Knowledge regarding computer application among staff nurses

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Abstract: Emerging and resurfacing diseases are causing numerous changes in modern health care, but nothing will revolutionize the way health care is delivered more than current breakthroughs in information, communication, and technology. Nursing, as an essential component of the health-care delivery system, is constantly subjected to a range of changes. The house's reaction to change could range from unwavering support to outright rejection, for example Nurses may experience a range of emotions as a result of the installation of a computer. With a positive mindset, rapid adoption and a growing understanding of the benefits of computerization may be possible. Attempts to modernize service delivery are likely to be hampered by a less favorable attitude or dismissal.

Key Words: Knowledge, Computer Application, Staff Nurses.

1. INTRODUCTION:

Computers are just one illustration of how information, communication, and technology have made the world a village. Computers are used in almost every aspect of life in almost every country, particularly in wealthier ones.[1] Computers are used as accessories in a variety of industries, including finance, transportation, engineering, education, and health care.

Computers affect every part of human existence and have led to numerous advancements in fields such as education, health care, and scientific research. Computers can assist in the delivery of high-quality nursing care by performing a wide range of tasks and saving time. As Baron points out, nurses must be aware of the influence of the focus on nursing peck ligation, and nurses acquire new races as a result of computerization.[2] It's not as though computerization has forced nurses to take on new responsibilities. It's not like nurses are being laid off as a result of computerization. It's all about changing one's job profile.

Individuals, families, and communities' benefit from nurses' care because it attempts to develop collaborative solutions to health-care gaps.[3] Nurses have the knowledge and skills to give high-quality care to persons who have temporarily or permanently lost their self-compatibility. This issue can be treated in a variety of ways, from a psycho-physiologic disease to a lack of personal or family health knowledge. This compassion was always characterized by genuine warmth, generosity, and empathy.

Computer skills are needed in nursing. Nursing informatics is a subset of medical informatics that describes how nurses use technology in their day-to-day work.[4] This includes utilizing cutting-edge technology to assist in making nursing more modern and efficient while yet offering exceptional tailored patient care. The computer has a variety of effects on the nursing profession, including lowering workload, which allows nurses to provide better care. Nurses from all around the world have risen to the challenge of modern technology, which may be applied to many aspects of nursing. Nurses should be open to new ideas in their work.[5]

2. IMPORTANCE OF COMPUTER APPLICATION IN HOSPITAL FOR STAFF NURSES :

According to research, staff nurses who took less than three hours of computer training per week were unable to connect to a network, whereas those who took more than four hours per week and owned their own computer were more satisfied with network instruction.[6]

A descriptive study was conducted in Finland to characterise the experience of nursing personnel with the electronic nursing discharge summary. The project's purpose was to set up a regional information system for social and health services. The use of electronic nursing discharge reduces the stress on staff nurses, according to the findings.[7]

A cross-sectional study was conducted in Sydney, Australia, to assess the role of medical and nursing subcultures in the deployment of clinical information systems. A total of 103 doctors and nurses from two clinical units were included in the study. The study's findings demonstrate that subcultures exist based on professional divisions, with doctors describing an aggressive-defensive culture and nurses describing a constructive culture.[8]

A descriptive study was conducted in Taiwan and South Korea to determine the current level of computer literacy among nurses. A total of 203 nurses were included in the study, with 104 from Taiwan and 99 from South Korea. According to the study, neither computer education nor age was a major determinant in nurses' computer literacy.[9]

In Turkey, a cross-sectional study was conducted to determine the factors that influence nurses' attitudes regarding computers in health care. A total of 890 nurses were chosen using a purposive sampling method. According to the findings, nurses in general have a favourable attitude toward technology. Furthermore, it was shown that there was a considerable difference in attitude between age groups.[10]

A qualitative study was conducted in Canada to assess the impact of hybrid electronic-paper settings on the information seeking behaviour of rookie nurses. A total of 35 nurses were included in the study. The findings of the study demonstrated significant disparities in the effects of the paper and hybrid environments on components of novice nurses' knowledge seeking.[11]

3. CONCLUSION:

Computers are becoming an everyday occurrence. In health care, the use of computer and information technologies to enable an electronic health record (EHR) is quickly becoming standard. Computer technology allows nurses and other members of your health-care team to quickly access vital information about your health or disease.

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