

Research Proposal sample work

The Effect of Educational Intervention on Operating
Theatre Nurses' Perceptions of Patient Safety Culture in
the Operating Room



Title: The Effect of Educational Intervention on Operating Theatre Nurses' Perceptions of Patient Safety Culture in the Operating Room

AIM AND OBJECTIVES

AIM

To assess the effect of an educational intervention on improving nurses' views of patient safety culture in the operating room.

OBJECTIVES

- To evaluate the perception of patient safety culture among the nurses in the operating room
- To identify factors that influence the perception of patient safety culture.
- To assess the impact of educational interventions on the perception of patient safety culture

METHODOLOGY

RESEARCH QUESTION

Does educational Intervention improve nurses' perceptions of patient safety culture in the operating room?

PICO ELEMENTS

Patient, Population, or Problem	Nursing staff in the operating room
Intervention, Prognostic Factor, or Exposure	Educational Intervention
Comparison or Intervention (if appropriate)	Pre-test and post-test measures
Outcome you would like to measure or	Perceptions of patient safety culture
achieve	



DIRECTIONAL HYPOTHESIS

Compared to baseline values before the Intervention, operating room nurses subjected to educational interventions involving patient safety measures had superior perceptions of patient safety culture.

DESIGN

The present study is of a prospective, quasi-experimental, pre-test, and post-test design involving 200 operating room nurses. The study compares the perception of patient safety culture before and after educational intervention implementation.

SAMPLING

The study sample will consist of 200 nurses with more than six-month of experience working in the operation theatres. Nursing students and nurses with less than six months of work experience will be excluded from the study. Voluntary participation is envisioned.

PERCEPTIONS OF PATIENT SAFETY

In the current study context, patient safety can be defined as healthcare based on a patient-centred attitude, which provides care based on a culture of safety in accordance with the duty of healthcare professionals and legal obligations and regulations; intended for basic security and safety. In the current study, perception of patient safety culture refers to nurses' or healthcare professionals' ratings of the safety culture in a hospital or operating room. For example, for evaluating patient safety culture, the current study used a mixed technique of data gathering that comprised self-reported surveys and personal interviews.

RESEARCH INSTRUMENT- SAQ? HSOPSC?

VALIDITY and RELIABILITY

PROCEDURE

The study will be carried out over a period of -----, from to, at the. A pre-test administration of research instruments, both questionnaires and interviews, will be done to obtain the baseline values. The questionnaires will be in paper format, which will be distributed among the study



subjects, and sufficient time will be allowed to complete the questionnaire. The completed questionnaires will be collected for data extraction. To allow for honest responses, the details of the study subjects will be kept confidential. The method of personal interviews will also be utilised for data collection, based on one-on-one interviews with a single interviewer and voluntary participation of the study subjects.

Subsequently, all the study subjects will receive educational interventions through. After X weeks, all participants will be re-evaluated using the research instruments in the same manner as mentioned before. In addition, data on demographics, job experience, patient safety attitudes, educational credentials, and frequency of reporting occurrences will be collected. Finally, the standardised mean difference of percentiles will be calculated based on the pre-test and post-test data to assess the impact of educational interventions.