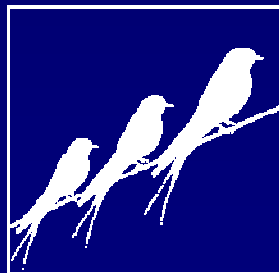


Factors Associated with Nurses' Professional Readiness to Provide Alcohol-related Care for Medical Inpatients

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MIREC

Mental Illness Research, Education
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Background

- Alcohol misuse common among hospitalized patients
- SBIRT use and trials rare in inpatient settings
- Nurse delivery of SBIRT?



Aim

- **To assess nurses' readiness to screen and intervene for alcohol misuse among medical inpatients**



Design and Methods

- Descriptive survey design
- 368 registered nurses, 15 units

Inclusion criteria	Exclusion criteria
Registered nurse in staff nurse role	Advanced practice nurse, nurse administrator
<u>Employment on following units:</u> Medical-Surgical, Critical Care, Psychiatry, and “Short-Stay” Surgery	<u>Employment on following units:</u> Operating & Recovery rooms, long-term care, hospice, specialty labs



Survey

Sociodemographics

Knowledge

**Perceived frequency of performing
alcohol-related care tasks**

**Perceived competence in performing
alcohol-related care tasks**

**AAPPQ (Alcohol and Alcohol
Problems Perceptions Questionnaire)**



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AAPPQ Subscales

Domain	Brief definition
Role Adequacy	Knowledge & skills
Role Legitimacy	Right
Role Support	Professional support
Motivation	Willingness
Task-Specific Self-Esteem	Self-esteem about working with drinkers
Satisfaction	Work satisfaction



Sample Description (n = 134)

Age		42.4 ± 11.2
Sex	Female	77%
Race	Caucasian	82%
	African American	8%
	Asian	3%
	Multi-racial/Other	7%
Years as a Nurse		13.2 ± 10.8
Years as a Nurse with VHA		8.1 ± 9.0
Highest Education in Nursing	Diploma/Associate	45%
	Bachelor	50%
	Master/Doctorate	5%



Median Ratings AAPPQ Subscales

Role Adequacy

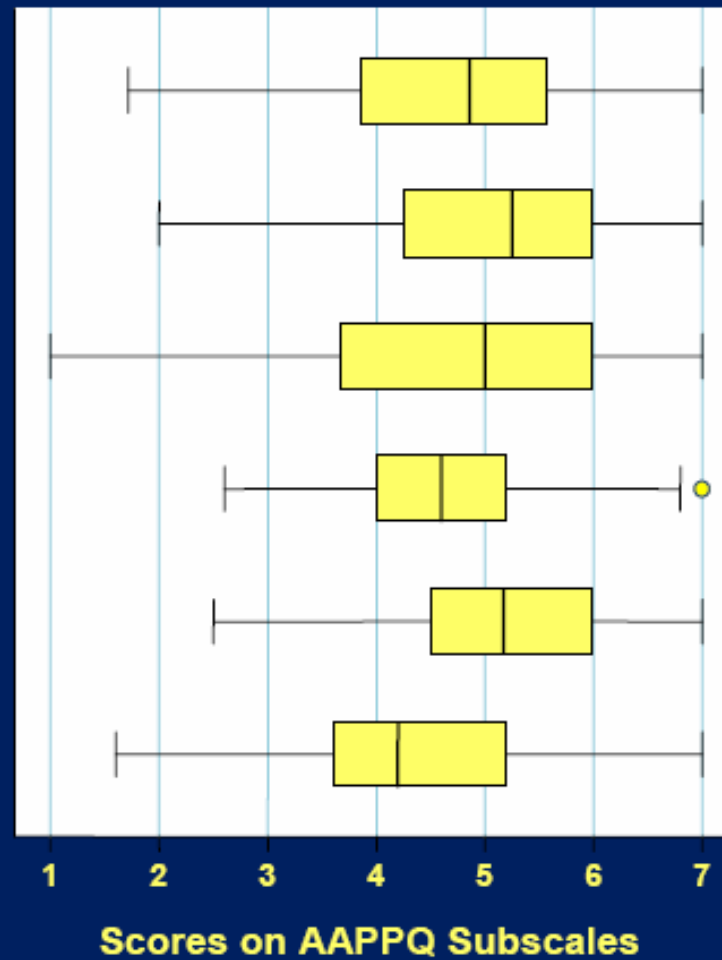
Role Legitimacy

Role Support

Motivation

Task Specific Self-Esteem

Satisfaction



Nurses' Estimated Prevalence of Patients with Alcohol Use Disorders (AUD)

- **43% of nurses estimated that more than half of their patients had active AUD**



AAPPQ Subscale	AAPPQ Subscale Score X Estimated % of <u>Patients with</u> <u>AUD</u>	
	<=50%	>50%
	(n = 76)	(n = 57)
Role Adequacy *	4.5	5.0
Role Legitimacy *	4.9	5.4
Role Support	4.7	5.0
Motivation	4.6	4.8
Task Specific SE *	5.1	5.5
Satisfaction *	4.2	4.6



