



## **Knowledge and practice regarding trauma care among staff nurses: A review based on available literature**

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### **Abstract**

**Background:** Perspective of nurse, trauma patient in the hospital demand a high degree of nursing care due to severity of trauma. Trauma care is an important part of health team the role of nurse is very essential in care of traumatic patient in order to provide treatment safely and completely.

**Objective:** To explore evidence on nurse knowledge on trauma care, as well as their practice regarding trauma care.

**Methods:** Pub-med was searched for reviews on knowledge and practice regarding trauma care among staff nurses.

**Results:** The accessible literature refines to get 6 qualitative studies. In this narrative review, 6 research studies supported that knowledge and practice regarding trauma care and trauma informed care. All research study suggested that if the staff nurses are having more knowledge regarding trauma care then practice is good.

**Conclusion:** Trauma patients treated at trauma centers that manage a higher severity of trauma condition, patients have improved outcomes. Mortality and disability prevent by providing trauma care.

**Keywords:** knowledge, practice, trauma, trauma care, nurse

### **Introduction**

Trauma most often refers to major trauma, psychological trauma and traumatic injury. Major trauma in physical medicine physical injury caused by any external source. Traumatic injury cause by an external force. In India trauma is the 5<sup>th</sup> leading cause of death and in worldwide trauma is 6<sup>th</sup> leading cause of death, accounting for approximately 10% overall global mortality. Among younger individual trauma is the main cause of the death.

It commonly affects the person who are between 34 to 70 years of the age. Individual may receive any type of trauma it may damage of vital organ or multiple body system. When the finding of person who affect with major trauma, it is essential to detect the structure of injury. Trauma is classified as unsharped or penetrating objects. Open trauma may cause by any blunt objects such as broken glass or cutter or high speed of vehicles. Any trauma from blunt usually increased beyond the point of crush skin and underlying structure. Older people are more prone to fall and getting harm, cut, breakdown of bone or contusion. The nurse primarily detects the older people with affected trauma and demanding essential treatment.

### **Need for the study**

Trauma care as achieving the best possible outcomes for a given set of clinical circumstances.

Trauma is the most prominent of public problem in the world as well as being increased mortality rate. Mainly among the children and young adult, many case of the non-fatal injuries causes lifelong disabilities. Tens of millions will suffer from long term psychological disturb as a result of any injury. In some countries, increasing awareness over past decade injury and violence are preventable. Public health problems were lead to the development preventive strategies and

consequently a decrease in disabilities and death due to trauma. In many countries the issue of injuries is not specified or being noted. Action must be taken now to reverse this moment. The International community, National government and civil society all have an important role to play in creating environment which are safe for risk of injury.

### **Aim of the Study**

To identify the knowledge and practice of staff nurses regarding trauma care

### **Objective**

To explore the evidence on staff nurses' knowledge on trauma care, as well as their practice regarding trauma care.

### **Methodology**

**Search strategy methods:** An electronic search of articles published in various journals has been done. Search was restricted to only English language. The database search was Pub-med and Google scholar

**Types of Studies:** Cross sectional study, Pre experimental one group pre-test post-test design, Mixed methodology approach (qualitative & quantitative), Case-control study, Descriptive study.

**Types of Participants:** Staff nurses

**Settings:** government and private Hospitals.

For this narrative review, articles were searched on Pub Med and EBSCO, using keywords such as knowledge, practice, staff nurses and trauma care. During initial search 13217 titles were retrieved and number of records screened after duplication was 11460 and rest 1757 records were excluded.

40 records screened and records excluded were 11420, full text articles detect the possibility were 16. Full text articles excluded due to irrelevant content and subscription were 24 and finally 6 studies included in qualitative synthesis.

**Outcome:** The outcome from these studies clearly focused on to understanding regarding knowledge and practice of trauma care and upto which extent it is essential. Knowledge and practice of trauma care play an important role in hospital

### Discussion

- According to Kumar Satish, 2015, the finding shows that in pre-test most of the of staff nurses were in average, below average knowledge level and least in good knowledge level category but after the administration of self-instructional module (SIM) in post-test most of the staff nurses were in good, excellent knowledge level and least in average knowledge level category.
- According to Marie-Caroline Nogaro, 2015 <sup>[2]</sup>, the finding of the study showed that knowledge and confidence level of trauma management have improved by the help of demonstration of PTC course.
- According to Mariam Sabry Shehab, 2018 <sup>[3]</sup>, the finding shows that Nurse's level of knowledge and practice in caring of traumatic brain injury patients was unsatisfactory before the program implementation and satisfied post program implementation in all items.
- According to Amina M. A., 2014, the finding shows that intensive care unit nurses were lacking some knowledge and practices. Regarding head trauma management. The simple educational handout, demonstrations and the designed protocol. Showed a positive impact in improving nurse's knowledge and practices.
- According to Vu Dau Van1, 2015 <sup>[5]</sup>, the finding shows that this study found a relatively high level of TNCC of staff nurses in Vietnam. It is recommended that Nurse Managers should consider staff rotation and shifts especially among novice staff nurses (less than 3 years)
- According to Yehudis Stokes, 2017 <sup>[6]</sup>, the finding of the study showed that trauma informed care are complex dynamic trauma that improve care of patients as well as increased the knowledge regarding trauma care.

### Ethical Consideration

This manuscript is ethically considered by the panel of Teerthanker Mahaveer College of Nursing, Teerthanker Mahaveer University after discussing with each and every point of this manuscript

**Summary of findings:** Research studies supported that trauma care is helpful for traumatic patient in hospital emergency ward and may provide health and appropriate manner.

**Importance in Education:** Practice is an important for part for every individual staff nurse to learn these facts about different aspects but also to apply these facts in traumatize patients in order to get a better life. Like the same this review suggest that having a good knowledge and practice during trauma is an essential part to follow in order to save a healthy lifestyle. Appropriate knowledge and practice leads to better healthy life which comes only with the education.

### Future Significance

- Evidence for role of trauma care in primary prevention of

traumatize patient in currently review.

- Trauma care is restricting the patient movement, which is currently promoted as care for patient with trauma.
- While there are general health benefits associated with avoiding excessive body parts movement to reduce further risk.
- First it is an important if there are benefits from providing care or to determine the effects of trauma care.

### Limitations

- Computerized data bases were limited.
- Limited to only trauma care of traumatize patient.

### Strength

- Article search was carried out on a significant problem.
- Review could find the gap between knowledge and practice on trauma care patient affected with trauma.

### Weakness

- Article mainly focus on only knowledge and practice regarding trauma care.

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