



KEY WORDS

- ✓ Nurse
- ✓ Current Approaches in Fluid Therapy
- ✓ Surgical Wards
- ✓ Preoperative Fluid Treatment
- ✓ Postoperative Fluid Treatment

CONTACT

E-MAIL: seybabakirci95@hotmail.com

THESIS SUPERVISOR

TELEPHONE: 0224 294 24 56

E-MAIL: nakansel@uludag.edu.tr



AWARENESS OF NURSES WORKING IN SURGICAL UNITS ABOUT CURRENT APPROACHES TO PREOPERATIVE AND POSTOPERATIVE FLUID THERAPY

SEYBA HALIME BAKIRCI 0000-0002-6951-9586 BURSA ULUDAG UNIVERSITY GRADUATE SCHOOL OF HEALTH SCEINCES NURSING DEPARTMENT MSc PROGRAM

GRADUATION DATE: 15.02.2023

SUPERVISOR

PROF. DR. NERIMAN AKANSEL 0000-0002-1451-4761 BURSA ULUDAG UNIVERSITY GRADUATE SCHOOL OF HEALTH SCIENCES NURSING DEPARTMENT BURSA – TÜRKİYE



THESIS ABSTRACT

This study was conducted as a descriptive study to determine the knowledge levels of nurses working in surgical units related to preoperative and postoperative fluid therapy. Data were collecte from January 1st 2022 to July 1st 2022 from nurses working in three state hospitals an done university hospital. Data were obtained from 111 nurses who volunteered to participate in to this study. A form developed by researchers was used for data collection. The nurses were asked to answer the relevant items as True / False / No idea.

It was observed that the rate of correct answers by nurses were low in the subjects in which traditional approaches were adopted and in applications that were not used frequently. Newly graduated nurses had a better level of knowledge on consuming carbohydrates up to 2 hours before surgery than nurses with longer working experince. The knowledge of the nurses with masters degree and undergraduate degrees were better compared to nurses who held high school diploma. The nurses working in university hospitals and ICU units had better knowledge on some items related to pre and post operative fluid therapy(p<0,05).

APPLICATION AREAS OF THE THESIS RESULTS

It is thought that it would be beneficial to repeat similar studies in larger sample groups and to conduct different studies in which the obstacles faced by nurses in knowing and applying current approaches in the treatment of fluid in surgical patients are determined.

It is envisaged that in-service training programs will help nurses to follow up-to-date information and that is tried scenario-based methods will contribute to the teaching of fluid therapy both in undergraduate education and in the trainings in the institutions where they work.