نامه به سردبیر: موانع عملکرد مبتنی بر شواهد در میان پرستاران ایرانی

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برای انتقال علم و عمل در کارگیری اقدامات شاهد محور موانع آن با پیش‌سازی و رفع گردد، کمیاب وقت، تعداد زیاد بیمار، عدم دسترسی به مجلات، احساس این که شواهد تحقیقی کافی در رابطه با مداخلات حرفه‌ای وجود ندارد (1) و در گذشته نبودن پرستاران در امر تحقیق از موانع عملکرد مبتنی بر شواهد می‌باشد (8). در ایران، با وجود دارای یک واحده نظری و نیم واحد عملی درس روش تحقیق ولی همچنان به موضوع پژوهش در دوره کارشناسی ارشد نمی‌شود و تمرکز اصلی بر دوره‌های تحقیقات تکمیلی است (9). از دیگر موانع اجرای مراقبت مبتنی بر شواهد کمبود آگاهی و مهارت پرستاران درباره EBN (2)، کمبود تسهیلات به منظور عملی
sarakh-e yatanehaye kefishehaye (8) va baraye peyda ra. amaliyate toos va peyda rooye ehtezazi kefishehaye toos va shod. va baraye baz gez va baraye baz yezde bi hamehaye toos va shod va amaliyate tebey. va baraye baz yezde hamehaye toos va shod va amaliyate tebey.

ba tojeh be ater be tabe toos va amaliyate toos ki shod va sheyad va ebaraye kefishehaye toos. va baraye baz yezde bi hamehaye toos va shod va amaliyate tebey. va baraye baz yezde hamehaye toos va shod va amaliyate tebey.
Nursing in the 21st Century is a complex combination of art, science, and the profession (1) that requires the nursing movement towards professionalization, the use of clinical research and if it cannot use research findings in practice, as a job. It will be raised, not a profession (2). One reason for the gap between theory and practice is the lack of evidence-based practice training (3). Evidence-based nursing goes far beyond mere use of research because it not only encompasses research findings but also other aspects of clinical decision making including clinical skills, patient values and preferences, and resources (4).

The gap between theory and practice in nursing leads to ineffective nursing practice and the abandonment of the nursing profession (5) On the other hand, the correct use of evidence-based findings leads to improved quality of care (4) and on the other hand, giving a professional identity to nurses is also very effective and makes nurses accountable for their performance because they provide scientifically based care, not blind obedience (2). However, studies show that many nursing care practices are based solely on conjectures, traditional trends, medical practices, assumptions from personal skills experiences, and unstructured clinical observations (6), and this is referred to as an important issue in the nursing profession. The World Health Organization also addresses the gap between research evidence and clinical trial results to address important issues that need serious attention (7).

In order to adapt science and practice and use of evidence-based, its barriers need to be identified and addressed; lack of time, large numbers of patients, inaccessibility to journals, feeling that there is insufficient research evidence in relation to professional interventions (2) and the lack of participants in the research is one of the barriers to evidence-based practice (8). In Iran, despite having a theoretical unit and half a practical unit of research methodology, the subject of undergraduate research is still not of much importance and the main focus is on graduate (9). Other barriers to implementing evidence-based care; lack of knowledge and skills of nurses about EBN (2); lack of facilities to implement research findings (8); lack of supportive organization is the inconsistency between evidence-based research with policy makers (10), Non-participation of physicians, the lack of nurses' ability to change care and treatment approaches to patients (8).

In Iran, most nursing practices are physician-centered and nurses practice routine rather than relying on their theoretical knowledge, so that the biomedical paradigm completely casts a shadow over Iranian nursing education and nursing students move to becoming a physician assistant, most nurses are trying to improve their medical information by learning the diagnosis and treatment steps, and they are neglected in their primary duty, which is to provide regular care. What has been forgotten provide care based on knowing the patient's needs (11). Nowadays, the routine focus of nursing work in Iran's care delivery system is regarded as a serious defect in nursing and there is a general effort to replace it with patient-centered approaches and emphasize the implementation of the nursing process as a practical model for Evidence-based nursing practice is approved by all nursing experts (12). A review of the literature indicates that the nursing process as one of the global standards for improving the quality of nursing care but in Iran non-implementation in practice faces many
challenges (13). Successful leaders are considered to be able to adapt their theoretical paradigms to practical versions (5).

Given the effectiveness of evidence-based care in enhancing patients' quality of life, it is essential for nursing managers to formulate policy lines to apply clinical research findings, to forming evidence-based care committees, Providing adequate facilities and manpower, to raising nurses' awareness of new findings, giving more authority and independence to nurses and replacing routine-axis with patient-centered approaches and emphasizing on implementation of nursing process, Provide the evidence for evidence-based practice in nursing.

References
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