Title: A Focused Ethnography: Nurses Transitioning to a Nursing Specialty

Mary A. Brinkman, PhD

Frances M. Maguire School of Nursing and Health Professions, Gwynedd Mercy University,, Gwynedd Valley, PA, PA, USA

Session Title:

Frontline Clinical Leadership Posters **Slot (superslotted):** FL CL PST: Friday, September 26, 2014: 10:00 AM-10:30 AM **Slot (superslotted):** FL CL PST: Friday, September 26, 2014: 11:45 AM-1:00 PM **Slot (superslotted):** FL CL PST: Friday, September 26, 2014: 3:00 PM-3:30 PM

Keywords:

Focus Ethnography and Nurses Transitioning to a new area of nursing practice

Learning Activity:

LEARNI NG OBJECTI VES	EXPAN DED CONTE NT OUTLIN E	TIME ALLOT TED	FACULTY/SPE AKER	TEACHING/LEA RNING METHOD	EVALUATION/FE EDBACK
Example	Example	Example	Example	Example	Example
term,	Definitio ns of "curricul um" Course of study Arrange ments of instructio nal materials The subject matter that is taught	20 minutes	Name, Credentials	Lecture PowerPoint presentation Participant feedback	Group discussion: What does cultural training mean to you?

	Cultural "training" Planned engagem ent of learners				
Explore nurses' experience s transitioni ng to a new specialty area to insure positive learning outcome.	A focused ethnograp hy was conducte d to explore nurses transition ing to a new area of practice by observing and conductin g individua 1 interview s on his or her transition	15 minute presentati on	Mary Brinkman PhD, RN, CNOR	Lecture PowerPoint Presentation	Group Discussion: Reflection of one's own experience transitioning to a new area of nursing practice
Describe the need for an advanced degree nurse educator to coordinate and mentor nurses to a new area	s that facilitated the nurses transition and influence s that hindered		Assistant Professor Gwynedd Mercy University Gwynedd Valley, PA	Allow for discussion and questions	Group discussion: Importance of an advance nurse educator in your nursing practice

of nursing	was		
practice.	explored.		

Abstract Text:

Transitioning to a new area of practice whether it is as a recent graduate nurse or a nurse transitioning to a different specialty area in nursing, there occurs many feelings associated with the adjustments in learning a new area of practice. As there is a projected nursing shortage in the next five to ten years, the need for experience nurses to prepare and educate nurses as they transition to new areas of nursing is essential to maintain a safe and productive nursing workforce. As hospitals educate their own OR nurses, retention following orientation becomes a priority.

The purpose of this study was to explore nurses' experiences as they transition to a new area of nursing practice, the operating room. A qualitative focused ethnography was conducted using Leininger's ethnonursing research method. Fourteen RNs transitioning to the OR agreed to participate in this study. The OR was a first time experience for the RNs. The setting was a large teaching hospital located in an urban area. Observations and interviews were conducted with the RNs to explore their experiences as they transitioned in the OR.

The RNs' transition included learning the didactics of OR nursing through the web-based AORN Nursing 101 online computer course, practicing skills learned in a simulation laboratory, and rotating through surgical specialty areas under the supervision of an RN preceptor. Influences that facilitated the RNs transition to the OR were the positive learning experience, perception of belonging and acceptance into the OR culture, stimulating environment, supportive personnel, collegiality among peers, and presence of nursing in the OR. Influences that hindered the RNs' transition to the OR were inconsistency in precepting, being in a hostile environment, limited exposure to the OR prior to the RNs' transition, and an overwhelming environment. Meleis' Transition model emerged in the RNs' experiences of transitioning to the OR.

The need to educate nurses in the operating room is essential to assure safety and positive outcomes for the surgical patient. Structured perioperative courses implemented by hospitals or with partnerships with nursing programs can enhance the education, transition, and retention of nurses new to the OR. The importance of a nurse educator having an advanced degree with experience in the OR specialty was essential in coordinating and mentoring nurses transitioning to this new practice area. RNs who are prepared to precept were vital in the education and retention of these RNs. The need for consistent preceptors was recognized as an essential factor to the RNs' successful transition. The findings contribute to evidence-base practice for the design and implementation of perioperative programs for new nurses.