

# SELF-ASSESSMENT ON PATIENT SAFETY COMPETENCIES AMONG INTERNSHIP NURSING STUDENTS OF SELECTED COLLEGES, ODISHA

M. RAGHAVENDRAN

PROFESSOR, ARULMIGU MEENAKSHI COLLEGE OF NURSING, MEENAKSHI ACADEMY HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, TAMIL NADU, INDIA

## ABSTRACT

Human errors are common in health care infrastructure. Most challenging error among the healthcare system is said to be medical error. As a part of nursing education, patient safety always makes its priority, globally. It is clear to explain that involvement of student nurses in patient safety and reduction of error will help in developing competence among the student nurses. The Self-Assessment on patient safety competencies among Internship Nursing students of selected colleges, Odisha was conducted with the objectives to assess the Self-Assessment level and to associate the Self-Assessment level regarding patient safety competencies among Internship Nursing students of selected colleges with their selected demographic variables. A quantitative evaluatory research approach with A Non - Experimental Survey research design was used with 170 Internship nursing students from selected colleges were selected as samples by Non- probability convenient sampling technique. The result of the study shows that out of 170 nursing students, 32 (18.8%) has Low level, 62 (36.5%) have Moderately level and 76 (44.7%) have high level of patient safety competencies. the mean and standard deviation for self-assessment on patient safety competencies level of knowledge was 15.3 and 2.08, for skill it was 52.6 and 4.52, for attitude 2.6 and 3.81 respectively. With regard to association, there is some significant association between the self-assessment on patient safety competencies level with the selected demographic variables like Gender and previous knowledge on patient safety among internship nursing students. The study concludes that most of internship students have high level in self assessment on patient safety competencies, the knowledge on patient safety has shows some significance

**Keywords:** Self-Assessment, patient safety competencies, Internship Nursing students

## INTRODUCTION

Human errors are common in health care infrastructure. Most challenging error among the healthcare system is said to be medical error and worldwide all the countries try to regularize the system and minimize the error and the effects made from the errors. Most of the studies explains that 3 to 17 percent of patient may undergo injury during their hospitalization due to adverse events.<sup>1</sup>

It is always there, but wrongly perceived as a newer term because it was rooted in the theory and practice of health professionals. Everyone working as health professionals known as the principle of Hippocrates, “first, Do no harm”. The general public were more mesmerized by the new discoveries and the success in medical field and never bother about errors happens in the medical field.<sup>2</sup>

Healthcare institutions want to improve patient safety, has to know the concept from their staffs with respect to patient safety. Patient safety culture also mentioned as patient safety climate is said to be an overall behaviour of single person or organization which having common belief to reduce patient harm<sup>3</sup>.

In the health institution, patient safety plays a key role and makes a worrying situation world-wide due to its extent of side effect to the patients with respect to preventable errors was scaring<sup>4</sup>. Every healthcare Institution has their responsibility to inculcate their staff members about maintaining of patient safety climate which can be evaluated with different types of questionnaires and tools. Florence Nightingale was the first person to probe about mortality date among the British soldiers in 1855 also she succeeded to reduce the rate by practicing hygienic measures in an organized manner. this was said to be the earliest measure of practicing patient safety.<sup>5</sup>

As a part of nursing education, patient safety always makes its priority, globally. It is clear to explain that involvement of student nurses in patient safety and reduction of error will help in developing competence among the student nurses. In nursing, students can learn better standards of health care during their clinical training only.

By seeing, by providing care to multiple patients will make them expertise<sup>6</sup>. The bedside clinical education to the student nurses and their responsibility towards consumers of health care makes a huge burden for the faculty who provides knowledge to the students.<sup>7</sup>

Improving of knowledge and skill on patient safety is required among all levels but especially during their initial time when the students are initiating their base for clinical training. Hence, they need to strengthen their knowledge and also learn to apply the views and principles at the patient side.<sup>8</sup> The Nursing students who play a role as a nurse or leader in future must know the various components that impact the outcomes of health care and act to bringdown the chances of errors<sup>9,10</sup>.

