



THE PRESENCE OF FAMILY DURING RESUSCITATION IN CRITICAL CARE SETTINGS: NURSES PERSPECTIVES

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ABSTRACT

Over the years, the myth of having family members away from resuscitation process has been overtaken. Family presence during resuscitation (FPDR) is now an accepted practice in many western countries as research has proven its positive impact on patient, family and also health care providers. Nurses in critical care settings have the most contact with families of critically ill. In Malaysia, it was not known whether nurses in critical care settings agrees on family members' presence during the resuscitation process. Therefore, this study explores critical care nurses' perception of risk-benefits and their self-confidence with regards to family presence during resuscitation. This study aims to determine the perspectives of nurses toward family presence during resuscitation in critical care settings at a selected teaching hospital in Malaysia. The objectives were to determine the risk and benefits perceived by nurses related to family presence during resuscitation, to identify the self-confidence perceived by nurses related to family presence during resuscitation, and to determine the

correlation between nurses' perception of risk and benefits with self-confidence related to family presence during resuscitation. A self-administered questionnaire was used which was based on two-scale; Family Presence Risk-Benefit Scale and Family Presence Self-Confidence Scale. The questionnaire was distributed to eight Intensive Care Units at a teaching hospital with a total of 130 respondents.

Findings revealed that nurses in the critical care setting perceived low risk-benefit and low self-confident with regards to family presence during resuscitation. Pearson correlation analysis showed no correlation between perceptions of risk-benefits and self-confidence among critical care nurses ($r = -0.016$). Relatively, nurses perceived that family presence during resuscitation would place high risk and low benefit to the family members. Thus, this study would serve as a basis on establishing new guidelines, education and training to enrich the concept of FPDR.



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BIOGRAPHY

Sofee, a senior lecturer at the Center for Nursing Studies, Faculty of Health Sciences at UiTM Malaysia, specializes in caring for cancer patients. She works closely with physicians and healthcare team members to ensure excellent care for her clients. With numerous publications in her field, Sofee's expertise is well-established, reflected in her impressive h-index.

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