

## **Title: Investigating Barriers to Nursing Process from the Perspective of Nurses and Nursing Managers: A Review Study**

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### **ABSTRACT**

**Introduction:** Nursing Process is a critical thinking process in which a professional nurse uses the available evidence to care for and improve people's performance and respond to health and illness. Nursing process consists of five stages including nursing review, diagnosis, planning, implementation and evaluation, which as a dynamic process allows nurses to adjust their nursing services according to the changing needs of the client.

**Methods:** In total, 35 articles with a time limit of the last 5 years were obtained by deleting 9 articles whose full text Not available; finally, 26 articles were included in the study

**Results:** In the field of individual barriers to the implementation of the nursing process, lack of complete knowledge of its concept and insufficient learning in this area is the most important factor of non-implementation. Many nurses and nursing managers are unfamiliar with the concept of nursing process their side seems unreal. Contradiction is related to the field of education and clinical practice. Dry memorization education without a correct understanding of the practical concept of the nursing process is considered a major problem in the educational dimension of the nursing system

**Conclusion:** According to the many obstacles that exist for the implementation of the nursing process, nurses are expected to increase their knowledge regarding the concepts of the nursing process and nursing managers to overcome obstacles such

as lack of time, lack of personnel, and the hospital's policy for not implementing the nursing process. Build as much as possible

**Key Words:** Barriers, Nursing Process, Nurses, Nursing Managers

## Introduction

Nursing Process (NP) is a critical thinking process in which a professional nurse uses the available evidence to care for and improve people's performance and respond to health and illness (Tadzong-Awasum, Ghislaine, Adelphine, Boris, & Seraphine, 2022) and it is a tool that supports the nurse in the process of caring for the client being cared for and in documenting professional practice (Kamil, Putra, Maurissa, & Mayasari, 2024; Labrague, 2024). One of the most important policies for nursing work is to use the model of nursing process in which the care role of the nurse is completed with two parts of science and art (Munangatire & Nambuli, 2022). This model is a systematic framework for assessing patients' needs for clinical decision making (Chang, Chao, Xiao, & Chien, 2021; Labrague, 2024). With the correct and moral implementation of the nursing process, it is possible to achieve complete and comprehensive care of patients based on scientific principles (Alavi & Okhovat, 2024).

Nursing Process is a systematic problem-solving perspective for providing nursing care (Osman, Ninnoni, & Anim, 2021). On the other hand, it can be implemented and adapted in different situations, saves time and energy, and prevents the occurrence or repetition of mistakes (Mousavinasab, Rostam Niakan Kalhori, Zarifsanaiey, Rakhshan, & Ghazisaeedi, 2020).

The nursing process consists of five stages including nursing review, diagnosis, planning, implementation and evaluation (Figure1) (Jabraeelzadeh Kamblash et al., 2024), which as a dynamic process allows nurses to adjust their nursing services according to the changing needs of the client (Ho, Chou, Chao, Hsu, & Chung, 2021).

Nursing Process was first introduced by Orlando in 1961 as a tool for nursing practice in clinical settings and today has become an essential framework for clinical practice and education. The nursing process is also considered as the main and pivotal concept in the field of nursing (Tadzong-Awasum & Dufashwenayesu, 2021)

In the 1970s, Nursing Process developed significantly in the clinical services and professional practice of nurses in the United States and Canada (Zelege, Kefale, & Necho, 2021). Today, Nursing Process is accepted as a standard around the world (Khatiban, Tohidi, & Shahdoust, 2019). Implementing the nursing process has many benefits; In a way that creates confidence and trust in nurses and job satisfaction provides their professional development (Bayih et al., 2021).

Nursing Process causes the patient to participate in self-care, continuity of care and also increase the quality of care (Götz, Kröner, Jenewein, & Spirig, 2020). It should be noted that the nursing process is applicable in most medical settings and if nursing care is based on this process, clients will receive the best care in the shortest possible time (Gebeyehu Yazew, Azagew, & Yohanes, 2020).



Figure1: Steps of nursing process

The implementation of the nursing process in hospitals is challenging due to factors such as lack of time, insufficient training, insufficient managerial support, low motivation, lack of specialists, unclear job descriptions, and low salaries.(Bassah, Epie, & Ngunde, 2023; Shahzeydi et al., 2024). Failure to use Nursing Process as a standard of care, reduces job satisfaction, lack of proper evaluation, discounting nursing scientifically and practically, reducing the quality of care, neglect and inattention of some officials to this field, reducing the value of the profession to nurses themselves and their excessive dependence on physicians, blind obedience, thinking without thinking about routine actions, performing one-dimensional care, reducing patients'

independence and spending a lot of money due to repetitive action (Folami, Olowe, & Olugbade, 2019).

Nursing process in practice they are either not implemented at all or, if implemented, are incompletely implemented (Miskir & Emishaw, 2018). Based on the available information, unfortunately, this systematic method is not used properly in our country, or at least to a limited extent, and nursing activities are still traditionally performed. Therefore, identifying barriers to the implementation of the nursing process in our country's hospitals seems necessary. Due to the fact that nurses are the largest group of health service providers, this study was conducted to identify barriers to the nursing process from the perspective of nurses and nursing managers using a review of the literature of the last 5 years.

## Methods

This review study by searching the databases of Google Scholar, SID, Scopus, PubMed and Web of Science, using Persian keywords Complications, Chemotherapy Drugs, Cancer Treatment. Their English was done. In total, 35 articles with a time limit of the last 5 years were obtained by deleting 9 articles whose full text Not available; finally, 26 articles were included in the study

## Results

In the field of individual barriers to the implementation of the nursing process, lack of complete knowledge of its concept and insufficient learning in this area is the most important factor of non-implementation. Many nurses and nursing managers are unfamiliar with the concept of nursing process their side seems unreal (Sato, Naito, & Hayashi, 2021).

Lack of proper understanding of nurses about the concept of nursing process indicates the inadequacy of the educational system so that despite teaching this process as the core of education in nursing, many nurses do not have a clear understanding of its concept. The contradiction is related to the field of education and clinical practice. Dry memorization education without a correct understanding of the practical concept of the nursing process is considered a major problem in the educational dimension of the nursing system (Lai et al., 2022).

Learning the nursing process is not the same as using the nursing process and the two categories are different from each other. Some believe that nurses perform the planning and implementation phase well, while they have problems in the review and evaluation phase. Since the nursing process is a systematic, continuous and dynamic program and they act in a connected chain.

A part of this chain or failure to implement a part of it leads to its complete disruption. Interest, motivation, attitude and belief are essential for the implementation of the nursing process. The more positive the attitude of nurses is towards the nursing process, the more positive their attitude will be towards documenting it, and as a result, the implementation of the nursing process will be successful (Zhai, Yu, Zhang, & Zhang, 2022).

