CHALLENGES FACED BY GAUTENG NEPHROLOGY NURSES REGARDING IMPLEMENTING EVIDENCE BASED PRACTICE

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A dissertation submitted to the Faculty of Health Sciences,

University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg in fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Science in Nursing

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DECLARATION

I, Elizabeth Lerato Dube declare that this research report is my own work. It is being submitted for the
degree of Master of Science in Nursing at the University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg. It has not
previously been submitted for any degree or examination at this or any other university.

Signature:

06/01/2020

Protocol Number M170937

DEDICATION

I would like to dedicate this work in honour of my late son, mother and brother, who departed swiftly and unexpectedly. When I lost all of you, one after the other, I felt like all my strength was stripped from my sinews and the fire within me died, but the faith that you had in my abilities made me pick up the pieces of what was left in me and propelled me to crawl on. This is for you.

SON: LEBOGANG MOKALE 1991-2016

MOM: ALPHONSINAH MOKALE 1934-2015

BROTHER SEBASTIAN THABANG MOKALE 1964-2016

I give exceptional thanks and praise to God Almighty for giving me the courage and strength when I was discouraged. He gave the healing and grace that my heart hungered for in times of need, and He healed my wounds...Jeremiah 30:17

I learned that serenity isn't freedom from the storm but peace within the storm.

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To all the participants who participated in this study, it is through you that this is attained. Thank you.

ABSTRACT

Introduction: Evidence-based practice is an expected core competence of all health care clinicians regardless of discipline. Melnyk and Fineout-Overholt (2014) noted that although there is an explosion of scientific evidence available to guide clinical practice, the implementation of evidence-based care by health professionals is typically not the norm in many healthcare systems across the globe. The researcher undertook this study to gain an understanding of what is preventing the nurses from implementing EBP in the nephrology nursing departments in Gauteng.

Purpose of the study was to describe challenges related to EBP implementation that were faced by nephrology nurses in clinical practice and to describe the recommendations that will assist them to successfully implement.

Methods. This study followed a qualitative, exploratory, descriptive and contextual approach and was conducted in nephrology units in Gauteng Province. The population of this study included trained nephrology nurses registered with the South African Nursing Council (SANC) and meeting the eligibility criteria. Data was collected from three phases and analysed using Hsieh and Shannon (2005) conventional data analysis method.

Results: Sixteen sub categories emerged which were condensed to three categories of Management Practices, Perceived organizational support and leadership practices and Training and Development. Results included studies recommending the middle manager to be the link between nurses at the operational level and top management, who can successfully drive EBP and assist in alleviating experienced challenges. Recommendations were described.

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ACRONYMS

ACE - Academic Centre for Evidence-Based Practice
CPG - Clinical Practice Guidelines
DoH- Department of health
EBP – Evidence Based Practice
EBPG - European Best Practice Guidelines
ICN - International Council Nurse
IOM - Institute of Medicine
IT – Information technology
KDIGO - Kidney Disease Improving Global Outcomes (KDIGO
KDOQI - Kidney Disease Outcomes Quality Initiatives
NHRI - National Health Research Institutes
NCS - National Core Standards
OSD - Occupation Specific Dispensation
OM - Operational manager
RCSSA - Renal Care Society of South Africa
SANC - South African Nursing Council
SARS - South African Renal Society
TCEBNM - Thai Center for Evidence Based Nursing and Midwifery
TCN -Thai Cochrane Network

WHO - World Health Organization

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