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## Evaluation of NANDA-I diagnoses of nursing students during the clinical application of the mental health and diseases nursing lesson

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The aim of this descriptive study was to evaluate the NANDA-I nursing diagnoses of mental health and nursing students for the patients they undertook the care of and to determine the nursing diagnoses. The study was carried out by reviewing 93 care plans retrospectively, which was prepared between 03.11.2017-01.01.2018 by the data collected by nursing students who applied mental health and diseases nursing lesson in Istanbul Medipol University School of Health Sciences in terms of life activity model. In the study, patient identification with life activities form and care plan forms were used. The students determined 50 different diagnoses in 12 domains of NANDA-I. A total of 601 nursing diagnoses were used. The nursing diagnoses most frequently favored by the students, according to classification of NANDA-I, were in the domains of activity/rest (20.63%) and safety/protection (19.46%). On the other hand the students diagnosed life principles (0.33%) at least. The nursing diagnoses that the students used most in these domains were disturbed sleep pattern (7.82%) impaired social interaction (7.32%), self-neglect (7.15%) and anxiety (5.65%). It was determined that the nursing diagnoses most frequently used by the students of safety/protection, coping/stress tolerance, perception/cognition, role relationship areas according to the NANDA-I classification. Psychosocial problems are generally diagnosed in mental health and psychiatric clinics by nursing students.

## Biography

Pinar Irmak Vural has completed her PhD at Istanbul University Women Health and Diseases Nursing in 2017 and Postdoctoral studies at Istanbul Medipol University, Faculty of Health Sciences as lecturer.

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