

Assessment of Nursing Informatics Competencies among Nurses and its Associated Factors

Mohanad Al Rubaye

Supervisor

Dr. Ghadeer Al Dweik

ABSTRACT

Objectives: This study aimed to assess Nursing Informatics Competencies among Nurses and its Associated Factors.

Methods: The study was conducted using quantitative cross sectional descriptive design; the total sample size was 140 participants. This study was conducted in three hospitals located in Iraq that reflect both governmental and private sectors; these hospitals employed nursing informatics and have Electronic Health Records. Data were collected for this study by using Nursing Informatics Competency Assessment Tool specifically to assess level of nursing informatics competencies among nurses in hospitals. The study assessed if there are any differences on Nursing Informatics competencies level in nurses working in hospitals based on selected variables as (age, gender, level of education in nursing, work experience year, attendance at informatics workshop, taking NI course, time spent on Hospital Information System , work location (unit or department) as critical unit, floor).

Result: the results showed that more than half of participants (53.6%) were female and (46.4%) were male. The results revealed that the level of total nurses' informatics competency score was (110.91/150) which mean they were proficient according Nursing Informatics Competency Scoring Interpretation (90-119). In addition, the results indicated statistical significant differences in nursing informatics competencies based on the level of education, nurses with Bachelor's in nursing degree, nurses have more competencies than others, when analyzed by Analysis of one-way (ANOVA) post Hoc. The results indicated that there was a significant difference between nursing informatics competencies for nurses based on gender: male nurses were more competent than female nurses; also, significant findings were existed based on attendance in informatics workshop and for taking a nursing informatics course.

Conclusion: Considering the main study findings, it can be concluded that the highest percentage of nurses were proficient regarding the total score of informatics competency.

Further

XV

academic education is required to improve nurses' competencies from proficient to be expert. This is an important topic for nursing education. It is essential for nurse educators to be involved in further research and curriculum review to address academic preparation required to meet the needs of nurses utilizing informatics in a variety of clinical settings

Keywords: Nursing Informatics (NI); Nursing informatics competencies; Associated Factors.