

The Importance of the Role Nursing in Intensive Care Patients

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Abstracts

The goal of the current study is the importance of nursing intensive care patients, nursing duties within intensive care, nursing conditions required to work in intensive care, certificates required to work in intensive care, the questionnaire was created electronically via the Google Drive program, and then it was distributed via mobile phone with the program The social networking network (WhatsApp), where 680 questionnaires were distributed and 670 responses were received from (the target group, residents of the city of Taif, aged 25-55 years, men and women).it is concluded that ,the importance of the nursing role in caring for intensive care patients, and performing important tasks regarding patient care.

1. Introduction

Strong care nursing is one of the nursing managements that focuses on intensive care for crucial health provision or patients in uneasy conditions (1)(2)(3). Intensive care nurses work in various, broad and specialized environments, such as: general intensive care, medical intensive care, surgical intensive care, trauma intensive care, coronary intensive care, cardiac intensive care, and some central trauma emergency departments. These specialists generally care for critically sick patients who demand medical ventilation via endotracheal intubation or standard vasoactive medications. Critical care nurses are also known as intensive care unit (ICU) nurses. Nurses cure patients who complain from chronic illnesses or who are vulnerable to fatal sickness. Intensive care nurses use their basic and specialized knowledge to care for and maintain life support for critically ill patients who are often on the verge of death. Intensive care nurses do routine daily tasks: they evaluate critical cases, provide intensive therapy and surgical intervention, save

patients, keep life support systems that contain mechanical ventilation by insufflation, endotracheal sedation, or nasotracheal intubation, and execute continuous titration of intravenous medications. Vasoactive, in order to look after arterial pressure and to include that tissue and organ perfusion is adequate. A more specific list of missions do by these nurses contains: assessing and planning the patient's condition, performing care plans for the patient, curing wounds, suppling advanced life support, helping pharmacists in performing procedures, monitoring and recording the patient's vital signs, ensuring that ventilators, monitors, and other medical equipment are working well, managing Intravenous fluids and medications, ordering screening tests, collaborating with ICU team members, responding to potentially life-threatening situations, using nursing standards and treatment agendas, and acting as patient advocates. Finally, providing education and support to patients' families. These nurses must be tidy and organized, to balance and perform all these required and valuable tasks with good abilities. These nurses have a great deal of wisdom and good logic when they make important decisions, and use their abilities to understand situations. They use the previously mentioned skills to deal with any event happening around them and make the right choice based on that. Critical care nurses in the United States are trained in advanced cardiac life support (ACLS), and have earned several certifications in critical care nursing (CCRN) through the American Society of Critical Care Nurses. While certification has become hard to obtain, it is viewed by many as a field that demonstrates expertise in critical care nursing, and indicates the desire of the individual nurse to develop their basic knowledge and skills, allowing nurses the opportunity to improve their care of patients. It is also request that intensive care nurses feel comfortable with the wide variety of techniques and their uses in the intensive care setting. These technologies contain equipment such as: cardiac and circulatory monitoring systems, mechanical ventilator therapy, intra-aortic balloon pumps, ventricular assist devices, continuous renal replacement equipment, extracorporeal membrane oxygenation circuits, and other advanced life-support devices. Training in the use of this equipment is provided through an in-hospital service network, product training and many hours of education with experienced operators. Annual continuing education is demanded by most states in the United States and by many workers, to ensure that skills are up to date. Many ICU management teams will send their nurses to conferences, to ensure they stay up to date with the rapidly changing technology. Intensive care nurses work in a various of different fields, and with a diverse patient population. There are many intensive care nurses who work in hospitals in intensive care units, post-operative care units, and special care units. They also work in medical evacuation and transport teams. Critical care nurses can specialize in many different areas depending on the patient's age or sickness/wound. Geriatric patients are people over the age of 65, and geriatric nurses work in the adult intensive care unit. ill children are children under 18 years of age. A nurse who works with very sick children works in the pediatric intensive care unit. Finally, a newborn is considered sick from the time he or she is born until the time he or she leaves the hospital. For example: The unit that includes the adult intensive care unit specializes in caring for patient injuries, and is called the adult trauma intensive care unit. The unit generally focuses on either adults or children/neonatal, and therapy ways differ for these age groups. As another example, the intensive care unit may only involve caring for patients immediately before and after large or small surgeries (4).

