



Exploring Implementation of evidence based clinical practice guidelines in burn care among nurses in emergency and critical care departments.

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Background:

A burn can be defined as damage caused to skin and the surrounding tissues and/or organs by fire, chemicals, hot liquids, electricity, or the sun. The WHO reports that every year, about 180,000 people lose their lives globally due to burns and their associated complications. Clinical practice guidelines (CPGs) are recommendations that are intended to optimize patient care while improving the quality of care that is delivered. The guidelines in Saudi Arabia and the surrounding regions score highly when it comes to clarity of purpose and scope of the domain, while it scored lowest when it comes to development and applicability.

Aim:

To determine knowledge and use of existing burn care CPGs among ED and ICU nurses and to identify barriers and facilitators to their implementation.

Objectives:

- 1- Identify current knowledge and use of CPGs in burn care among ED and ICU nurses.
- 2- Explore and identify potential barriers and facilitators to CPGs implementation among nurses.
- 3- Explore nurses' views, feelings and insights about barriers and facilitators to implementation CPGs in burn care.
- 4- Develop recommendations to enhance CPGs implementation in burn care to improve patient care and safety.

Methodology:

Phase 1: Systematic review

Aim: To identify known barriers and facilitators of implementation of CPGs among nurses.

Phase 2: Quantitative cross-sectional study

A survey will be conducted to explore current knowledge and use of CPGs in burn care among nurses in the ED and ICU.

Phase 3: Qualitative study

One to one interviews will explore the barriers and facilitators to the implementation of CPGs in burn care among nurses in the ED and ICU.

The end of the study recommendations will be compiled to improve implementation of CPGs for burn care in KSA with the aim of reducing morbidity and mortality and improving patient outcomes.