

4th International Conference on

Nursing & Healthcare

October 05-07, 2015 San Francisco, USA

Reliability and validity of the intensive care delirium screening checklist in Turkish

Gulsah Kose, Abdullah Bolu, Leyla Ozdemir, Cengizhan Acikel and Sevgi Hatipoglu Gulhane Military Medical Academy, Turkey

Introduction: Nurses in the ICU can detect delirium not only through clinical experience but also a suitable instrument should be used. ICDSC is a quick-administered instrument with many advantages in terms of patients and users. Therefore, ICDSC is one of the instruments used by nurses to detect and monitor delirium in the ICU.

Purpose: The aim of this study is to investigate and evaluate the cultural and linguistic validity and reliability of intensive care delirium screening checklist (ICDSC) for the diagnosis of delirium in intensive care unit patients in Turkey.

Methods: A cross-sectional study design was used. Fifty-nine patients in an intensive care unit for longer than 24 hours were included in this study. The patients were assessed for delirium by two nurses and a psychiatrist. The nurses evaluated the patients by using ICDSC and the psychiatrist assessed them according to Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fourth Edition (DSM-IV) criteria. The assessment of the psychiatrist was taken as gold standard for the diagnosis of delirium. The evaluations of the nurses were compared with the gold standard method and the receiver operating characteristic (ROC) curve analysis of the scale was performed for the validity of scale.

Results: Cronbach's alpha coefficient indicated that ICDSC was a reliable test with high internal consistency (specialist nurse min: 0.720, max: 0.855, primary nurse min: 0.728 and max: 0.830). ROC curve analyses of the nurses' evaluations were found 0.863 and 0.767 respectively. The specificity (82.1 and 81.4), sensitivity (90.6 and 71.9) and inter rater reliability (0.607-0.921) of the ICDSC were found in both nurses' evaluations.

Conclusion: The findings showed that the sensitivity and specificity of ICDSC are high for Turkish patients. ICDSC provides fast and effective evaluations of the patients for delirium. So, ICDSC may be easily integrated into routine nursing practice.

Biography

Gulsah Kose has completed her PhD from Gulhane Military Medical Academy, School of Nursing and currently she is the Lecturer at the same school. Her areas of interests include neurosurgery nursing, intensive care nursing, orthopedics nursing and education. She has done her Master's and Doctorate thesis in cranial surgery patients.

gkose@gata.edu.tr

Notes: