Do registered nurses in acute care medical-surgical units in large inner city hospitals have knowledge of ingredients in pharmacological therapies that may be restricted based on patient's religious beliefs? Does the registered nurse's level of knowledge of ingredients in pharmacological therapies predict actions performed for the patient disclosing religious beliefs that may restrict the use of such products?

Method

Descriptive and inferential statistics: Frequency, mean, mode, median, Pearson correlation, validity and reliability of the questionnaire needed for future use in research.

Survey instrument for data collection to include:
• Demographics of the registered nurse participant
• Knowledge of ingredients frequently restricted in pharmacological therapies based on patient's religious beliefs (e.g., gelatin capsules, erythropoietin)
• Actions performed when patient's religion and beliefs are disclosed that may restrict pharmacological therapies

Implications

Findings of this study can influence:
• Nursing continuing education programs
• Nursing education curriculum
• Multidisciplinary institutional policy developments
• Technological advances for religious-based treatment alerts integrated into the electronic health records (Leonard, 2001)
• Procedures and educational materials from pharmacological therapy manufacturers

References


