

26th World Congress on

NURSING CARE

May 21-23, 2018 Osaka, Japan

Enhancement program provided by respiratory ward for nursing staff of medical & geriatric department in caring patient with Home Non-Invasive Ventilator (HNIV)

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The selected clinical service for our group project is caring inpatient with Home Non-Invasive Ventilator (HNIV). HNIV is the assisted ventilation used in a home setting in which compressor push air into the lung through a mask instead of an invasive artificial airway. Those patients can improve quality of life with the help of HNIV domestically. It was estimated that 94.8% of the population using mechanical ventilation in Hong Kong were treated by HNIV (Chu et al., 2004). The trend is increasing over the last decade since a domiciliary NIV program was established in United Christian Hospital (UCH) since 2005. According to the statistic from respiratory unit of United Christian Hospital (UCH), over 360 male patients were arranged with HNIV in the past ten years. In average, around two to three patients being arranged HNIV monthly in 2016. There is an increasing demand of specific nursing care for patients with HNIV in general medical ward. However, there is no standardized protocol relating to the nursing care for inpatient with HNIV among the medical department.

In view of the raising service need, a project is designed to provide training for nurses who work in Department of Medicine and Geriatric in UCH. There are two parts in our project which includes theoretical input by lecture and workstation for hands on practicing. A pre / post-test containing 10 multiple choice questions about HNIV is used for assessment. The test was used to analyze if there was any improvement of the competence level on HNIV among participants after the lecture. The workshop was held for hands on practice afterwards where common models of HNIV with accessories were displayed.

The aim of the lecture was to augment the knowledge of nursing staffs towards HNIV including its indications, contraindications and basic operation. The nursing care related to HNIV was emphasized. Another main perspective of our project was to align the current practice among different units in UCH. Through clarification of myths about HNIV can swap out the misconception among nursing colleagues and provide a guide for nurses when encountering patient on HNIV.

Conclusion: The main objective of this project was to provide basic knowledge and operation skills of HNIV for nursing colleagues. The aim can be achieved in large extent and the participants were satisfied. As stated, patient's safety should always be placed on top of priority and never be negotiated and compromised. As part of doctor's prescription of treatment plan, HNIV should be resumed whenever possible and feasible so that patient safety can be ensured. Awareness and knowledge of HNIV among our nursing staffs should be improved and thus a better nursing care can be provided for the patients with specific needs in clinical area. With the aging population and complexity of diseases, it is expected the population of patients requiring HNIV support will grow dramatically. Nurses should be well-equipped with the latest knowledge to encounter the new challenges.

Biography

Tse Chun Samson is a registered nurse she is presently working in United Christian Hospital, Hong kong

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