

令和 8 年度湘南鎌倉医療大学大学院博士後期課程入学試験問題(9 月期分)

科目：英 語

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【設問 1】以下の文章は、Missed nursing care in relation to registered nurses' level of education and self-reported evidence-based practice という研究論文の序論を抜粋したものです。この研究論文の研究課題名および下記の文章の全訳を解答用紙に記入しなさい。

Research shows that patients trust registered nurses (RNs) to plan and deliver care based on the best available evidence, their clinical expertise, and the patients' own preferences. Considering such close involvement with patients and members of the wider multidisciplinary team, RNs play an integral and evidence-based role in healthcare organizations. During recent years, research has focused on the patient safety movement in relation to missed nursing care which is defined as any aspect of required nursing care that is omitted (in part or in whole) or delayed. As RNs are at the forefront of delivering nursing care, the reports on MNCs are important for patients as well as for healthcare organizations and their patient safety work. There are several factors that contribute to variations in reported MNC, including individual nursing characteristics (e.g., nurses' educational level and nursing role), hospital characteristics (e.g., teaching hospital and number of hospital beds) unit characteristics (e.g., resources and communication) and work environment (e.g., supportive and/or ethical climate, collective efficacy, and teamwork).Consequences of MNC impact patient outcome, liked increased occurrence of infections, pressure ulcers, and mortality rates, and nursing staff outcomes, like de-creased job satisfaction, burnout, and increased intention to leave. Evidence-based practice (EBP) is one way to improve patient safety from the nursing perspective. However, research on activities for basic nursing care, for example, bathing, dressing, communication, mobility, and nutrition care that is fundamental to all patients' health and well- being regardless of healthcare settings, is still scarce. Therefore, it is imperative that RNs actively work to improve their research knowledge so that the gap between theory and practice continues to close. RN EBP use has been reported to be modest. RN use of EBP is associated with individual factors like educational level and years of practice, and organizational factors such as supportive leadership, workload, organizational climate, and access to resources.

出典

Falk,A., Bostrom,A., Nymark,C., & Vogelsang,A.(2023). Missed nursing care in relation to registered nurses' level of education and self-reported evidence-based practice. *Worldviews on Evidence-Based Nursing*,20,550-558.

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【設問 2】 下記の文章は、An integrative review of factors and interventions affecting the well-being and safety of nurses during a global pandemic という研究論文の要旨です。この研究課題名、以下の要旨の全訳、文末のキーワードの訳を解答用紙に記入しなさい。

Abstract

Background: Nurses experienced physical and mental exhaustion during the COVID-19 pandemic. Understanding the impact of the pandemic on nurses and effective strategies to support them is critical for increasing nurse resilience and reducing burnout.

Aims: The aims of this study were (1) to synthesize the literature examining how factors associated with the COVID-19 pandemic affected the well-being and safety of nurses (2) and to review interventions which may promote nurse mental health during crises.

Methods: Using an integrative review approach, a comprehensive search of the literature was conducted in March 2022 using the following databases: PubMed, CINAHL, Scopus, and Cochrane. We included quantitative, qualitative, and mixed-method primary research articles published in English in peer-reviewed journals from March 2020 through February 2021. Included articles focused on nurses caring for COVID-19 patients and addressed psychological factors, supportive hospital leadership strategies, or interventions to support well-being. Studies were excluded if they focused on professions outside of nursing. Included articles were summarized and appraised for quality. Findings were synthesized using content analysis.

Results: Of the 130 articles initially identified, 17 were included. Articles were quantitative (n= 11), qualitative (n= 5), and mixed methods (n= 1). Three themes were identified: (1) loss of life, hope, and professional identity; (2) lack of visible and supportive leadership; and (3) insufficient planning and response. These experiences contributed to increased symptoms of anxiety, stress, depression, and moral distress in nurses.

KEYWORDS

burnout, leadership, nursing, pandemic, resilience, safety, well-being

出典

Boone, L. D., Rodgers, M. M., Baur, A., Vitek, E., & Epstein, C. (2022). An integrative review of factors and interventions affecting the well-being and safety of nurses during a global pandemic. *Worldviews on Evidence-Based Nursing*,20,107-115.