

The Nursing Role in the Emergency Department of Health Facilities

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Abstracts

This current study aims to know the importance of the role of the nurse in emergency departments, what certificates qualify him to work in a health facility, and what are the specifications and features required of an emergency nurse. A questionnaire was conducted via Google Drive, which was then distributed via the social media program. (WhatsApp) via mobile phone, the questionnaire was sent electronically to random samples until the number reached 500 questionnaires, and it was also distributed to residents of the cities of Mecca and Jeddah (men and women) between the ages of 25-55 years. 650 responses were obtained to the questionnaire. It concluded that, the role of nursing in emergency departments, as they deal with all patients (the elderly and critical cases), and all participants agreed on the importance of the role of nursing in emergency departments by 100% because their role is very important in terms of dealing with all cases.

1. Introduction

Emergency nursing is a specialization in the field of nursing that look after for patients with emergency locations, that is, those who request prompt and direct medical interest to avert long-term inability or death (1)(2). Hospital emergency departments. accelerated care centers. Sports arenas. Helicopters for medical transfer. Ambulances. Handling effective emergencies. They care for people who are incapable to get primary medical care elsewhere. Many cases containing heart attacks, strokes, and car incident, complaining from critical alcohol and/or drug intoxication and drug overdoses psychological and behavioral problems. The distinctive of an

emergency nurse contain the following: He must be skillful in working with patients of various cultures, religions, ages, and kind of disabilities. Must have a good working knowledge of the many lawful cases assuming healthcare such as taking acceptance, handling proof, compulsory reporting of child and elder abuse and imperative psychiatric situation They must have a perfect information of anatomy, physiology, pharmacology and psychology. Must be able to connect efficient with patients and their families. As for pledge and ranking of statuses, a specialized emergency nurse is usually particular to triage patients upon their arrival to the emergency department. Therefore, he must be skilled in quick and accurate physical examination and early detection of life-threatening conditions. Emergency nurses may do some exams and give medications by following “directive.” Cooperative Practice” or “standing demands” defined by hospital emergency physicians. Board Certification in Emergency Nursing Certified Emergency Nurse (CEN): The designation is gifted to a Registered Nurse (RN) who has expound expertise in emergency cases by the Board for Certification in Emergency Nursing (BCEN) by passing a computer-administered examination. The certification exam became available in July 1980 and was accredited by the ABSNC in February 2002 and reaccredited in 2007 and 2012. The certification is valid for four years and can be renewed either by Passing another examination or by completing 100 continuing education units in the specialty (“continuing education unit” CEUs) or by completing 150 online questions (“open book exam”). As of 2015' BCEN has over 30,500 active CENs in the United States and Canada. The CEN exam has 175 questions. 150 are used for testing purposes (25 are sample questions). The passing grade is 70% and the candidate has three Hours to pass the exam. The test is administered internationally at Person Vue test centers. Certified Pediatric Emergency Nurse (in English: CPEN) Certified Pediatric Emergency Nurse) A registered nurse who has proven experience in pediatric emergency nursing is appointed by passing a computer-administered examination that is jointly held by both the Board for Certification in Emergency Emergency Nursing (BCEN) and the Board for Certification in Pediatric Emergency Nursing. (PNCB). The certification test was first available on January 21, 2009 and was permitted by ABSNC in May 2015. This certification is valid for four years and can be renovated either by passing another examination or by completing 100 hours of continuing education in the specialty or by completing 1,000 hours of clinical practice and 40 connect hours in the specialty The CPEN test include 175 questions. As of 2015, BCEN and PNCB employ more than 3,900 documented pediatric emergency nurses. The CPEN exam has 175 questions; 150 are used for testing purposes (25 are sample questions). The crossing score is 87%. The nominee nurse has three hours to pass the exam. The test is managed at AMP testing centers internationally. Emergency nurse practitioner (English: Emergency Nurse Practitioner "ENP"), in the United Kingdom, a specialized nurse estimate, diagnoses, investigates, and treats a wide range of poplar incident and wounds. This nurse works independently without reference to medical staff. It cures a wide range of musculoskeletal problems, skin problems and some minor illness and is trained in advanced nursing skills. The specialist nurse performs the role of emergency care practitioners and generally works in a pre-hospital environment curing a wide range of medical or emergency problems. Their primary function is to assess, diagnose and treat the patient at home in the event of an emergency. Challenges of emergency nursing: 1- Nurses in emergency situations have difficult and unpredictable tasks, as in such cases they need basic knowledge in most specialized areas, such as location of tools. 2-Work under pressure. 3- Communicate effectively with many types of patients. 4- Collaborate with a variety of health

care providers. 5-Prioritizing the tasks that must be done. Australian emergency departments treat more than 7 million patients each year and nurses spend much of their time on their feet and preparing for unforeseen alterations in patients' conditions as well as sudden influxes of patients into the emergency department. complexity of working in the emergency department: 1- physical and mental exhaustion for many nurses. 2- exposure to traumatic situations such as acute bleeding, ruptured vessels, and even death as a result of being beaten. 3- Violence is a growing challenge for many nurses in the emergency department. Emergency nurses often extradiate physical and verbal abuse from patients and visitors.

