A SURVEY OF THE CLINICAL NURSES’ KNOWLEDGE AND PRACTICES OF NURSES ON THROMBOEMBOLISM PROPHYLAXIS IN TURKEY

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Aim of Study
This study aimed to determine the clinical nurses’ knowledge and practices of nurses on thromboembolism prophylaxis.

Materials and Methods
The study was conducted as a descriptive study between 1 Jun 2018- 15 July 2018 in the Aydın Adnan Menderes University. A total of 64 nurses participated in this study. A questionnaire prepared by the researchers on the basis of the literature was used as the data collection tool in this study.

RESULTS
The nurses had 4 years of experiences (12.5%) using anticoagulant therapy’s (93.8%) using of the compression stockings (92.2%) the factors on risks of thromboembolism (90.6%).

The 3 best known topics on thromboembolism

The 3 most common practices to prevent thromboembolism

In contrast to this results, the nurses expressed that they cannot identify patients who have inclination on thromboembolism. Also, the least practice on thromboembolism prophylaxis was educating the patients and their family to risks and avoid thromboembolism (4.7%).

The results of the study showed that in despite of nurses had a high level of general knowledge on thromboembolism, however they did not have desired level of practices on thromboembolism prophylaxis.

Conclusion
As a result of this study, the nurses’ knowledge found to have the quite good level on thromboembolism, however they did not put their knowledge into practices of thromboembolism prophylaxis. Therefore, the in service training and supporting the nurses be thought useful both to treat thromboembolism prophylaxis.

References:


