash hand:	13	16		1	injection prepared in the treatment
2.	Collect package of sterile syringe and needle, cotton ball container, disinfectant such as alcohol, files for breaking ampoules if necessary and bottle containing the liquid to be injected, and a paper bag in a tray.	10	10			room in sterilized kidney dish with cotton balls or gauze
3.	Open the package of the sterile syringe or if it is boiled, lift the barrel by forceps, hold it by hand and then lift the plunger by forceps and fit the two parts together, lift the needle by forceps and fasten to the tip of the syringe and put the needle in a sterile area.	13	17			
4.	Clear the lid of the bottle which contains the substance to be injected, using the cotton ball made wet with the disinfectant	13	17			
	or					
	clean the ampoule and the file with wetted disinfectant.	11	18	1		most used hands and cotton ball to break the ampoule
5.	Cut the top part of the ampoule with the file.					break the ampoure
6.	Examine the syringe and attach the needle to its tip (if it is not a disposable syringe needle in its storile case, a sterile forceps should be used).	27	Andreas and the state of the st	2		
		1	{			

	YES	NO	NA	NOb	COMMENTS
<ul> <li>7. Draw the substance from the ampoule into the syringe.</li> <li>To raw the fluid from the bottle an equal amount of air should be injected into the bottle first.</li> </ul>	27	2	1		
8. Check the amount of the fluid drawn into the syringe and push the air out of the barrel while holding the syringe straight upright.	21	8		1	
<ol> <li>Place the needle of the filled syringe back in its case or in the empty body of the ampoule to protect it from contamination.</li> </ol>	16	13		1	
10. Carry the syringe with the cotton ball container and the alcohol on the tray to the patient's side.	29			1	
11. Tell patient what you are doing.	17	12	1		T the state of the
12. Provide for patient's privacy.	5	17	8		
. <u>Injection</u>					
13. Locate the site of injection on the gluteus muscle of the patient.	28	2			
14. Take a cotton ball wetted with disinfectant and rub the place to clean it. (Site of the injection to be the upper and outer quarter of the glubeus muscle).	30				
15. Check the fluid in the syringe and push out remaining air bubbles out of it.	21	ç			
16. Penove the needle case or the body of the ampoule from the needle.	14	16			
17. Lolding the syringe vertical (45° angle to the muscle) push the needle about two centimeters into the muscle.	22	8	3		
18. Pull the plunger out a little to check for the blood.	24				

		YES	NO	NA	моъ	COMMENTS
19.	If no blood comes into the barrel of the syringe, press the plunger until the liquid in the syringe has gone.	24	6			
20.	Full out the needle by holding the the base of it and putting a wetted swab on the site.	20	10			
21.	Stay by the patient for a few minutes and watch for any reactions she/he may have.		30		**************************************	left immediately
). <u>Ti</u>	dying up		8- V			
22.	Make patient comfortable.	3	20	1	6	
23.	Carry out the tray and dispose of the used disposable materials and clean up the equipment.	19	10	í		
24.	Wash your hands.	13	17			
25.	Replenish the tray with needed equipment.	10	12	7	1	
26.	Make notes in patient's unit record.	7	12	10		
					A STATE OF THE STA	
					- Charles and a second	
					T- MARKET COMMISSION OF THE PARKET.	

#### GENERAL COMMENTS

- Two categories of nursing personnel carry out nursing activities,
   i.e. R.N.'s and the student nurses. This facilitates allocation of responsibilities and nursing tasks.
- 2. Most of the time of the nursing personnel is spent in carrying out special procedures such as injections and dressings.
  Daily care of patients regarding hygiene and physical comfort in one hospital is carried out by patients themselves and in two of the hospitals by relatives who stay with patients.
- Written procedures for admission and orientation of patients into the wards are not available in two of the surveyed hospitals.
- 4. Physical facilities for general cleanliness in the wards are not conducive to satisfactory nursing of patients, e.g.
  - a) inadequately cleaned and disinfected bedpans,
  - b) inadequate hand washing,
  - c) improper collection and removal of garbage and contaminated articles from the wards,
  - d) improper and defective general cleanliness of wards.
- 5. Written procedures or manuals for care of patients are not available in the wards.
- 6. Very little health teaching of patients and relatives is carried out.
- 7. Sufficient linen, supplies, equipment, solutions and instruments for the care of patients are not available in two of the hospitals.
  - a) patients are expected to buy their drugs, syringes, adhesive plaster, alcohol, etc.
  - b) bedlinen are changed only twice weekly,
  - c) there are not enough forceps for wound dressings in the surgical wards.

- 8. Written job descriptions for the nursing staff are nor available in the wards.
- 9. In-service education programmes are not conducted for the nursing staff. However, scholarships are frequently provided for professional nurses as work incentive.
- 10. Organized health services for follow-up home care of patients discharged from hospitals, do not exist. However, referrals are made to health centres, clin.cs and hospitals after discharge.
- 11. Precautionary practices to prevent cross infection are not always observed, as examples:
  - a) Murses do not wash their hands frequently and in between procedures,
  - b) Beds and other equipment are not always properly cleaned,
  - c) Medical students and relatives sometimes sit on patients' bed,
  - d) Procedures such as wound dressings and injections are carried out with deficient aseptic techniques by nurses.
- 12. Procedures and checklists for sterilization of equipment are not available in the wards. Equipments are boiled without correct timing.
- 13. Isolation rooms in the wards are not available. It was noticed that a patient with infectious hepatitis and one with tuberculosis were nursed in general wards. There are isolation wards (quarantine) for infectious diseases, but they are not enough to cater for all cases.
- 14. Nursing procedures are mostly carried out by student nurses with very little supervision from registered nurses.
- 15. Functions of some other categories of health personnel are carried out by nurses such as drawing of samples of blood, giving I.V. drips and I.V. infusions. Messenger work such as going to pharmacy, laboratories and X-ray departments is done by nurses. They are also responsible for the maintenance and general cleanliness of wards.

16. Unit Records of patients do not include nurses notes and details regarding the patient's condition and care given by nursing staff. Drugs and treatments given to patients are recorded in the report book at the end of each shift of duty. Hourly medications are recorded on special records. Team work, planning for the care of patients, and evaluation of patient care is not carried out at present.

\*\*\* \*\*\* \*\*\* \*\*\*

The writers wish to express their thanks to all those whose assistance and cooperation made this study possible.

### DESCRIPTION OF GENERAL SITUATION

)									
	Country		City	*3//					
	Name of the Hospita	al		Managaras					
	Address	**************************************		······································					
	It is administered	by		in the Table proble					
	of stud	dents	al centre (practice experience in the l		no .				
	nursing		practical nursing						
	midwifery	<del>mq_smat</del> tact	medical						
	paramedical	TIPMAN KANARITYI PARITYI PARIT	post-graduate nurs	ing					
	Name of the Chief Officer  Type of hospital								
	genoral	- Tribings. Amount	special (name)						
	No. of beds		No. of wards						
	No. of beds in each	h ward:							
	1.	5•	9•	13.					
	2.	б	10.	14.					
	<b>3.</b>	7.	11	15.					
	4 8	3.	12.	<u> </u>					
	Departments of the								

Nursing services:									
Name of director (matron)									
Total number of nursing personnel									
a) Trained nurses (considered as registered nurses in the country)									
b) Practical nurses									
c) Midwives									
d) Nurse aides									
e) Attendants									
f) Orderlies									
g) Clerks									
h) Other (explain)									
1) SN f) F									
Educational facilities of the hospital:									
Library									
Conference hall									
Audio-visual department									
Other (name)									

Who i	serves the pullents treals?
Vao s	celps putienus with their reals?
Arte	r discharge of patients what is done to clean their beds
M70 t	presautions are taken if a patient has had a communicate
/ <del>t</del> ī	13 done with/ he food leta over on the patients trays destroyed?  a) as a routine
Management of the same of the	b) in a communicable case
	is the purpose collected and removed from patients' room
mor 1	is the Cirtoge collected and removed from patients room the ward?
from  Are 1 In a	is the Cirtoge collected and removed from patients' room

# NURSING SERVICES IN WARD

HOSPITAL	: CITY	
WALD	¢ *	
	WARD FRACTICES  When a patient serives in the ward what is done as admission	
1.		
	procedure, routinely?	
	是我们的时候,我们就是我们,我们就是我们,我们就是我们,我们就是我们,我们就是我们的,我们就是我们的,我们就是我们的,我们就是我们的,我们就是我们的,我们就是我们的,我们	
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2.	"Must door the rouning care of patients include, routinely?	
	TO ADDITION OF THE ACT OF THE STATE OF THE S	
⋽•	What does the evening care of patients include?	
۷.	Who is responsible for administering medications?	
	a) oral b) parentecal IM IV C	thers
5.	For patients confined to bed who is responsible to give and	
o	remove hadran and unimal?	
	10 000 Later and Challes	
	to sacce, incompany, and PERA incompanies of the Annual Control of	
6.	Arm sturile supplies needed in the ward provided by CSR or is	
	sterilization of supplies carried out in the ward?	
	a) what is the sterilizing technique in the ward?	
	a) mag in our professions feeling due in a water	
	ward technique	
	b) what is the/ to keep clean and sterile liens away from	
	contamina tion?	
	- ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY OF T	

