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Comparing the differences of social resources knowledge of two-year RN-BSN nursing students with and without learning long-term care courses

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According to the WHO estimation, old people aged 65 years and over account for approximately 80% of the entire disabled population. Disability in older people is often accompanied with multi-morbidity, and they have the social resources needs of continue care with long-term care. Therefore, the training courses of long-term care was important for BSN nursing students in nursing education. The purpose of this study was to compare the differences of social resources knowledge of two-year RN-BSN nursing students with and without learning long-term care courses.

Methods: A quantitative design was selected to explore their social resources knowledge compared among two-year RN-BSN nursing students with learning long-term care courses, and two-year RN-BSN nursing students without learning long-term care courses. A convenience sample $N = 114$ included 78 learning course students, and 36 non-learning course students. The learning course group received a 18 weeks long-term care education (2 hours per week). The control group were not participate long-term care training. Research tools include social resources scale of long-term care to assess knowledge of service items (KSI), knowledge of service subjects (KSS), knowledge of financial subsidy(KFS), and knowledge of application conditions for service items (KAC).

Results: It was found that the total score of knowledge was significantly different (Mean = 29.06, SD = 6.01, $p < .05$). The score of KSI (Mean = 11.7, SD, 2.87, $p < .05$), KFS (Mean = 6.17, SD = 3.15, $p < .05$), and KAC (Mean = 8.23, SD, 2.26, $p < .05$) were increased significantly different ($p < .05$) for the learning course group at the end of the training, as compared to the control group. The KSS (Mean = 2.96, SD, 0.96, $p > .05$) was not significantly different.

Conclusions: The results demonstrated that long-term care courses was necessity in nursing education before students become a clinical nurse. We suggest that the long-term care course should be a required courses for the pre-knowledge of long-term care needs of elderly society.

Biography

Ya-Wen Kuo is an assistant professor of department of nursing at Chung Hwa University of Medical Technology. She received Ph.D. in nursing from National Cheng Kung University of Taiwan. Her research focuses on the issue with long-term care and community health care. She has served for the past fifteen years in the medical center of Chuanghua Christian Hospital (1999-2014) in Taiwan. As supervisor of community medical and nursing department. In 2013, she was awarded a Medical Contribution Award of Changhua County for outstanding contribution to promoting community health. In 2014, she was also awarded the Health Promotion Contribution Award of Health Promotion Administration, Ministry of Health and Welfare, Taiwan.

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