



## Service Priorities and Programmes Electronic Presentations

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### **Exploring nurses self-efficacy in Advance Care Planning among Medical Department of an acute hospital**

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#### **Introduction**

Advance Care Planning (ACP) is defined as a communication process among patient, family and healthcare providers about end-of-life (EOL) before patients lose their capacity to decide their treatment plan. It has been elaborated in much detail and promulgated recently in Hospital Authority Guidelines on Life-sustaining Treatment for Severely ill (April 2016) and Guidance for HA Clinician on Advance Directives in Adult (July 2016).

A joint-handed project is proposed to study the effects of ACP among patients with late-stage chronic diseases in acute care settings at Yan Chai Hospital. Prior to the study, it is worthwhile to perform validation work on nurses' self-efficacy in ACP. In order to ensure the ACP putting into practice, it requires a workforce that is equipped with adequate knowledge, skills, competences, attitudes and behaviors.

#### **Objectives**

Since there is a service gap on nurses' acceptance, initiation and participation among the ACP discussion, the exercise aims to:

- understand nurses perceived self-efficacy in delivering ACP
- see the barriers for discussing EOL care issues
- find the challenges they are facing in the intervention
- To identify their strength and weakness aspects for training need consideration

#### **Methodology**

In September - October 2016, by convenience and anonymous sampling, a questionnaire is distributed to all nurses working at acute and medical extended care settings in Department of Medicine of Yan Chai Hospital. Those working at out-patients service such as Special Diagnostic Centre, Haemodialysis Unit, and DM Centre are excluded.

It is used to assess nurses' self-efficacy in engaging patients in ACP. Part A

is asking the information related to their experience with ACP, Part B is related to "Self-efficacy" using 5-points Likert scales (1=least, 5 =Highest) by 17-items concerns different components of ACP., and Part C is the demographic characteristics.

### **Result**

Total 120 questionnaires are returned with response rate at 60.3%. 70% participants receive higher education with Bachelor as well as Master Degree. The average mean of service year in Department of Medicine is about 8.5 years. 80% of them are Registered nurse as well as 10% of Enrolled nurses. About 76.3% have experience in discussion with patient and relatives about end-of-life issues, only 58.3% have received training related to ACP, PC or EOL. They are honoured that patients' response and treatment preferences are respected. Thus, a number of barriers, including lack of experience and knowledge support, working time, fear of upsetting patients and family, were the myth encountered prior to further discussion and implementation.