## OBJECTIVES

To assess the Self-Assessment level regarding patient safety competencies among Internship Nursing students of selected colleges

To associate the Self-Assessment level regarding patient safety competencies among Internship Nursing students of selected colleges with their selected demographic variables

## HYPOTHESIS

**H<sub>1</sub>**:- There is a significant Self-Assessment on knowledge, attitude and skill level regarding patient safety competencies among Internship Nursing students

**H<sub>2</sub>**:- There is a significant association between the self assessment level concern to patient safety competencies among Internship Nursing students with their demographic variables.

## METHODOLOGY

### Research Approach

A quantitative evaluatory research approach.

### Research Design

A Non - Experimental Survey research design.

### Setting

The researcher managed this study in Selected Nursing Colleges in Odisha.

### Variables

Research Variables

In this present study self assessment level concern to patient safety competencies among Internship Nursing students is said to be research variables

Demographic variables

In this study age, gender, working area, previous knowledge on patient safety

### Sample

Sample of the study was nursing students in Internship period from selected colleges, who fulfill the sampling criteria.

### Sample size and Technique

170 Internship nursing students in selected colleges were selected as samples by Non- probability convenient sampling technique.

### Description of tools used in the study

The tools consist of two section the tool used for the study include.

#### Section –A: demographic variables

It deals with demographic data such as age, gender, working area, previous knowledge on patient safety

#### Section–B-

The tool used in this study was Patient Safety attitudes, skills and knowledge scale (PS-ASK) that created by Schnall et al. (2008) which contains 26 items (Attitude – 9, Skill – 13 and Knowledge – 4) which is having 5 point level Strongly Disagree 1, Disagree 2, Neutral 3, Agree 4 and Strongly Agree 5.

**Table No. 1 Classification of self assessment level based on the percentage of the score.**

S. No.	Self Assessment Level	Score Range
1.	Low Level	26 - 61
2.	Moderate Level	62 - 96
3.	High Level	97 - 130

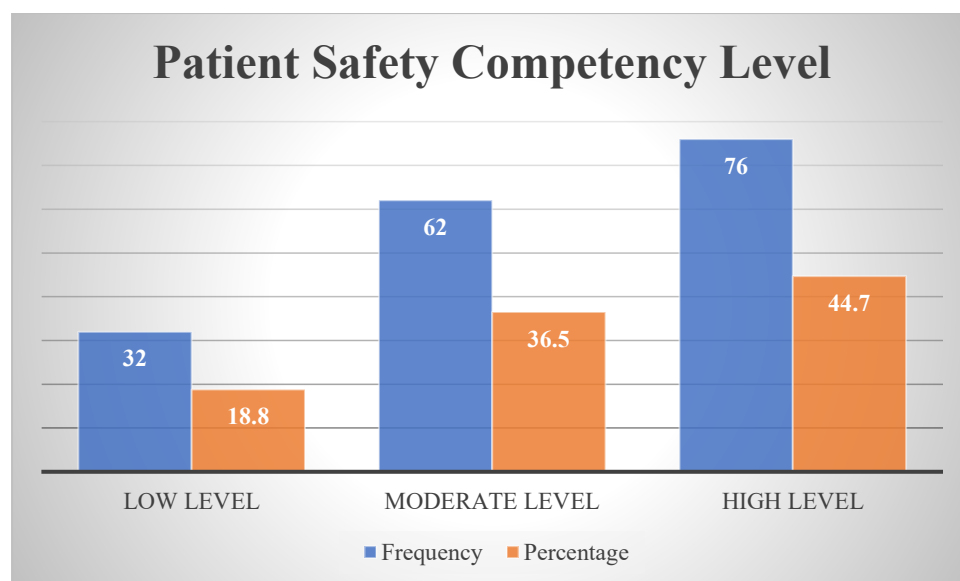
## RESULTS

The study results are described as follows

### Section A: Analysing the Self-Assessment level regarding patient safety competencies among Internship students

**Table 2: The Self assessment on patient safety competency level of Internship Nursing students**

N=170			
S. No.	Self Assessment level	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Low Level	32	18.8
2.	Moderate Level	62	36.5
3.	High Level	76	44.7



**Fig 1: Self-Assessment level on patient safety competencies**

(Table 2, Fig 1) Explains that out of 170 nursing students, 32 (18.8%) have Low level, 62 (36.5%) have Moderately level and 76 (44.7%) have high level of patient safety competencies.

