

原 著

Changes in nurses' competency for pressure ulcer management after the introduction of a pressure ulcer management program

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Key words

pressure ulcer, competency, nurse, pressure ulcer management

Abstract

Aim : The purpose of this study was to identify changes in nurses' competency for pressure ulcer management after the introduction of a pressure ulcer management program in a hospital in Japan.

Methods : A pressure ulcer management program was introduced in a general hospital in Japan in three phases. Nine nurses from the hospital were recruited. Data were collected using semi-structured interviews both before and after the introduction of the pressure ulcer management program. The interviews were coded and analyzed.

Results : After the introduction of the pressure ulcer management program, the nurses acquired additional knowledge and skills. The number of early stage pressure ulcers which the nurses could detect increased. The number of healed pressure ulcers also increased, giving them many successful experiences in pressure ulcer healing. The nurses also showed improved motivation to prevent and heal pressure ulcers after the establishment of the pressure ulcer management program.

Conclusions : Our results showed that the introduction of a pressure ulcer management program improved overall nursing competency for the prevention and healing of pressure ulcers.

要 旨

目的：褥瘡ケア基準導入後の看護師がもつ褥瘡管理に関するコンピテンシーを明確にすることである。

方法：調査場所は305床の一般病院における5病棟である。対象は上記病棟の看護師9名である。データは褥瘡ケア基準導入前後に半構成的面接を行い、収集した。得られたデータはコード化し、質的記述的に分析した。

結果：褥瘡ケア基準導入により、看護師は褥瘡管理に関する知識・スキルを習得、実践できるようになった。また看護師は褥瘡を浅い段階で発見することが可能となり、褥瘡の治癒数の増加をデータとして把握することで、多く治癒体験をした。看護師は褥瘡の治癒体験をすることで、褥瘡管理に対する動機づけに繋がり、褥瘡管理を継続し、予防をすることが可能となった。

結論：褥瘡ケア基準導入による褥瘡の治癒体験が、褥瘡管理の継続及び褥瘡予防の動機づけにおいて重要であることが示唆された。