2. Material and Methods:

The study started in (the city of Taif in Saudi Arabia), began writing the research and then recording the questionnaire in January 2024, and the study ended with data collection in July 2024. The researcher used the descriptive analytical approach that uses a quantitative or qualitative description of the social phenomenon (the importance of the role nursing in intensive care patients). This kind of study is characterized by analysis, reason, objectivity, and reality, as it is concerned with individuals and societies, as it studies the variables and their effects on the health of the individual, society, and consumer, the spread of diseases and their relationship to demographic variables such as age, gender, nationality, and marital status. Status, occupation (5), And use the Excel 2010 Office suite histogram to arrange the results using: Frequency tables Percentages (6). A questionnaire is a remarkable and helpful tool for collecting a huge amount of data, however, researchers were not able to personally interview participants on the online survey, only answered the questionnaire electronically, it consisted of eight questions, all of which were closed.

3. Results and discussion:

The percentage of those who agreed to participate in the research questionnaire (the role of nursing in caring for intensive care patients) was 100%, while the ages that participated in the questionnaire were 0%, from the ages of 25-34 years, and from the ages of 35-44 years, it was 60%, and from the age of 45-55 years old, 40%, and the nationality of the participants in the questionnaire was 100% Saudi, while the educational status of the participants was as follows: illiterate does not read 0%, primary 0%, intermediate 0%, secondary 0%, diploma 40%, bachelor's degree 20 %, Master's 40%, Doctorate 0%. While their duties (jobs) were as follows: housewife 0%, retired 0%, student 0%, private sector 0%, government employee 100%, unemployed (not working) 0%. When moving to the research questions, the participants' responses were as follows: from the first question to the fourth question, yes 100% and no 0%. The fifth question: is it possible for the intensive care unit to cause transmission of infection between patients? Yes, 60%, and no, 40%. The sixth question: Are there isolation rooms in intensive care units? Yes 80%, no 20%. For the seventh and eighth questions, the participants' responses were the same: yes, 100% and no, 0%. (figure.no.1) (figure.No.2).

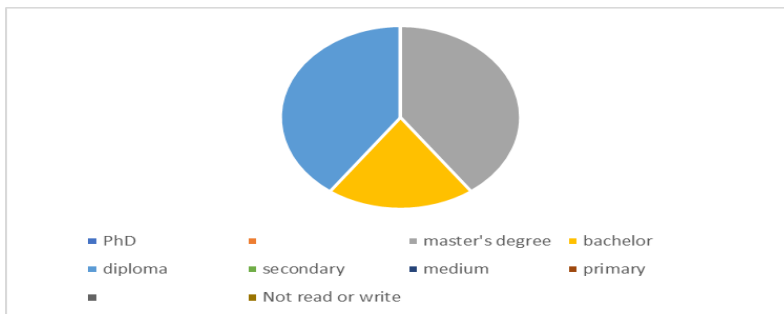


Figure.no.1: educational status of participants

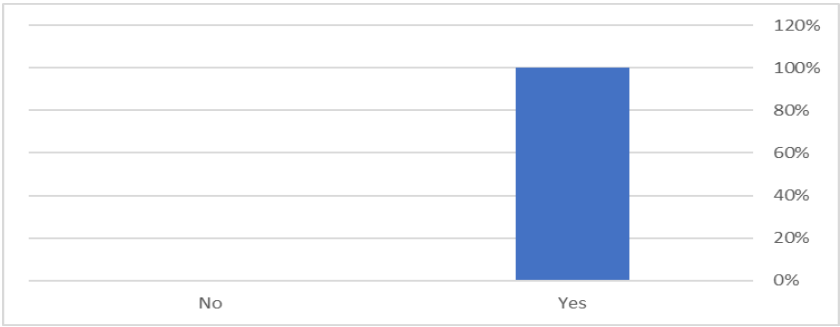


Figure No.2: The role of nursing in caring for intensive care patients through the opinions of participants

4. Conclusion:

It is possible for the intensive care unit to transmit infection between the disease 60%. There are isolation rooms in intensive care units 80%. ensuring their comfort, especially when the specialist holds a CCRN certification, Advanced Cardiac Life Support (ACLS) certification, and National Council Licensure Certification (NCLEX-RN), with training and continuing education. The nurse will be experienced in performance and perform his duties with ease.

Acknowledgment:

To start with, I would like to Praise God and thank and the researchers who make the project come to light.

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