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Impact of Education on Patients' Perception of Quality Treatment by Male Nurses

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Impact of Education on Patients' Perception of Quality Treatment by Male Nurses



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Abstract

Objective: To improve patients' perception of quality treatment by male nurses through patient education.

Design: Quasi-Experimental, Descriptive, Pretest-Posttest

Setting: Hays Medical Center, Salina Regional Health Center, and the University of Kansas hospital.

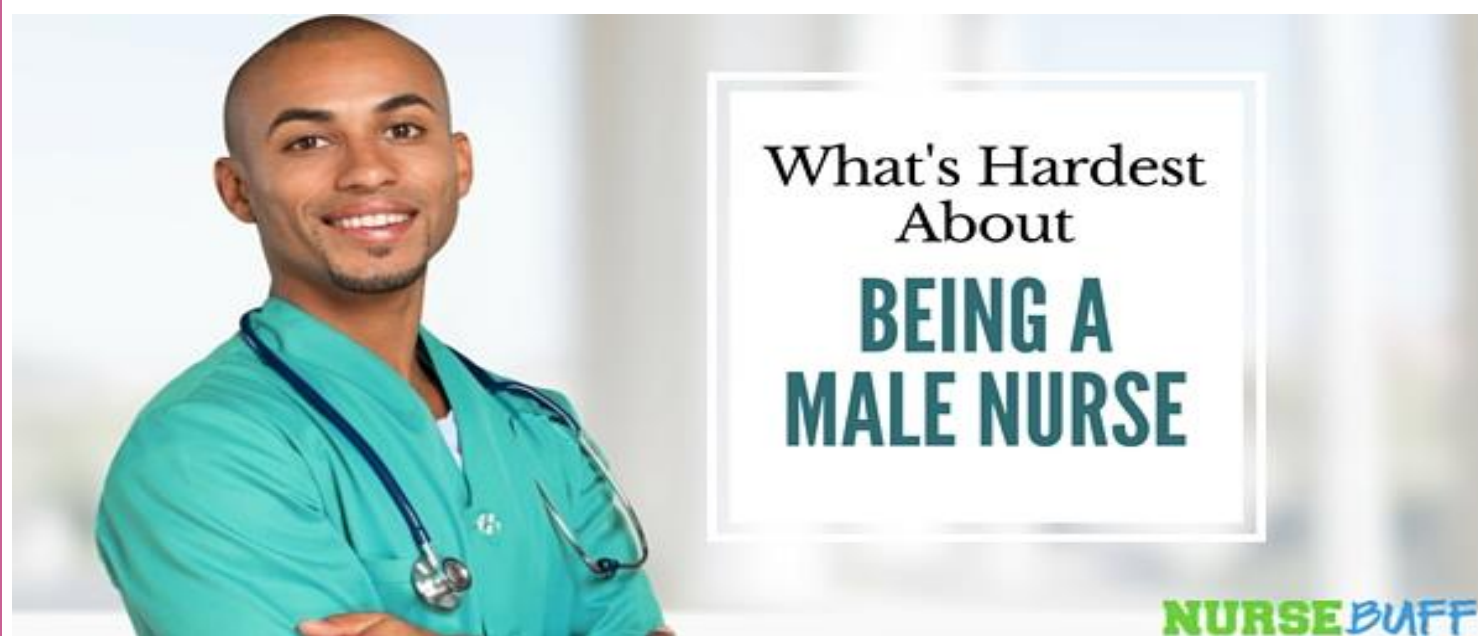
Participants: Practicing male nurses, male nursing students, and patients.

Methods: Interviews and questionnaires will be used to cross-examine patients, practicing male nurses, and male nursing students. Education will be provided in order to change patient perception of quality treatment by male nurses.

Result/Conclusion: Pending results and data collection.

Introduction

According to Younas and Sundus (2018), there exists a bias and a perception of male nurses that is based on a gender stereotype influenced by societal expectations that affect their ability to provide quality treatment. These perceptions give the impression that male nurses are not as professional, compassionate, and caring as their female counterparts. The nursing field, historically, has been a female dominated profession. Recently, the number of male nurses has risen over the years. However, there remains a deficit in the number of men that has chosen to pursue nursing as a career choice (Adeyemi Adelanwa et al., 2015, as cited in MacWilliams et al., 2013). Adeyemi Adelanwa et al. (2015) argued that patients have a preset negative perspective towards male nurses that changes after receiving treatment by male nurses.



<https://www.nursebuff.com/being-a-male-nurse/>

Purpose

To determine the impact of education on patients' perception of the quality treatment provided by male nurses in order to eradicate traditional gender stereotypes in the nursing field.

Key Terms

Patient perception: patients' viewpoint of male nurses (Youndas & Sundus, 2018)

Quality treatment: patients' perception of nursing care provided by male nurses that includes assessment, interventions, and evaluation (Younas & Sundus, 2017)

Gender stereotype: internalized beliefs of the roles of male and female nurses based on formed biases (Younas & Sundus, 2017)

Framework

The theoretical framework for this study is based on Kristen Swanson's (1991) middle range theory of caring (as cited in Adeyemi Adelanwa et al., 2015). The theory is relevant in this study where caring is monumental in relation to positive patients' perception of male nurses.

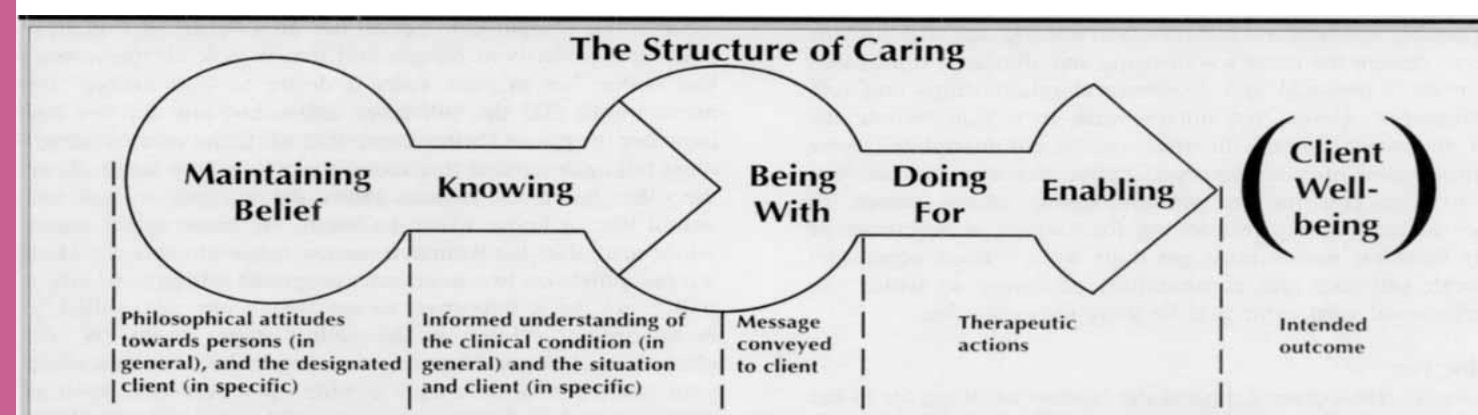


Figure 1: The structure of caring as linked to the nurses' philosophical attitude, informed understandings, message conveyed, therapeutic actions and intended outcome.

<https://pmhealthnp.com/kristen-swanson-theory-of-caring-and-healing/>

Methodology

Research Design: Quasi-Experimental, Descriptive, Pretest-Posttest

Interventions: Initial interviews will be conducted on newly admitted patients using questionnaires and one-on-one discussions to assess their baseline perceptions of male nurses. Newly admitted patients will be informed of the hospital's agenda to encourage patient participation towards receiving quality treatment from male nurses. Patients who accept to be assigned male nurses will then be educated through various advertisement platforms offered by the hospital. These platforms will include the use of pamphlets, brochures, and videos showing male nurses at the forefront providing quality treatment. A follow-up assessment would then be carried out on patients before discharge who accepted to be assigned male nurses to evaluate their continued willingness to accept receiving treatment from male nurses in the future.

Independent variable: Provision of quality treatment by male nurses

Dependent variable: Patients' perception of male nurses

Proposed Research Question:

What is the impact of education on patients' perception of the quality treatment provided by male nurses?



<https://gadgetssai.com/what-do-you-call-a-male-nurse/>

Literature Sources

Research done by Adeyemi Adelanwa et al. (2015) showed that out of 73 patients, 51% perceived male nurses negatively with 44% having a neutral view and only 4% having an overall positive perception. This study shows that without an initial experience of treatment by male nurses, the positive perception is very low.

Sample

The consenting interviews of practicing male nurses, male nursing students, and patients from Hays Medical Center, Salina Regional Hospital, and the University of Kansas hospital.

Ethical Considerations

Seeking IRB full review from Hays Medical Center, Salina Regional Hospital, the University of Kansas hospital, the Fort Hays Nursing Department, and Fort Hays State University.

Data Collection

N=150

n=75 patients who are educated on and encouraged to be open to receiving quality treatment from male nurses.

n=75 patients who do not receive education or encouragement to be open to receiving quality treatment from male nurses.

During a six-month period, three hospitals in western rural Kansas will determine the patients' initial and final perceptions of quality treatment by male nurses with the use of the Likert scale. One half of patients in each of these hospitals will receive education to allow male nurses to provide quality treatment. The other half will not be educated to receive treatment from male nurses. The patients will fill out questionnaires and will be interviewed about their perceptions on quality treatment provided by male nurses at admission and at discharge. The researchers will obtain data from these hospitals and results will then be accumulated to evaluate the effectiveness of education.

Results/Findings

Projected Data Analysis Method

In this project, the dependent t-test will be used to compare the patients' perception of quality treatment provided by male nurses via the use of the Likert scale to determining the effectiveness of education in shifting these perceptions.

Literature Findings

In the study by Adeyemi Adelanwa et al. (2015), after receiving care from male nurses, 52.1% (rates 7-10) had a positive perception, 38.4% (4-6) had a neutral view and only 9.6% (rates 1-3) of the patients had a negative perception of male nurses. This significantly suggests that there is an adequate amount of positive perceptions of male nurses by patients who receive treatment from them to overcome their initial negative perceptions.



<https://images.app.goo.gl/BWL4SQpfWX6FiyvL8>

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Discussion

Implications For Nursing

This study is applicable to nursing worldwide. The number of male nurses in the nursing field continues to increase. Education provided to patients regarding the quality treatment that male nurses provide will be highly effective in changing these negative perceptions that patients have towards male nurses (Adeyemi Adelanwa et al., 2015). These steps will encourage better perception of patients receiving quality treatment regardless of the gender stereotype.

Conclusion

Pending results and data collection. Research has found that patients are more positive towards male nurses after they provide quality treatment that is expected of them (Miller, 2018). The study anticipates finding that patients' perceptions are modified after the provision of education regarding the quality treatment that patients receive from male nurses.

For future research, it is recommended that the study be conducted on a larger scale in more diverse inpatient and outpatient healthcare facilities. This will significantly boost the shift from the traditional stereotypes and greatly change the way patients look at gender roles in the nursing field.

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