DEFENSIVE PRACTICES OF NURSES

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Nowadays, defensive practices are usually seen as a situation which is performed by physicians, members of health care team, in order not to take a risk.

Defensive practice occurs whenever a practitioner gives a higher priority to self protection from blame than to the best interests of the patient.
In defensive practices, unnecessary tests or investigations are asked for patients are positive defensive practices, to avoid of examining the high risk patients is negative defensive practices.

- It raises the cost of healthcare for patients and patients distrust and suspicious on health care teams.
Defensive practices acts are against the patients rights and it may result with medical malpractice. Thus this practices are commonly attributed to concern at malpractice litigation, in particular financial liability.
There is no data on whether nurses perform defensive practice.

Thus, it is necessary to develop and implement strategies to prevent nurses from performing defensive practices.
AIM

- This study was carried out in descriptive type to determine the defensive practice status of nurses.
METHODS
Sample group of this descriptive cross-sectional study consists of 300 nurses who work at university hospitals and were selected from said population using the stratified random sampling method.
Instruments

- The data were collected through a questionnaire developed by the researchers.
Ethical Aspects of the Study

- Before the study began written permissions were obtained from Ethical Committees and clinical management of hospitals to carry out the study.

- All members of the nursing staff were explained the nature and purpose of the study.

- Informed consent was obtained from the nurses. Protection of the participants was of paramount importance and data are presented in such a manner that individuals cannot be identified.
It was determined that 55.7% (n=167) of the nurses, who were included within the scope of the research, sometimes refrained from making mistake in nursing care.

**Figure 1:** Refrained from making mistake in nursing care.
60.3% (n=181) of nurses never administered any drug she thought it was unnecessary.

**Figure 2:** In order to protect from malpractice administered any drug she thought it was unnecessary.
55% of nurses never kept away from the patients who are more likely to file a lawsuit to protect themselves.

**Figure 3:** In order to protect yourself from malpractice allegations, a more detailed description of nursing practices.
46.7% of nurses (n=140) never avoided practices with high complications.

**Figure 4:** To protect yourself from malpractice allegations, avoid practices with high complications.
66% (n=198) of nurses always kept the records in a more detailed way to protect themselves from allegations of malpractice.

Figure 5: To keep the records in a more detailed way to protect themselves from allegations of malpractice.
52.7% (n=158) of nurses defined the risk of encountering with a malpractice case at any time according to the conditions of the environment.

**Figure 6**: Defined the risk of encountering with a malpractice case at any time according to the conditions of the environment.
CONCLUSION
These data obtained have indicated that nurses sometimes perform defensive practices. Thus, it is necessary to develop and implement strategies to prevent nurses from performing defensive practices in order not to make concessions on quality in the care of a healthy/sick individual and to ensure a fair distribution of the health system resources.
REFERENCES


Thank you

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