2. Material and Methods:

The study started in (the city of Mecca and Jeddah in Saudi Arabia), began writing the research and then recording the questionnaire in January 2024, and the study ended with data collection in May 2024. The researcher used the descriptive analytical approach that uses a quantitative or qualitative description of the social phenomenon (the nursing role in the emergency department of health facilities). This type 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 (3), And use the Excel 2010 Office suite histogram to arrange the results using frequency tables Percentages (4). 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 ten questions, all of which were closed.

3. Results and discussion:

The percentage of participants who responded to the research questionnaire was 99%, and those who refused were 1%, and the percentage of participants' ages was 25-34 years 45%, while those aged 34-44 years were 35%, and those aged 45-55 years were 20%, and the nationality of participants was from Males 70%, females 30%, while their educational status was: neither read nor write 0%, primary 0%, middle school 5%, secondary 20%, university 40%, postgraduate studies 35%, as for their professions they were as follows: employee Government 65%, private sector employee 10%, student 15%, self-employment 5%, and as for the rest of the professions it was 0%. When moving to the research questions, the responses were as follows: The first question: The first question about emergency department nursing is the care of patients who are experiencing emergency conditions, i.e. those who need immediate medical attention? Yes 100% and no 0%. As for the second question about the following emergency nursing workplaces? Hospital emergency departments, urgent care centers, sports arenas, medical transport helicopters, ambulances? Yes 100% and No 0%. The third question: is the role of emergency nursing limited to treating actual emergency cases only? Yes 100% and no 0%, As for the fourth question, one of the advantages of emergency nursing is to be: proficient in working with patients of different cultures, religions, ages, and types of disabilities. He has good practical knowledge

of many legal issues that affect health care, such as obtaining consent, dealing with evidence, and mandatory reporting of child abuse. The elderly and involuntary psychiatric cases, has a complete knowledge of anatomy, physiology, pharmacology and psychology, and is able to communicate effectively with patients and their families? Yes, 60% and no, 40%. The fifth question: In cases of triage and classification of cases, a specialized nurse is appointed. Yes, 90% and No, 10%. Question 6: Is it challenging for an emergency nurse to work under pressure, communicate effectively with many types of patients, collaborate with diverse groups of health care providers, and prioritize what tasks need to be done? The seventh question: Are the complications of working as an emergency nurse included? Draining the physical and mental effort of all nurses? Yes 100% and no 0%. The eighth question: Who among the approved emergency nurse certificates includes the emergency nursing council certificate? Yes 95% and no 5%. (table.no.1) (figure No.1)

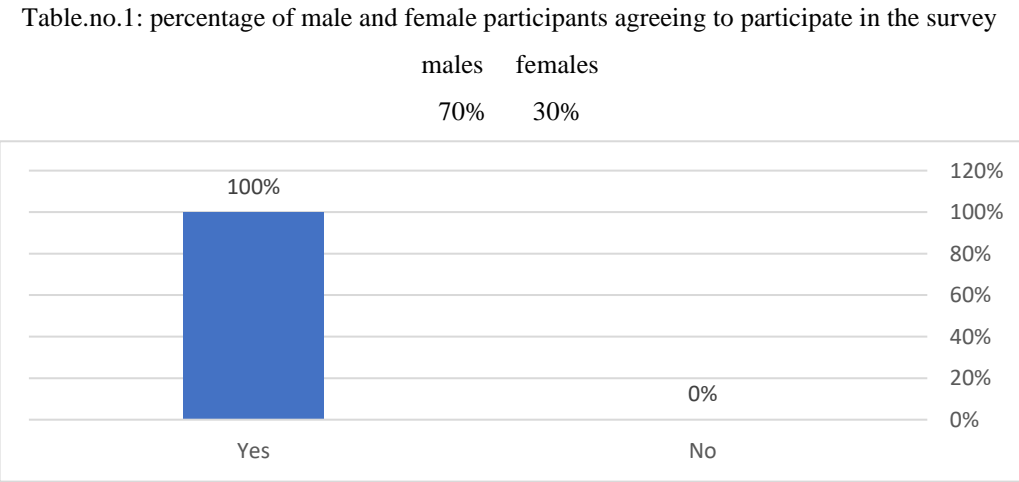


Figure No.1: Opinions of participants, male and female, about the nursing role in emergency departments in health facilities

4. Conclusion:

Regarding the role of nursing in emergency departments, when the participants in the questionnaire were asked about the advantages of emergency nursing and the extent of emergency nurses’ response in the event of pressure in the emergency department, and the extent of their behavior and professionalism in this matter, all participants praised them and their elegant dealings with patients 100%.

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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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