PROTOCOL ON PRE AND POST OPERATIVE NURSING MANAGEMENT OF CARDIAC SURGERY

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Abstract

The Cardiac Surgery has become a specialty in India with the latest technological advances and ethical management practices. When considering a patient for major vascular surgery, a careful pre-operative clinical risk evaluation and subsequent risk-reduction strategies are essential to improve postoperative outcome. **(Sanne E. Hoeks, 2007)** Therefore**,** a pre-experimental study to assess the effectiveness of protocol on knowledge and practice among nursing personnel regarding pre and post operative nursing management of patients undergoing cardiac surgery was carried out in selected hospital of Central India. 20 nursing personnel were selected as subjects by using purposive sampling. A structured knowledge questionnaire and an observation checklist was used to observe the knowledge and practices of nursing personnel regarding pre and post operative nursing management of patients undergoing cardiac surgery. The experts validated both the tools. Reliability of the tool was done by using Karl Pearson correlation coefficien formula and it was found to be significant i.e. for structured knowledge questionnaire ($r = 0.95$), for observation checklist of preoperative nursing management ($r = 0.8$) and postoperative nursing management ($r = 0.8$). The protocol was administered after pretest and the posttest was taken after 7 days. Findings of the study indicated that the mean post test knowledge score (20.7) was apparently higher than the pre test knowledge score (14.3). The mean difference (6.4), S.D. (+4.33) and computed "t" value (6.77) at the level $p \leq 0.001$ revealed, highly significant difference between the pre test and posttest knowledge scores. The mean posttest practice score (13.4) was also higher than the pre test practice score (7.1). The mean difference (6.3), S.D. (+1.88) and computed "t" value (10.67) at the level $p \leq 0.001$ showed highly significant difference between the pre test and post test practice scores. Findings indicated that the protocol was effective in increasing knowledge and improving practices regarding pre and post operative nursing management of patients undergoing cardiac surgery among nursing personnel.

Key words: Nursing personnel, Knowledge, Practice, Protocol, Cardiac Surgery

Background

Heart disease has become a major killer of mankind. With vast changes in the life styles of people, cardiac problems are increasing day by day. Increasing number of people are prone to heart diseases due to their health damaging life style. Nurses play an important role in prevention and treatment of cardiac diseases. It is imperative for nurses to keep abreast with the latest advancement in this field to render efficient and effective nursing care. **Subbiah, Nanthini,(2009)**

The Open Heart Surgery is one of the finest accomplishments of science providing the patient another chance to live a healthy life. The technology is

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contemporary and world class and provides effective results to cardiac patients.

The key roles that nurses play in health promotion, risk reduction and disease prevention are vital to meeting the challenges posed by the global impact of chronic cardiovascular diseases. Nurses play a central role in detection, prevention, control and rehabilitation. They are often the case manager, working in partnership with patients and families, based in the general/family practice, hospital and community sectors. Their role could be enhanced by exploiting the latest technology, training, administrative and support opportunities and by sharing ideas, experiences and findings. Demonstrating evidence of effectiveness (including cost), safety and quality is crucial as is building capacity and capability. Finally, nursing needs to ensure that it has a voice and place at the 'high table' of policy making. **(David R. Thompson, 2009)**