عنوان مقاله:

بررسی مقایسه ای تاثیر دو روش کنفرانسی و نرم افزار آموزشی شبیه ساز دیس ریتمی بر سطح دانش تفسیر الکتروکاردیوگرام در پرستاران

محل انتشار:

نویسندگان:

khadijeh lak

farzad zareie

hosein habibzadeh

yousef mohammadpour

khadijeh rahnemoon

haleh zare

خلاصه مقاله:

Aims : ECG interpretation in clinical situation has developed fgrom simple determination of rate and rhythm toward the diagnosis of complex arrhythmias, ischemia and myocardial infarction. Having enough knowledge and skills in this field is one of the essential competences for nurses, especially in intensive care units, which can be influenced by education circumstance and also regarding this the survey of new educational methods for obtaining deep and effective learning of Electrocardiography seems necessary. The aim of this study was to determinate the effect of educational software of dysrhythmia simulator on ECG interpretations knowledge among nurses who are working in intensive care units. Methods : This quasi-experimental study conducted with participation of ۷۳ ICU and CCU nurses from two Seyedoshohada and Taleghani hospitals of Oroumiyeh that were randomly placed in two groups intervention and control . Data were gathered by a researcher-made questionnaire, which verified their validity and reliability and was consisted of ۱۵ theoretical questions and ۲۵ dysrhythmia strips in the form of pretest-posttest design. The collected data were analyzed by SPSS statistical software and descriptive statistics (ver.۱۶). Results: The mean and standard deviation of the nurses' before and after scores, the group that used educational software of arrhythmia simulator method was ۱۷.۲۱±۲.۰۴ and ۲۲.۱۵±۳.۲۷ respectively, whereas it was ۱۶.۷۷±۴.۸۶ and ۱۹.۱۳±۵.۲۸ in the conference group, respectively. The Independent statistical T-test revealed a significant statistical difference between the post training scores in two groups (p=۰/۰۰۴). Also the comparison of average of scores in the form of intra- group with paired t-test revealed significant differences in before and after scores in every group (p<; ۰/۰۰۵). However, the mean difference between pre and post scores in the intervention group was higher. Conclusion: The use of educational software of dysrhythmia simulator causes more improvement of the knowledge of nurses in dysrhythmia interpretation field. According to the results of this study, the ease of using and availability of simulator software, and its application in wards can facilitate in-service training for staff, particularly nurses who are working in intensive care units and also enhance their knowledge and skills in the interpretation of electrocardiograms effectively.

کلمات کلیدی:

یادگیری, الکتروکاردیوگرام, آریتمی, پرستار, بخش های ویژه

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

https://civilica.com/doc/1823627