14.	Now are flies and vectors controlled in the ward?
15.	Herare dector, orders recorded?
	What is the procedure when doctors give orders orally or by telephone?
16,	What are the instructions given to patients in relation to their foller-up care, before discharge?
	Uno else is included in the teachings regarding home care of the patient?
17.	If a patient needs follow-up care, are services of other community rescurces obtained?
	Whole is he covised to refor?
MANTE	GET ENT
1.	Is it possible for the head murde to supervise the entire ward
	from the nur est office or station?
	If not, why
2.	Is it possible to talk with staff members and others in privacy?
	Firm in matter company and improved the state of the company of th

B.

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								the staf.
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Alo sero	larshups fiven to the staff?
	to which category and how regularly?
Is any r	reward or .seegnition given to those who gain additional
l newlede	ge and/or whill and experience?
Fos?	www.no.com.gov.no.com.
Are newl	y or Aoyed or transferred staff oriented to their
new Jobs	
Is whis	a remilar programme?
Duen tre	nuccing staff have provision for health care?
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Pate :	•
متيانية مدمة	Tagaille im painte in in traditional interference and the contraction of the contraction

# QUALIFICATIONS OF NURSING PERSONNEL

	HOSPITAL:	WARD:		
- E	Title:			
2.	Nationality:			
3.	Education:			Degree, Diploma
	- General	Country	Years	Certificate
			The second second second	
			The Company of the Co	
	- Nursing			
	- IVELTE IN			
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	цин из тогородного подовородного предправления предправления в	And the second s		
		фици Моторий подости Подости по подости у подости	egidementile saarus ja järnesjalli.	
	- Post-graduate			
			Sicalitaci (Principy) yayan	
4.	Exterience (posts held since graduation	n, please give	the dates	)
	Post		Place	From - To
			Province Company of the P	
	as the second of the second contract of the second	and the second section of the second section of the second second second second second second second second se		
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	ence to compare the second of the compare of the co		***************************************	
5.	Comments			
			والمستان والم والمستان والمستان والمستان والمستان والمستان والمستان والمستا	

# PATIENTS' UNIT RECORD

Date		Time		-sia-spyralide-lense speri			
Hosp	ertal	Ward	Bridge was all he can	* *** ** · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	The state of the s		
andro distillutory asserted		1	!				1
-		YES	NO	NA	ЙОР	SCM L	COMENTS
Α.	IDTNYTYTCATION			***************************************			
1.	Are the patient's nare, number ward room number and bed number						
	on the chart cover?						
2.	Are all nursing record forms						
	labelled with the patient's						
	first and last name and number?						
3.	Are precautions needed for						
	allergy written on the front of						
	the chart?						
В.	T.P.R. and B.P. graphic sheets						
1.	Are T.P.Fs recorded correctly?						
2.	Is the weight of patient						
	recorded as required?						
3.	Are surmaries of intake and						
	output recorded?						
4.	Are urinary and bowel function						
	recorded daily?						
5.	Is plood pressure recorded						
	accurately?						

		YES	ио	NA	NOB	SOME	COMMENTS
с.	MEDI CATION						
1.	Arc drugs accurately written						
	with dosage, route, time and						
	site of injections						
2.	Are drugs refused by partents						
	marked, and comments written on						
	the nurses' notes?						
3.	Are names and amounts of fluids						
	and added medicines written						
	for I.V. injections:						
۵,	Are scarting and completion						
	dates, times and comments						
	regarding I.V. injections						
	written and signed?						
D.	NURSES' NOTES						
1.	Are notes regarding admission						
	signed?					į	
			Ì				

		YES	NO	NA	NOB	SOME	COMMENTS
2.	Are indicat_ons in the nurses!		•				
	notes that patients' needs						
	were considered during admission						
	process?						
3.	Are commonts written for each						
	shift, with dates and signature?						
l, "	Are all observations and						
	rational's reactions recorded?						
5.	Are treatments recorded?						
6.	Is there evidence that processes					İ	
	e results of care have been						
	evaluated?						
7.	Is information regarding urine						
	analysis of diabetic patients,						
	ard weight written?			:			
3.	Are plans made for rehabilitation		P. Ogladow				
	of patient written and started						
	befor his/her discharge?	i.					
9.	Are there notes regarding instruc-						
	tion of patient and family members				A THE STATE OF THE		
	about his/ner care, restrictions,		ļ				
	diet and exercise?						
			-				
			Aughtonia Prophe				

### PATTENT JARE APPRAISAL CHECKLIST

Hospital	Total No. of Mursing Posonnel										
Ward	RN _		I	PN	Α	0					
Date	c _			ı t	М	ON					
Time	No.	at	the	date o	f study						
Name of the Surveyor					<del></del>						
No. of patients observed	157 _	Dr. Sayy, Ladin, glir, gallyniller, 1911	I	?N	A	0					
No. of patients in the ward	c _	grafiy ardinin alle adiliber	/	4t	M	OW					
	sn										
	YES	МО	NA	МОР	BĀ	COMMENTS					
					<del></del>						
Hygiene and Physical Comfort											
1. Has patient had a bath and											
skin care as required?											
2. Is the patient's mouth											
cleaned?											
3. Are clothings clean and dry?	740				M. Andrews						
4. Is patient's bed clean, dry											
and tidy?											
5. Is patient's positioning											
comfortable and correct?											
6. Use/comfort measures such as											
a) change of position											
b) massage											
7. Is attention given to pressure											
areas?											
8. Is patient encouraged and helped											
to be active, if no centra-					1						
indicated?											
	1				1						

		YES	NO	NA	МОР	ву	CO: TAMES
Natz	ritlon						
9.	Is patient adequately assisted						
	with eating?						
10.	Are oral fluids given or restric-						
	ted as ordered?						
11.	Are I.V. fluids given as						
	ordered?						
12.	Is there evidence that patient						
	is instructed on dlet?			!		,	
Fmot	ional Support and Health Teaching			!			
12	Do nursing staff stay with very						
17,							
	ill, anxious and fearful	) 					
14.	patient?  Is patient's privacy observed in						
<b>4</b>	giving care?						
	giving care:						
Safe	ty						
15.	Is patient accompanied during	. Apply to a service of the service			197 <b>444</b> 0000000000000000000000000000000000		
	his first activity after bed			Ì			
	rest?				ļ		
16.	If side rails are necessary,	1					
	are they up?		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				
	-	-		}	}	j	

	YES'	NO	NA Å	NOb	BY	COMMENTS
17. Are restraints applied properly,						
if needed?						
18. Are contaminated articles						
a)dressings; bedpans, urinols						
removed and disposed of or						No. of Contracting
cleaned properly?						
19. Do nursing staff wash their						Personal Property and Property
a) hands before caring for patient,						
b) at the beginning of each						
procedure? c) at the end of the						
procedure? 20. Are bedside drugs and solutions						
and drainage bottles labelled?						
21. Are discharges of noses and	1	S. A. S.				
throats of patients collected in						
destroyable containers?						
22. Is the body of patient after						
death cloaned and properly						
cared for?						
		1				
		ļ				
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		And the state of t		
	ŧ					

	D SITUATION AFFECTING SING SERVICE	YŁS	NO	NA	МОР	SOME	COMMENTS
1.	Is there a nursing procedure				, 1 1		
	mamual or any other form of						
	written instructions for care of						
	patients?						
2.	Is water supply (hot and cold						
	water tabs) available for nur-						
	sing staff to wash hands?	}					
3.	Are soap and towel easily avail-						
	able for hand washing and						
	drying? Soap						
4.	Towel  Are floors kept clean and dry?						
5.	Is it quiet at night and during						
	rest periods?						
6.	Are sterile supplies needed in						
- 184	the ward provided by CSR?						
<b>S</b> ,	Is equipment used for patients						
	in safe condition?						
8.	Do nursing staff know how to						
	use equipment for patients?						
9.	Are instructions for the use of						
	equipment available and present						
	and are they legible?						
10.	Are call bells within easy reach			Andrews Lands			
	of patients?						

	and the state of t	YES	NO	NA	NOb	SOME	COMMENTS
7 1	Is patient with infected						
T T +							
20	would isolated?			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
12.	Is isolation room equippel						
	and set up correctly?			-			
13.	Is there a checklist for						
	general cleanliness of the			<b> </b>   			
	ward?			ļ 1			
<u>1,4</u>	Are proper trash holders						
	available a) in patients' rooms						
	b) in the nursing station,						
	c) work areas?						
15.	Are needed sterlle supplies						
	sterilized in the ward?						
16.	Is enough liner available for						
	daily change of patients'						
	bedlinen?						
17.	Are nursing staff supervised						
	in giving treatments to patients?						
18.	Are medications given to patients						
	checked by head nurses?						

