

Implementations of Advanced Practice Nurse Role Integrated With Multidisciplinary Approach Program In Improving Surgical Care for Patients with Low Back Pain

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Abstract

This quasi-experimental research aims to investigate the effects of the advanced practice nurse role integrated with multidisciplinary approach program on patients outcomes including functional ability and complications (such as DVT, SSI, and UTI) and hospital outcomes which include length of hospital stay and patient satisfaction. PEPPA framework was adopted as a theoretical framework for this study. Sixty patients with lower back pain who underwent surgery in a tertiary hospital in Bangkok, from June, 2016 to February 2017, were selected to participate in this study based on the inclusion criteria. The control group (30 participants) received usual care, while the intervention group (n = 30) received the advanced practice nurse role integrated with multidisciplinary approach program. Data were analyzed using descriptive statistics, Chi-square statistics, and t-test. A significant level was set at .05.

The results showed that:

1. The mean score of functional ability and physical performance between the intervention group and control group was statistically significant difference ($p < .05$) when using the independent-t test.

2. Using Chi Square Statistic testing, the difference of postoperative complications (DVT and SSI) between the intervention and control groups was not significantly different ($p > .05$).

3. For length of hospital stay, the intervention and the control groups have the average number of hospital stay of 6.85 and 7.28 days, respectively. However, when the independent - t test was employed to investigate the difference, it was not reach to a significant difference ($p > .05$)

4. Patient Satisfaction Levels between two groups were statistically significant difference ($p < .05$) when using independent -t testing.

5. When the patient satisfaction three aspects were analyzed, the difference between the groups with the chi square statistic showed that professional competent was significantly different ($p < .05$), while the aspect of being sympathy and accessibility to the service and care had not a difference between groups ($p > .05$).

Keywords: advanced practice nurse, lower back pain, spine surgery

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เสนอโดยนางสาวอัญชลี ยศกรรมย์ พยาบาลวิชาชีพชำนาญการ สถาบันประสาทวิทยา

ในการประชุม World Congress on Osteoporosis, Osteoarthritis and Musculoskeletal Diseases

ซึ่งจัดขึ้นระหว่างวันที่ 17 - 24 เมษายน 2561 ณ สาธารณรัฐโปแลนด์