سیویلیکا – ناشر تخصصی مقالات کنفرانس ها و ژورنال ها گواهی ثبت مقاله در سیویلیکا CIVILICA.com

عنوان مقاله:

The effect of educational intervention on the level of knowledge and comfort of nurses in heart failure self-care training: A quasi-experimental study

محل انتشار:

مجله پیشرفت های پرستاری در علوم بالینی, دوره 1, شماره 3 (سال: 1403)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 6

نویسندگان:

Laila - Department of Critical Care Nursing, Rajaie Cardiovascular Medical and Research Center, Iran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

 $Fidan-Rajaie\ Cardiovas cular\ Medical\ and\ Research\ Center,\ Iran\ University\ of\ Medical\ Sciences,\ Tehran,\ University\ Of\ Medical\ Sciences,\ Tehran,\ University\ Of\ Medical\ Sciences,\ University\ Of\ Medical\ University\$ 

Nasim – Fellowship in Heart Failure and Transplantation Rajaie Cardiovascular Medical and Research Center, Iran University of Medical Sciences,

Tehran, Iran

Mahmood - Rajaie Cardiovascular Medical and Research Center, Iran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

Farideh - Department of Critical Care Nursing, Rajaie Cardiovascular Medical and Research Center, Iran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

## خلاصه مقاله:

The present study aims to determine the effect of educational intervention on the level of knowledge and comfort of nurses in heart failure (HF) self-care training. This quasi-experimental study, lacking a control group, was conducted in Y·Y1 with 1·Y nurses working in the coronary care unit at Rajaei Cardiovascular Medical and Research Institute, Tehran, Iran. The nurses were divided into four groups of Y· and one group of YY, participating in a Y.Δ-hour online training session. A pre-test was administered two weeks before the training, and a post-test was conducted four weeks after the training, using completed questionnaires. Data analysis was performed using SPSS version YY software, employing paired t-tests, independent t-tests, and one-way analysis of variance. Before the training, the average knowledge score was YY.A (standard deviation [SD]=Y.YY), and the average comfort score was YY.A (SD=Δ·٩). Following the training, the average knowledge score increased to YY.A (SD=Y.A), and the average comfort score rose to YY.A (SD=Y.Y). The mean nurses' knowledge and comfort scores showed a significant increase after the educational intervention (P<····). The findings indicated that the educational intervention effectively enhanced nurses' knowledge of HF self-care training and increased their comfort levels in teaching patients

كلمات كليدي:

Heart failure, Nursing, Education, educational intervention, Readmission, Self-Care

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

https://civilica.com/doc/2057211

