

NASOGASTRIC TUBE FEEDING PRACTICES OF NURSES IN THE CRITICAL CARE UNITS AT PHC (1999)

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ABSTRACT

BACKGROUND:

This study aims to validate the variations on the NGT feeding practices of the critical care nurses and to determine the factors that affect these practices. It also looked into the relationship of the variables (knowledge, skills and attitude) to the profile of the respondents.

METHODOLOGY

Using the descriptive-correlational design, the study was conducted at the Philippine Heart Center Critical Care Units. Utilizing the non-probability convenient sampling, 50 staff nurses who were specifically assigned to critically-ill patients with NGT were included. A questionnaire along with an observational tool and a self-report checklist were the instruments used in this study.

RESULTS:

Based on the findings, the respondents have a mean age of 28. Majority are female and most of them are single. Most of the staff nurses are without Master's degree and have an average length of 2-year stay in the ICU. Majority of the nurse respondents (66%) have moderate knowledge regarding NGT feeding; 44% have neutral attitude and 40% have positive attitude. For the skills, 98% of the nurses rated themselves having very high skill in giving NGT feeding but only 56% were rated very skilful during the observation.

CONCLUSION/RECOMMENDATIONS:

Findings of the study imply that much effort must be given to enhance the nurses' skills and knowledge by seminar-workshops, a more accurate Standard Operation Procedure (S.O.P) on NGT feeding and research involvement on the NGT feeding practices.