Abstract 075
Category: Research on interventions

TITLE: The Nursing Intervention Classification (NIC) intervention, tube care: chest (1872) for adult patients in postoperative care: a content validation


Introduction with problem statement:
The management of patients with thoracic chest tubes by intensive care nurses is a common activity. This management involves a sequence of essential actions to promote effective care. The Nursing International Classification (NIC) proposes an intervention that can be implemented by nurses, which is named tube care: chest (1872), which consists of 38 nursing activities. However, few studies have investigated this intervention. The purpose of this study was to validate the nursing intervention tube care: chest during postoperative care of adults in the intensive care unit.

Methods:
This was a content validation study with expert nurses, developed in intensive care units with patients in the immediate postoperative phase. An expert review panel was conducted with 30 nurses to assess the intervention. The nursing activities were revised to determine construct validity and reliability.

Results and discussion:
The mean age of nurses in the expert review panel was 42. Most participants were female (90%), working in the intensive care unit for an average of 17.5 (SD= 10) years. Nurses validated 35 nursing activities and discarded three. Based on their input, the results of the reliability test demonstrated strong internal consistency, with a Cronbach’s alpha of 0.95, and a mean of 0.85 (SD=0.009).

Impact on the discipline:
Based on the experts’ assessment, this nursing intervention was validated, making the activities clearer and more feasible. It may help to avoid complications during immediate preoperative phase, and improve quality of care, by supporting major evidence. This updated intervention may contribute to clarifying nurses’ competencies in the care of patients with chest tubes, providing accurate and holistic care.

References