**Table 3: Mean and Standard Deviation for patient safety competencies level in the midst of nursing students.**

N=170

Patient Competencies	Safety	Mean	Std. Deviation
Knowledge		15.3	2.08
Skill		52.6	4.52
Attitude		29.6	3.81

Table 3 states the mean and standard deviation for self-assessment on patient safety competencies level of knowledge was 15.3 and 2.08, for skill it was 52.6 and 4.52, for attitude 2.6 and 3.81 respectively.

### Section B: Association between the self-assessment on patient safety competencies level with the selected demographic variables of Internship nursing students.

There is some significant association between the self-assessment on patient safety competencies level with the selected demographic variables like Gender and previous knowledge on patient safety among internship nursing students.

#### Nursing Implication

It is a challenge for nursing education to keep up with the new scientific and technology developments. The future of nursing profession will be changed with the help of education.

#### Nursing Education

The present study emphasizes that patient safety components are very important among the nurses to provide quality health care. It is unique to impart the knowledge among nursing students regarding the importance of patient safety and its harmful effects.

### **Nursing Administration**

As a nursing staff, the significance of patient safety among the professionals has to be well understood. The nurses must get in service education regarding the patient safety and the importance of handling of errors.

### **Nursing Research**

Research is a fundamental strive to acquire meaningful answers to an event through the entity of scientific procedure.

The results of this study can be utilised by nurse researchers to furnish the profession to increase new knowledge regarding patient safety. Publication and dispensing of results often discourage rather than support research-based practice.

## **CONCLUSION**

The present study concluded that predominant of student nurses have high level of self-assessment on patient safety competency level. Which shows that they are in confident enough to take over the charge as nursing staff after the completion of their internship posting, a well planned continuing education on patient safety will help to develop their confidence and prevent unnecessary medical errors.

## **REFERENCES**

1. Varughese R., Sams L.M., Survey of patient safety culture among hospital staff in selected hospitals at Mangaluru. *International Journal of Nursing Education and Research* 3(4): 2015.
2. Micheal D., Pakalomattom S.J., Jose S., A Tertiary Care Hospital Survey on Patient Safety Culture. *International Journal of Innovative Science and Research Technology*. 6 (5). 2021
3. Dr. Kar S., Dr. Karmakar D., A Study on Patient Safety Culture Among Doctors and Nurses in a District Hospital of West Bengal. *Paripex - Indian Journal of Research*. 8 (8). 2019
4. Siddarth V., koushalVK., Goyal V. patient Safety is the need of the Hour: A study in Nursing Department of a Tertiary Care Teaching Hospital. *International Journal of Research Foundation of Hospital and Healthcare Administration*.5 (2).2017.
5. Ahmed HAM. Aziz EA. Fathy Y. Perception of Patient Safety, Quality Improvement and Nursing Errors Issues among Undergraduate Nursing Students in Faculty of Nursing, Alexandria University, Egypt. *IOSR Journal of Nursing and Health Science*. 6 (3).2017 PP – 83-95
6. Safarpour H. et al. Patient Safety Attitudes, Skills, Knowledge and Barriers Related to Reporting Medical Errors by Nursing Students. *International Journal of Clinical Medicine*, 8. 2017, 1-11.
7. Paolo C. Colet et al. Patient Safety Competence of Nursing Students in Saudi Arabia: A Self-Reported Survey. *International Journal of Health Sciences*, Qassim University. 9 (4). 2015
8. Langari MNM. Et al. Self-Assessment of Patient Safety Competence: A Questionnaire Survey of Final Year British and Finnish Pre-Registration Nursing Students. *International Journal of Caring Sciences*. 10 (3). 2017
9. World Health Organization. Global action on Patient Safety. 144<sup>th</sup> session, provisional agenda item 6.6.2018: PP: 01-08.
10. Lahariya C. Agarwal L. Patient Safety and Universal Health Coverage. *Indian Journal of Medical Research*. 2019; PP: 211-213.
11. [www.who.int/patient-safety/education/curriculum/course1-handout.pdf](http://www.who.int/patient-safety/education/curriculum/course1-handout.pdf).
12. National patient Safety Implementation framework 2018-2025. Ministry of health and Family welfare. Government of India.