



A Time-Motion Study on Nurses of ETERNAL HOSPITAL



INTRODUCTION

Nurses are the linchpin of hospital care delivery. These frontline caregivers represent a critical and costly resource; maximizing the efficiency and effectiveness of nurses is essential to the integrity of hospital function and the promotion of safe patient care. Increased nurse workload and the growing nursing workforce shortage reduce the amount of nursing time available for patient care activities. How nurses spend their time is a key driver of bold changes in the hospital work environment. An understanding of how nurses spend their time will target opportunities for nursing care effectiveness.

I undertook a time and motion study to provide an understanding of how a nurse spend their time in corresponding wards or units. Documenting the turn-around time of different activities in nursing practice will allow for targeted changes to the work environment to positively influence patient safety and quality of care. The primary objectives of the study were to identify the time taken by nurses for various activities during their shift hours. This study was also designed to provide a baseline data regarding various documentation activities .

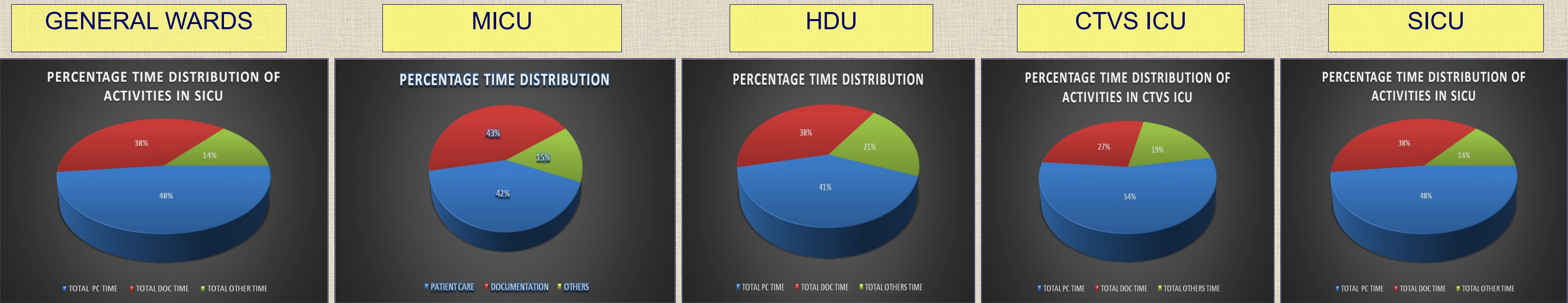
OBJECTIVES

- . To learn and observe various activities performed by nurses in their shifts.
- . To track turn-around time for each and every activity.
- . To analyze what type of documentation activities , nurses most indulge in.
- . Grouping of all kind of activities into 3 groups :
 - . Patient care
 - . Documentation
 - . Others
- . Analyzing these data across various wards depending on :
 - . Critical/Non Critical Wards
 - . Surgical/Medical Wards
 - . N:P ratio

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Type of study	: Observational study
Study population	: Staff nurses of all wards
Study area	:ETERNAL HOSPITAL ,JAIPUR
Duration of study	: 45 days
Type of data	: Quantitative.
Technique	: Direct observation of nurses
Sample size	: 30
Sampling technique	: Non probability/ purposive sampling.
Exclusion criteria	: All nursing in-charges, superintendents were excluded
Data collection	: Primary and Quantitative
Data entry	: Manual
Data analysis	: Using pie chart and bar graphs

COMPARISION OF PERCENTAGE TIME TAKEN IN VARIOUS ACTIVITIES ACROSS DIFFERENT WARDS



INTERPRETATION:-

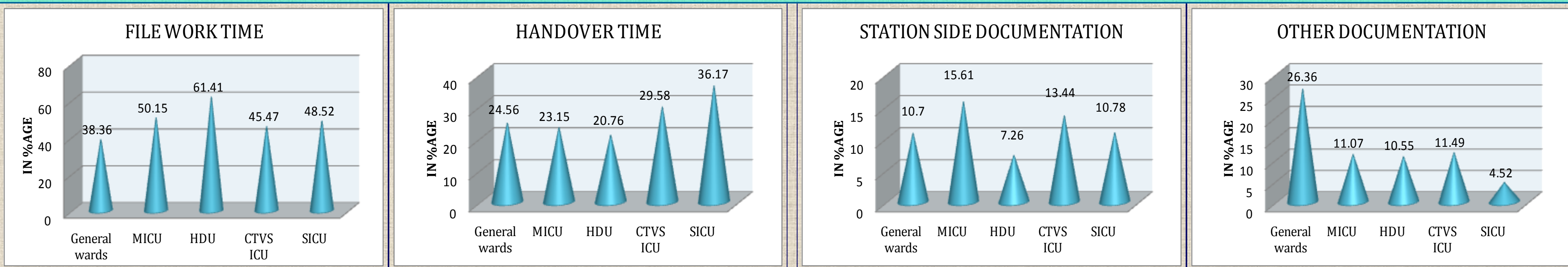
- A) All Wards are having Patient care time above 40% ; with maximum of 54% in CTVS ICU, so clearly patient care is more emphasized in CTVS when compared to other wards.
- B) MICU being the only ward where documentation time is more than patient care time , which states that documentation hold much of importance in MICU which requires constant monitoring of vitals and cardiac care.
- C)Most amount of time spent in other activities is spent by HDU ward which is 21% which can be on account of lesser critical acre than MICU and lesser N:P ratio than general

DOCUMENTATION

As observed in different wards, Documentation can be grouped according to 4 major criteria:-

- . **FILE WORK** :- File work can be defined as work done in patient file which may include vitals recording , various charts update, daily nursing assessment, recording of medications etc.
- . **HANDOVER TIME**:- Time taken for exchange of information from one nurse to another about the patient during change of shift.
- . **STATION SIDE DOCUMENTATION**:- There are various registers that are needed to be maintained by nurses about there wards. For eg. TPA register, Radiology register, Daily billing register, Diet register, Biomedical complaint register etc.
- . **OTHER DOCUMENTATION**:- Other activities such as medicine indent, printing Path/Radio reports, attaching reports to file etc

COMPARISION BETWEEN DIFFERENT WARDS ACCORDING TO VARIOUS DOCUMENTATIONAL ACTIVITIES



INTERPRETATION:-

- . File work conclude most of the documentation time with maximum time spent in HDU with 61% and least in general wards with 38%.
- . Handover time is maximum in SICU as handover is given more than twice in a shift as patient kept on coming from OT.
- . HDU has least station side documentation time with 7.26% and maximum of 15.61% in MICU.
- . General wards have steep increase in OTHER documentation as compared to others with 26.36% wit others less than 12%.

OTHER OBSERVATIONS

- 1.In SICU, patient beds are not in accordance with patient inflow as patients from OT kept coming in and they have vacate beds by shifting out the patients in a hurry. It creates chaotic situation when beds are not available in general wards.
- 2.In general wards, 5 patients are assigned to1 nurse. Because of this sometimes more than 1 patient needs the assistance of the same nurse at the same time. this can create patient dissatisfaction.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1.In SICU, patient beds must be increased so that smooth flow of patient must be maintained.
- 2.All the station side documentation and OTHER documentation should be given to Ward in-charge , so that nurses can focus more in patient care. Especially in MICU where documentation is more than patient care.
- 3.A secondary nurse must be assigned to every patient specially in general wards so that patient care must not be compromised in case primary nurse is busy with some other patient.

PRESENTED BY:-

Dr. Amanullah Khan ,Roll no:- 0379, HM-21