

A study to Assess the Knowledge and Opinion of the Nursing Faculty and Post Graduate students in Tirupathi Regarding Translational Research in Nursing

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Abstract

A study to assess the knowledge, opinion of faculty and post graduate students of nursing regarding translational Research in nursing in Tirupathi was conducted on 50 nursing faculty and 50 nursing post graduate students in Tirupathi, with the **objectives to find out** 1. Knowledge regarding translational Research 2. Opinion regarding translational research. **Method and Material** It was an incidental study conducted by the investigator when nearly 500 nursing personnel came to participate in the national workshop organised by Sri Padmavathi Mahila Visva vidyalayam in Tirupathi. The study comprised of survey questionnaire of multiple choice type to elicit the information and an opinion check list. The sample of study is selected randomly from 2 groups comprised of faculty and post graduate students. The data was collected before starting of the Workshop when participants assembled for registration. **Results** showed that the knowledge score's levels of nursing faculty was almost the same as that of post graduate nursing students. However, both groups showed slightly different responses on opinionnaire regarding translational research. **Conclusion** Translational research in nursing is not a myth and distance dream but can be a reality. **Keywords:** Nursing; Evidence Based Practice; Nursing Education; Nursing Research; Translational Research; Knowledge and Opinion

Abbreviations

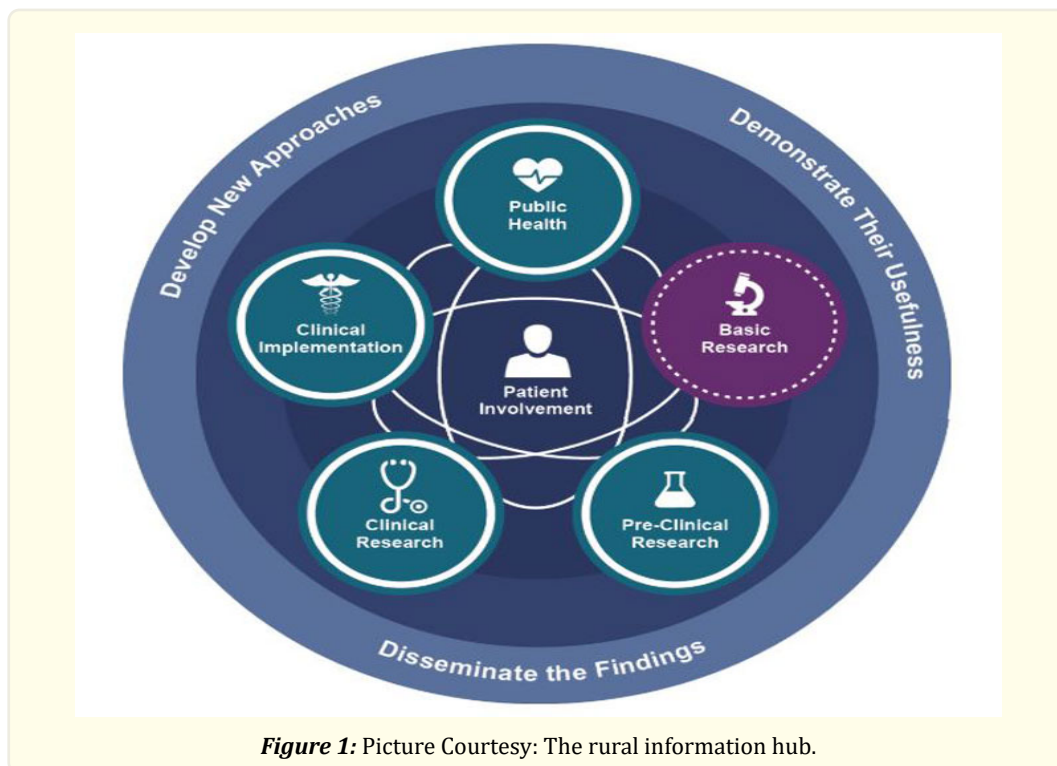
None

Introduction

Providing health care to individuals is a combined effort of doctors, nurses, physiotherapists, nutritionists, psychologists and social workers. Nurses play an important role in health care team. Nursing comprises of health care activities of all individuals of all ages and communities in all countries. Scientific approach in nursing care activities had been developed by Florence of Nightingale, ever since the dawn of twentieth century evidence bases care is the hall mark of nursing services. Evidence based health care practices are the genesis of Translational research in nursing According to Ruth A. Mulnard translational research in nursing is "the scientific investigation of the methods, interventions, and variables that influence the adoption of evidence-based practices (EBPs) by individuals and organizations in order to improve clinical and operational decision-making in health care" [1].

Translational research fosters the multidirectional integration of basic research, patient-oriented research, and population-based research, with the long-term aim of improving the health of the public. T1 research expedites the movement between basic research and patient-oriented research that leads to new or improved scientific understanding or standards of care. T2 research facilitates the movement between patient-oriented research and population-based research that leads to better patient outcomes, the implementation of best practices, and improved health status in communities. T3 research promotes interaction between laboratory-based research and population-based research to stimulate a robust scientific understanding of human health and disease [2].

