Abstract: 010
Category: Informatics

TITLE: Agreement on the selection of Nursing Diagnoses suggested by a Clinical Decision Support System
AUTHORS: Diogo, R.C.S., Butcher, R.C.G.S., & Peres, H.H.C.

Introduction
PROCenf-USP® is a clinical decision support system structured according to the NNN Taxonomy, which suggests diagnostic hypotheses based on nursing assessment[1]. The aim of this study was to analyze the agreement of users in the selection of nursing diagnoses (ND) suggested by PROCenf-USP®.

Methods
An exploratory-descriptive study was conducted with nurses from medical-surgical units, nursing residents, and senior undergraduate students. Data were collected between September and December of 2017. Demographic and academic, professional characteristics were collected. Participants used two previously validated fictitious case studies to complete the assessment and to select the ND within PROCenf-USP®. The selected ND were extracted from the system through reports and entered into spreadsheets. The agreement was analyzed using Light Kappa[2]. The study was approved by the Ethics Committee.

Results
Eighty-six (86) nurses, residents and students were eligible, and 31 agreeded on participate (11, 10 and 10, respectively). Forty-four diagnostic categories were selected. There was a high agreement (0.655) for risk for unstable blood glucose level (00179), moderate (0.591) for chronic pain (00133) and weak (0.224) for ineffective airway clearance (00031). The other diagnostic categories had poor or no agreement.

Impact on the discipline
There was agreement for the ND related to biological needs. The low level of agreement may be related to the sample size and/or sample characteristics. Future research should be conducted to better understand the reasons for poor or no agreement on psychosocial diagnoses, as well as the clinical reasoning process when using a decision support system.

References
2. Landis JR, Koch GG. The measurement of observer agreement for categorical data. Biometrics. 33(1977): 159-174