

Factor structure of home visiting nurses' attitude toward patient safety

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Background

In homecare, clients and families must deal directly with medical events. Therefore, home visiting nurses (HVN) are required to manage the risks of clients and their families.

Aim of the study

The study aimed to illuminate the attitude of HVNs toward patient safety.

Methods

A total of 2,208 HVNs from Japan were randomly selected as participants. An anonymous, self-administered questionnaire survey elicited information on HVNs and their attitude toward patient safety. Exploratory factor analysis was performed on the survey results following item analysis. Cronbach's α coefficient of each factor was obtained. Further, the ethical review of one researcher's institution and participants' consent were also obtained for the study.

Results

From the 480 responses (recovery rate 21.3%) collected, 420 responses with no missing values were analyzed (valid response rate 19.0%). The attitude of HVNs toward patient safety was measured through 25 items on four factors. The Cronbach's α coefficients on the scales were 0.864, 0.813, 0.803, and 0.790.

Conclusions and implications

The study analyzed the attitude of HVNs toward patient safety through the Cronbach's α coefficient. It confirmed that HVNs provide nursing care while predicting and helping avoid medical risks to ensure that clients can continue living at home. They also improve the quality of patient safety. In addition, the study suggested that HVNs improve the quality of patient safety based on self-study and incident experience.