Phases of translational research can be illustrated as follows:



Nursing education places emphasis on teaching the trainee nurses scientific evidences of nursing interventions. Evidence based nursing comprises of the nursing care activities approved and proved by research. Today many nurses involved in research world-wide but collaborative research along with medicine, nutrition, psychology and sociology and many allied health sciences is a new concept. Hence this new concept of translational research needs to be understood and practiced by the nurses. In order to assess the nursing faculty's and Post graduate students' knowledge and opinion regarding Translational Research this study is undertaken by the investigator [3-5]. The objectives of the study are 1.To assess the knowledge regarding Translational research 2. To assess the opinion regarding Translational Research.

Materials and Method

A study to assess the knowledge and opinion of the nursing faculty and post graduate students regarding Translational research in nursing is an incidental study conducted by the investigator when nearly 500 nursing personnel came to participate in the national workshop organised by Sri Padmavathi Mahila Visvavidyalayam in Tirupathi [6].

The objectives of the study are 1.To assess the knowledge regarding Translational research 2. To assess the opinion regarding Translational Research.

Sample size is 100 out of which fifty are nursing faculty and the remaining fifty are post graduate students of M.Sc. Nursing selected randomly. Inclusion criteria is all those who are willing to participate and exclusion criteria is those who are un willing to participate [7-8]. Informed written consent is taken from the study subjects after assuring the anonymity.

Description of the Tool and Data Collection

Tool of the study comprised of survey questionnaire of multiple choice type to elicit the information and an opinionnaire. The sample of study is selected randomly from 2 groups comprised of faculty and post graduate students. The data was collected before starting of the Workshop when participants assembled for registration [9].

Analysis of knowledge scores

The following table shows the knowledge scores of mothers of under- five children regarding health & nutrition.

S. No	Knowledge Regarding -	Mean	SD
1	Concept of Translational Research	55	1.11
2	Need for Translational Research	52	1.02
3	Scope of Translational research in nursing	58	1.32
4	Collaborative fields for research	45	1.13
5	Translational research models	24	1.21
6	Levels of Translational research	45	1.31
7	Bio ethics in translational Research	48	1.21
8	Health Informatics and big data analysis in health sector	34	1.32
9	Patient care priorities	54	1.31
10	Researchers' accountability	54	1.21

Table 1: Knowledge scores N-100.

The above table shows that the mean knowledge scores are above fifty percent regarding translational research concept, need, scope, patient care priorities, which is fair, while the areas of collaboration, [10, 13] models and levels of translational research, bio ethical considerations, big data analysis and researchers accountability scores are below fifty percent which shows low knowledge score levels.

Analysis of Opinion Scores

- Forty- six faculties are in favor of including translational research in post graduate nursing curriculum while fifty-six post graduate students are in favor of it.
- Fifty-five faculties expressed the opinion that translational research improves evidence-based patient care while forty-five students are of the same opinion.
- Sixty- three faculties are apprehensive that patients' care priorities might be compromised in multi- disciplinary research modalities while thirty-seven students are of the same opinion.
- Fifty -two faculty and twenty eight percent of students are of the opinion that nursing persons' experience is important in determining the researchers' accountability twenty students are not opinionated about researchers' accountability.
- Sixty faculties felt Bio ethical considerations are of utmost concern to nursing researchers while taking up multi-disciplinary interventional studies forty students are apprehensive about biomedical issues of interventional studies.
- Translating research in to nursing practice is supported by fifty faculty members and forty- one students while nine have not opinionated about it
- Bench to bed side concept is supported by all hundred subjects who participated in the study.
- Forty faculty and twenty percent of the students are willing to work in multi- disciplinary studies remaining forty did not ex-

press any opinion

9. Forty-one faculties are interested to guide translational research studies while only nineteen students are willing to conduct translational research. Remaining forty have not expressed any opinion.
10. Eighteen faculty and thirty two percent of students are interested in health informatics and big data analysis studies remaining fifty have not expressed any opinion from both groups [14].

Discussion

The above results of the study show that the knowledge scores regarding concept, need, scope and patient care priorities of translational research in Nursing are fair, collaborative care fields, [15,16] levels of translational research, bio ethical considerations show slightly low scores whereas models of translational research, health informatics big data analysis scores are very low than expected. The opinion scores are fair in favor of translational research [17].

All the study subjects agreed that translational research improves evidence based patient care and supported bench to bed side nursing concept. However only there are considerations regarding researchers' accountability and sixty per cent are willing to under-take translational research.

Conclusion

The analysis of study results shows that translational research in nursing is neither a myth nor a distant dream but can be a reality in advanced and techno savvy era.

This is only cross- sectional study on limited samples in a limited area the same study can be conducted with larger sample and in wider areas across the state.

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