### CHECKLIST FOR INTRAMUSCULAR INJECTION

Hosp	utal Date	······································				Time begun
						Time ended
Ward	Еу				~	Surveyor
	and the state of t			*********** <b>**</b>		
		YES	NO	NA	иоь	COMMENTS
Α.	PREFARATION					
1.	Wash Lands					
2.	Collect the proper equipment.					
	a) sterile					
	b) unsterile					
3.	Fix barrel and plunger using					
	aseptic technique.					
4.	Clean the lid of the bottle which					
	contains the substance to be injecte	<b>a</b>				
	using the cotton ball made wet with	Tower residence of the second				
	the disinfectant.					
	cr					
	clean the ampoule and the file					
	with wetted disinfectant.		1			
5.	Cut the top part of the ampoule with					
	the file.	, and a second				
6.	Examine the syringe and attach the		***************************************			
	needle to its tip (if it is not a					
	disposable syringe needle in its					
	sterile case, a sterile forceps					
	should be used).					

		YES	NO	NA	NOt	COMENTS
7.	Draw the substance from the ampoule into syringe.					
	- to draw the fluid from the bottle					
	an equal amount of air should be					
	injected into the bottle first.					
8.	Check the amount of the flund drawn					
	into the syringe and push the air					
	out of the barrel while holding the					
	syringe straight uplight.					
9.	Place the needle of the filled syringe					
	back in its case or in the empty body					
	of the ampoule to protect it from					
	contamination, or on sterile area.					
10.	Carry the equipment with the cotton					
	ball container and the alcohol on					
	the tray to the patient's side.					
11.	Tell patient what you are doing.					
12.	Provide for patient's privacy.					
в.	INJECTION					
13.	Locate the site of injection					
14.	Take a cotton ball wetted with					
	disinfectant and rub the place					
	to clean it.					
15.	Check the fluid in the syringe					
	and push out remaining air bubbles					
	out of 11.	-				
16.	Remove the needle case or the body	No. of Street,				
	of the ampoule from the needle.	-				

	Holding the syringe vertical			
	(90° argle to the muscle) push			
	the needle about two centimeters			
	into the muscle.			
18.	Pull the plunger out a little to			
	check for the blood.			
19.	If no blood comes into the barrel			
	of the syringe, press the plunger			
	until the liquid in the syringe			
	has gone.			
20.	Pull out the needle by holding			
	the base of it and putting a wetted			
	swab on the site.			
21.	Stay by the patient for a few			
	minutes and watch for any reactions			
	she/he may have.			
c.	TIDYING UP	1		
22.	Make patient comfortable			
23.	Carry out the tray and dispose of			
	the used disposable materials and			
	clean up the equipment.			
24.	Wash your hands.			
25.	Make notes in ratient's unit			
	record.			

### CLICKLIST FOR STERFLE HOUND DRESSING

HOOI	PITAL DATE		·····	·	_ME BE	GAN
I/AP:	) By				TIME EA	DED
					SURVEYO	R
	- and an angular of the contract of the contra			T		
	A DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY	YES	РО	NA	NOb	COMMINTS
1.	Wash hards before the procedure		Andrews Branch Branch (Stranger)			
2.	Clear trolley with a leaning egent.					
9	Put storile equipment and supplies on the top chaif of the trolley.					
4.	Pat cleaning colution and needed unsterile equipment on bottom shelf				A COMMANDA POR CANADA PARA PARA PARA PARA PARA PARA PARA P	
5.	Provide a discosoble bag, if possible for waste material and one bag or raceiver for undisposable used materials.	2,		e andre de la companya de la company		
6.	Take trolley to bedside					
7.	Screen the hed					
8.	Prepare patient.					
9.	Erplain procedure.					
10.	Veac i mask					
11.	Open the packs of the container of cterile equipment					
	<ul> <li>use one or two forceps for nemoval of soulcd dressing put those in a receiver</li> </ul>					
	- open and place towels around the wound, if provided				A A Transport and the second	

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ζJ.	Finlances de etices,					
20	Machin rag					
21	R co. 1 procedure and observations.					
<i>(41)</i>	AND TO ME CHAR TOOL OF		•	1	,	

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<sup>10</sup> NOT 10 ACT NOUND OVER STERILE AREA

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FO FOT CARLY ON TICESSARY ARTICLES ON TROUBLY

# COMMENTS

When writing comments please use the letters and number of the questions about which corments are made.