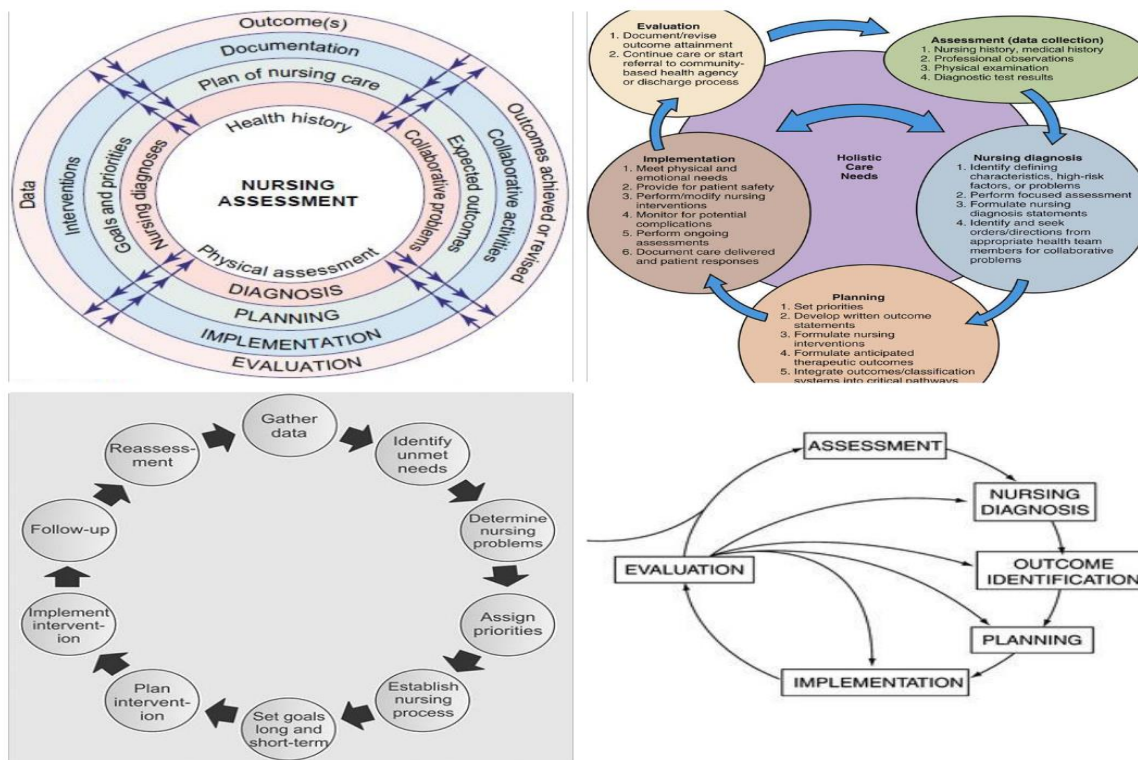


Figure 2: The cycle of nursing process steps

In Backzadeh et al.'s study, the most important personal obstacle to not implementing the process with 79% was "not having complete knowledge of the concept of the nursing process" and the most important administrative obstacle to not implementing the process with 83.3% was "not making it possible for officials to access new nursing resources" (Backzadeh, Aghamohammadi, Saeedi, Savadpoor, & Nasiri, 2021).

In the study of Semachew et al., most of the obstacles from the point of view of both groups were related to 75% implementation obstacles, including the imbalance between the number of nursing personnel and patients, the time-consuming implementation of the nursing process, the lack of evaluation of activities based on the nursing process. The least obstacles were related to 12% of scientific skill barriers were related to not having enough familiarity to implement the nursing process (Semachew, 2018).

In the study of Bahari et al., the most important personal and managerial obstacles from the point of view of academic staff members were, respectively, lack of complete knowledge of the concept of nursing process (89.5%), lack of follow-up and monitoring of the nursing process by nursing officials (94.7%). Based on this, the most important personal and managerial obstacles from the students' point of view were determined as insufficient learning about the nursing process (81.3%), lack of follow-up and monitoring of the nursing process by nursing officials (87.5%) (Bahari, Alharbi, & Alharbi, 2022).



In Gonzalez's study, the reasons for not using the nursing process were related to overcrowding and a large number of patients and lack of nursing staff. So that the nurses did not find enough time to use this systematic method. On the other hand, the lack of support for the implementation of the nursing process was one of the managerial obstacles, which was caused by their lack of knowledge about the importance and impact of this method in improving patients and improving the quality of medical care (González-Alcantud, 2022).

In Pai et al.'s study, the deficiencies in the field of nursing education and the lack of practical application of the nursing process in internship units and the lack of practice and repetition of the nursing process as a basic concept in the nursing profession were among the possible causes of this problem (Pai et al., 2021). Gernner's study showed that it was reported by nurses due to the lack of strong scientific and dedicated resources and the lack of access to new nursing resources and the lack of trained nurses in the field of nursing process implementation (Granner & Ayoola, 2021).

In the study, Bayoumy found the most important obstacles to the implementation of the nursing process to be the lack of knowledge and lack of sufficient training due to the unprincipled teaching of the process at the level of nursing schools, as well as the lack of application and sufficient practice regarding the scientific use of the nursing process in patient care (Mahmoud & Bayoumy, 2014).

In the study Owusu et al, the most important individual obstacles to implementing the nursing process are not believing in patient care based on the nursing process, not having enough motivation to implement the nursing process, not having enough skills to implement the nursing process, and the most important managerial obstacles to implementing the process. The lack of specific instructions in the implementation of the nursing process by the officials, the lack of attention of the nursing officials to the importance of the implementation of the process, and the lack of support from the officials for the implementation of the process (Owusu-Ansah & Agyeman-Yeboah, 2022).

In Mohammadi et al.'s study, the most managerial obstacles in the implementation of the nursing process from the nurses' point of view were not having enough time to implement the nursing process due to the large number of patients (2.93%), not paying attention to the nurses' interest in choosing the workplace (6.72%) and The number of nurses trained in nursing process was insufficient (2.71%). From the point of view of nursing managers, the most management obstacles are assigning non-nursing tasks to nurses (working with paper) (2.88%), not having enough time to carry out the nursing process due to the large number of patients (6.70%) and insufficient number of nurses. Trained in nursing process (6.70%) was reported (Mohammadi, Ghafari Fard, & Esmaeilvand, 2016).

The different results of many studies can be attributed to environmental factors and organizational culture. Therefore, it is recommended to conduct more studies in this field.

## Conclusion

According to the many obstacles that exist for the implementation of the nursing process, nurses are expected to increase their knowledge regarding the concepts of the nursing process and nursing managers to overcome obstacles such as lack of time, lack of personnel, and the hospital's policy for not implementing the nursing process. Build as much as possible. Managers should take steps to increase a clear understanding of the concept of the nursing process by providing practical and operational solutions. On the other hand, it is necessary to develop educational and monitoring processes for the implementation of the nursing process by the policy makers of the health and treatment system

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