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STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES OF STANDARDIZED NURSING TERMINOLOGIES Used in Electronic Health Records: A literature review

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Background: Standardized Nursing Terminologies apprise the nursing care provided and facilitate clinical research and education.

Aim: To identify strengths and weaknesses of standardized nursing terminologies used in electronic health records.

Methods: A literature review was conducted. Studies were retrieved from: PubMed, Cochrane Library, CINAHL, Cuiden, Scopus, and ISI Web of Knowledge. The search strategy included articles in English, French, Portuguese and Spanish published between 2002 and 2016 focusing on standardized nursing terminologies most frequently used in electronic nursing records.

Findings: NANDA/NIC/NOC and ICNP were the Standardized Nursing Terminology most frequently used. The use of Standardized Nursing Terminology allows to make comparisons between nursing records sharing the same terminologies. Sometimes the standard terminology was not sufficiently understood by nurses and therefore it could not be efficiently used, at some extent, hindering nursing continuity care.

Discussion: Standardized nursing terminologies had a strong impact on information quality, process quality and efficiency, but not on patients or professionals.

Conclusion: nurses must know why they are using a particular standardized terminology is beneficial or detrimental for patients, nursing knowledge or for themselves.

| Reference | Year | Country | Standardized Nursing Terminologies | Strengths (-) and weaknesses (+) | Design | Effects using in EHR |
|------------|------|-----------|------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | | | | + | Observational | Use of Omaha system provide documentation of patient problems |
| Barton | 2003 | USA | Ounsha | | | interventions and their outcomes |
| Tomvall | 2004 | Sweden | VIPS | - | Observational | It is necessary that all the nursing process is reflected correctly. Little use of diagnoses and outcomes |
| | | | | + | | The participation of nurses is necessary in the design and implementation of musing record programs. |
| Hovenga | 2005 | Australia | ICNP | + | Observational | The nurses are in a good position to lead a change in the paradigm of standardized clinical languages and fheir incorporation in EHR. |
| Keenan | 2005 | USA | N/N/N | + | Experimental | It was found that increasing the visibility of marsing care promotes greater awareness and understanding of attention and in turn greater care continuity |
| Rekennddin | 2005 | Pakistan | ICNP | + | Experimental | Use of the ICNP records provides data to describe and quantify marsing practices and outcomes. |
| Thoroddsen | 2005 | Iceland | N/N/N | + | Experimental | The NIC language is useful to describe the work and supports the construction of mursing knowledge |
| Tho | 2006 | Korea | ICNP | + | Observational | The ICNP could cover more than 75 % of the nursing reports in an EHR system. |
| Darmer | 2005 | Denmark | VIPS | - | Observational | It is likely that in the future have to be replaced by interdisciplinary teconomies. |
| | | | | + | | VIPS model facilitates the storage and retrieval of norsing. It is simple to use and improve musing documentation. |
| Doran | 2006 | Canada | NIC | + | Observational | Using 77 NIC interventions to link norsing interventions are associated with patient outcomes |
| Thoroddsen | 2007 | Iceland | NANDA-NIC | + | Observational | Improvement in the use of functional health patterns using terminologies NANDA NIC |

| Reference | Year | Country | Standardized Nursing Terminologies | Strengths (-) and weaknesses (+) | Design | Effects using in EHR |
|---------------|------|-------------|------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Boyd | 2007 | USA | NNN | + | Experimental | The creation of computerized management plans, evidence-based care using standardized instruments |
| Müller-Staub | 2007 | Switzerland | NNN | + | Experimental | The implementation of NNNN supported with a planned educational program led to a higher quality of maxing documentation. |
| Ven Krogh | 2007 | Norway | NNN | + | Observational | Discussion on theoretical and methodological aspects of the implementation of a standardized model registration |
| Mtiller-Staub | 2008 | Switzerland | NNN | + | Experimental | The use of N/N/N improves marsing documentation |
| Vittorini | 2009 | Italy | Omaha | + | Observational | Development of the computerization of the Omalas system |
| Dykes | 2009 | USA | ICNP and NANDA | + | Observational | Wide coverage of the concept and the structure of the logic-based ICNP makes it a robust flexible standard. |
| Hwaag | 2009 | Korea | ICNP | + | Observational | Integration of Asian nursing actions with western records promotes the interchange and communication between the two records thereby allowing a comprehensive focus to improve the quality of care. |
| L00 | 2009 | USA | NNN | + | Experimental | The creation of a database combining clinical data and N/N/N allows users to detect the turne seeking procedure in relation to their condition |
| Müller-Staub | 2009 | Switzerland | NNN | + | Qualitative | The Q-DRO instrument is valid to measure the quality of N/N/N |
| Bembart-Just | 2010 | Switzerland | NNN | + | Experimental | Integration of NNN in EHR allows to follow the logical sequence of mixing process |
| Dyrines | 2010 | Finland | FinCC | + | Observational | National project of computerized records. According to this model musing records in Finland favor visibility and quantification of the interventions. |
| Iunttila | 2010 | Finland | NANDA | + | Observational | Validation of diagnoses for recording perioperative care |
| Sotelo | 2010 | Spein | NNN | + | Observational | The computerized map of care offers the opportunity to measure health entromes. |
| Westra | 2010 | USA | Omiha | + | Observational | It's fassible to integrate the Onadas system and compare the use to document maxing problems, interventions and results. Feesibility of integrating dats from different health providers and dats interoperability |

Biography

Mrs Olga Vigo Oller is presently working at Catalan Health Institute. Government of Catalonia, Spain.