

QUALITATIVE RESEARCH IN NURSING: NURSE INVOLVEMENT IN THE PROCESS

OF ANTICOAGULANT THERAPY

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INTRODUCTION AND OBJECTIVES

Anticoagulant therapy is quite a complex process and can be difficult for the patient. Patients are often more satisfied with nurse-led treatment than with doctor-led treatment. However, a literature search did not reveal a qualitative study describing the participation of nurses in anticoagulant therapy in Kazakhstan.

Research question:

How do nurses and doctors describe the participation of nurses in anticoagulant therapy in patients with atrial fibrillation?

2. Objective: to evaluate the participation of nurses in anticoagulant therapy at various stages of the organization of the nursing process in outpatient clinics in Aktobe, Kazakhstan.

3. Tasks:

- Semi-structured interviews to study the involvement of nurses and doctors in the practice of anticoagulant therapy.
- Data analysis: inductive content analysis

METHODS

A qualitative study of the involvement of nurses in the practice of anticoagulant therapy of patients with atrial fibrillation is conducted in order to understand the problems of increasing the participation of nurses in this process. Data collection tools include open-ended questions in semi-structured interviews for nurses and doctors. Compiled questions were pre-checked in pilot interviews before starting the main data collection, which will increase the reliability of the results obtained during the main analysis. We used a targeted sampling.

Target group: nurses and doctors of cardiology departments of Aktobe city polyclinics who are directly involved in the appointment and control of anticoagulant therapy for patients with atrial fibrillation. The sampling size will be determined based on the saturation achieved.

RESULTS

Inductive content analysis of interview data will be used. The interview texts will be read separately by two authors to get a general idea of the content, after which the content units will be selected. The selected units will be encoded and placed in the encoding sheets, which will ensure anonymity and confidentiality of participants. The encoding tables will be processed by all authors and discussed in the research group to ensure validity. The next step is to create general categories and subcategories based on the similarities and differences between the content.

CONCLUSIONS AND VALUES

Expected Outcomes: to determine the existing role of a nurse in the control of anticoagulant therapy in patients with atrial fibrillation.

Conclusions: The study will allow to evaluate the participation of a nurse in the process of monitoring anticoagulant therapy and identify possible ways to improve the situation.

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