Title: The Process of Critical Care Nursing Resilience in Workplace Adversity

Jennifer Irene Jackson

Nursing Professional Practice Department, The Ottawa Hospital, Ottawa, ON, Canada

Session Title: Rising Stars of Nursing Invited Posters - Group 1 Slot (superslotted): RSG STR 1: Thursday, September 25, 2014: 9:45 AM-10:30 AM Slot (superslotted): RSG STR 1: Thursday, September 25, 2014: 2:30 PM-3:15 PM

Keywords:

adversity, critical care and resilience

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 Critique selected definition of the term, "curriculu m"	Example Definitio ns of "curricul um" Course of study Arrange ments of instructio nal materials The subject matter that is taught Cultural "training"	Example 20 minutes	Example Name, Credentials	Example Lecture PowerPoint presentation Participant feedback	Example Group discussion: What does cultural training mean to you?

	Planned engagem ent of learners				
• The learners will identify the importanc e of resilience for clinical nurses	n of resilience Brief literature review on the impact of	discretio	Jennifer Jackson, RN BScN Hon.	Poster	Comprehension of content and its applications
• The learners will appraise how resilience could be applicable to their area of nursing practice.	Illustrate the potential impact of resilience through literature Explain research intent	At reader discretio n	Jennifer Jackson, RN BScN Hon.	Poster	Self-reflection on practice setting

Abstract Text:

Nurses who practice in critical care settings can face adversity in their workplace. Critical care nurses are at risk for burnout because of workplace adversity, which stems from a variety of social and environmental factors. Workplace adversity is defined as any stressful, traumatic, or difficult experience in an occupational setting. The factors that create workplace adversity in critical care settings include high patient mortality rates, moral distress regarding ethical decision-making, and the increased use of technology. Factors in the health care system, such as nursing absenteeism, the nursing shortage, and high rates of nursing turnover are also influential in workplace adversity. Literature suggests that nurses are able to be resilient and overcome workplace adversity to achieve positive outcomes. Resilience, the ability to adapt, overcome hardship, and move forward holds promise as a factor that can help nurses thrive despite workplace adversity. The purpose of this study is to conduct a grounded theory investigation of the process of critical care nursing resilience in workplace adversity. The research question will be: what is the process of critical care nursing resilience in workplace adversity? The use of in-depth interviews with critical care nurses will allow the researcher to inductively generate a grounded theory. Strict ethical standards will be adhered to throughout the research process. The development of a theory of the process of critical care nursing resilience will provide a framework to target interventions to support critical care nurses in their workplace. Promoting resilience can have many benefits for nurses. Decreased nursing burnout would likely lead to a reduction in nursing absenteeism. This would reflect in a reduction in nursing staffing costs. Resilience also has the potential to increase nursing job satisfaction, which has been demonstrated to improve nursing retention and enhance the quality of nursing care. These benefits will impact nurses and patients, and the health care system.