

The Effects of Utilizing Clinical Nursing Practice Guidelines for Prevention of Perineal Dermatitis in Neurological Patients with Urinary Incontinence

Usanee Kaewkab, RN, MNS,* Wallada Chanruangvanich, RN, DNS,*
Orapan Thosingha, RN, DNS,* Suporn Danaidutsadeekul, RN, DNS *

Abstract

Purpose: The purposes of this experimental research were to test effects of clinical nursing practice guidelines (CNPG) for prevention of perineal dermatitis in neurological patients with urinary incontinence.

Design: Experimental research.

Methods: The samples included 64 neurological female patients with urinary incontinence who admitted at neurosurgery ward, Siriraj Hospital. The experimental group received the CNPG and the control group received routine nursing care. The data were collected by using the general data collection instrument for patients and the Visual Grading Scale to assess the severity of dermatitis and dermatitis-free periods. The data were analyzed using t-test and binary univariate logistic.

Main findings: The results revealed that the experimental group had a lower incidence rate and severity of perineal dermatitis than the control group and a longer dermatitis-free periods than the control group with statistical significance ($p < .01$). The probability of perineal dermatitis in the experimental group was equal to 0.05 times compared with the control group (OR = 0.05, 95% CI = 0.01-0.18). In addition, the experimental group had an incidence rate of perineal dermatitis of 12.5%; the mean score of severity of perineal dermatitis was 0.31 (SD = .99); and the dermatitis-free period was 5.91 days (SD = .53). The control group had an incidence rate of perineal dermatitis of 75 %; the mean score of severity of perineal dermatitis was 2.03 (SD = 1.42); and the dermatitis-free period was 4.41 days (SD = 1.46).

Conclusion and recommendations: The study suggests the benefits of using the CNPG. Nursing staffs and stakeholders should consider using the CNPG in providing care to neurological patients with urinary incontinence to improve quality of nursing care.

Keywords: clinical nursing practice guideline, neurological patients, perineal dermatitis, urinary incontinence

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Corresponding Author: Assistant Professor Wallada Chanruangvanich, Faculty of Nursing, Mahidol University, Bangkok 10700, Thailand; e-mail: nswcr@mahidol.ac.th

** Faculty of Nursing, Mahidol University, Bangkok, Thailand*