*p <0.05

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Estimated Regularity of Care for Patients with Alcohol Abuse/Dependence

- **27%** of responding nurses estimated caring for patients with active AUD **every or almost every shift**
- **43%** estimated caring for patients with active AUD **1-2 times per week**
- **30%** estimated caring for patients with active AUD **1-2 times per month or less**



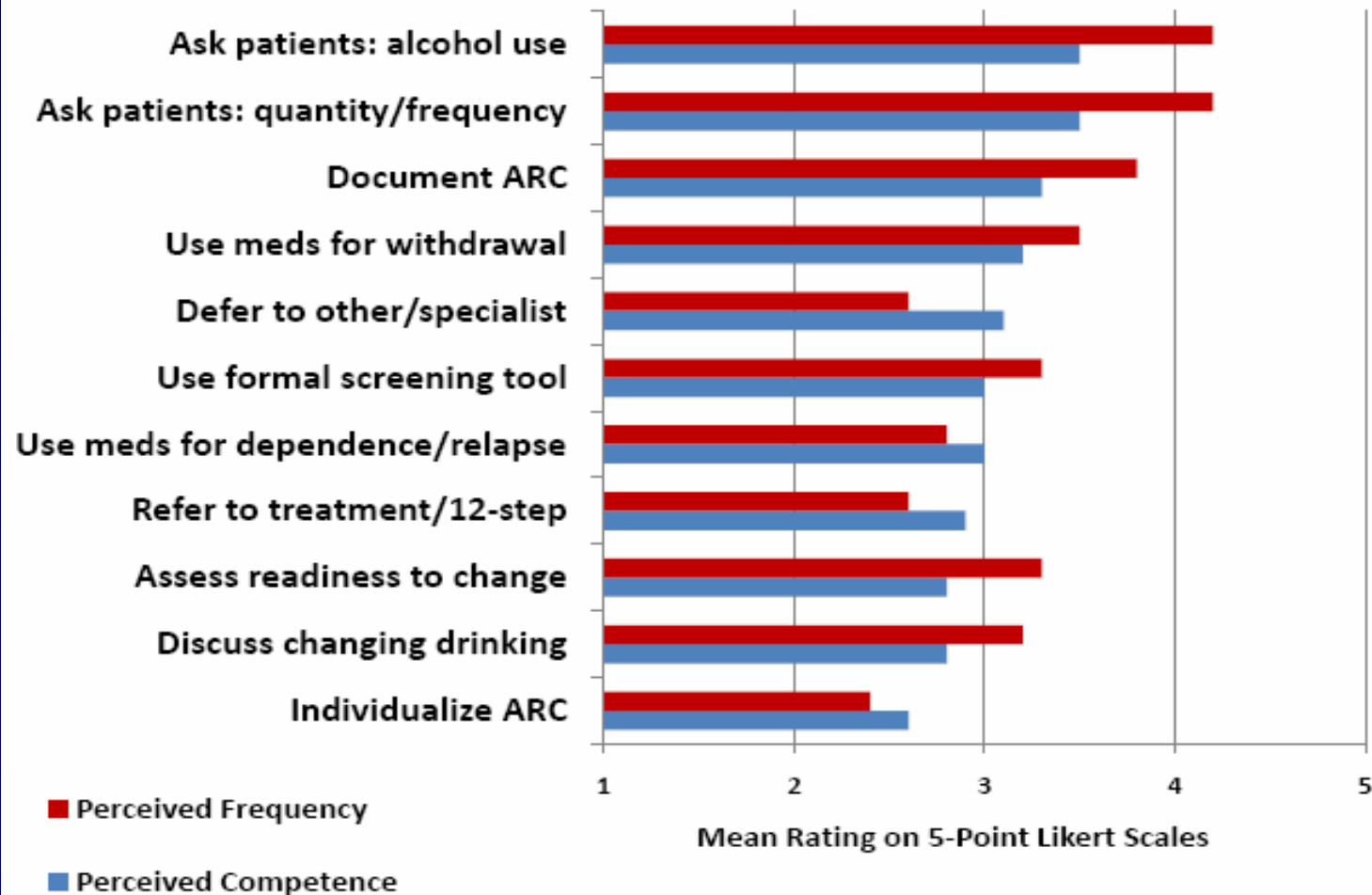
AAPPQ Subscale	AAPPQ Subscale Score X Nurse Estimates of How Often They Care for Patients with AUD		
	Shift	Weekly	Monthly or less
	(n = 36)	(n = 56)	(n = 41)
Role Adequacy **	5.1	4.9	4.2
Role Legitimacy *	5.5	5.2	4.8
Role Support	5.1	4.9	4.4
Motivation *	5.0	4.7	4.4
Task Specific SE *	5.6	5.4	4.9
Satisfaction **	4.8	4.4	3.9



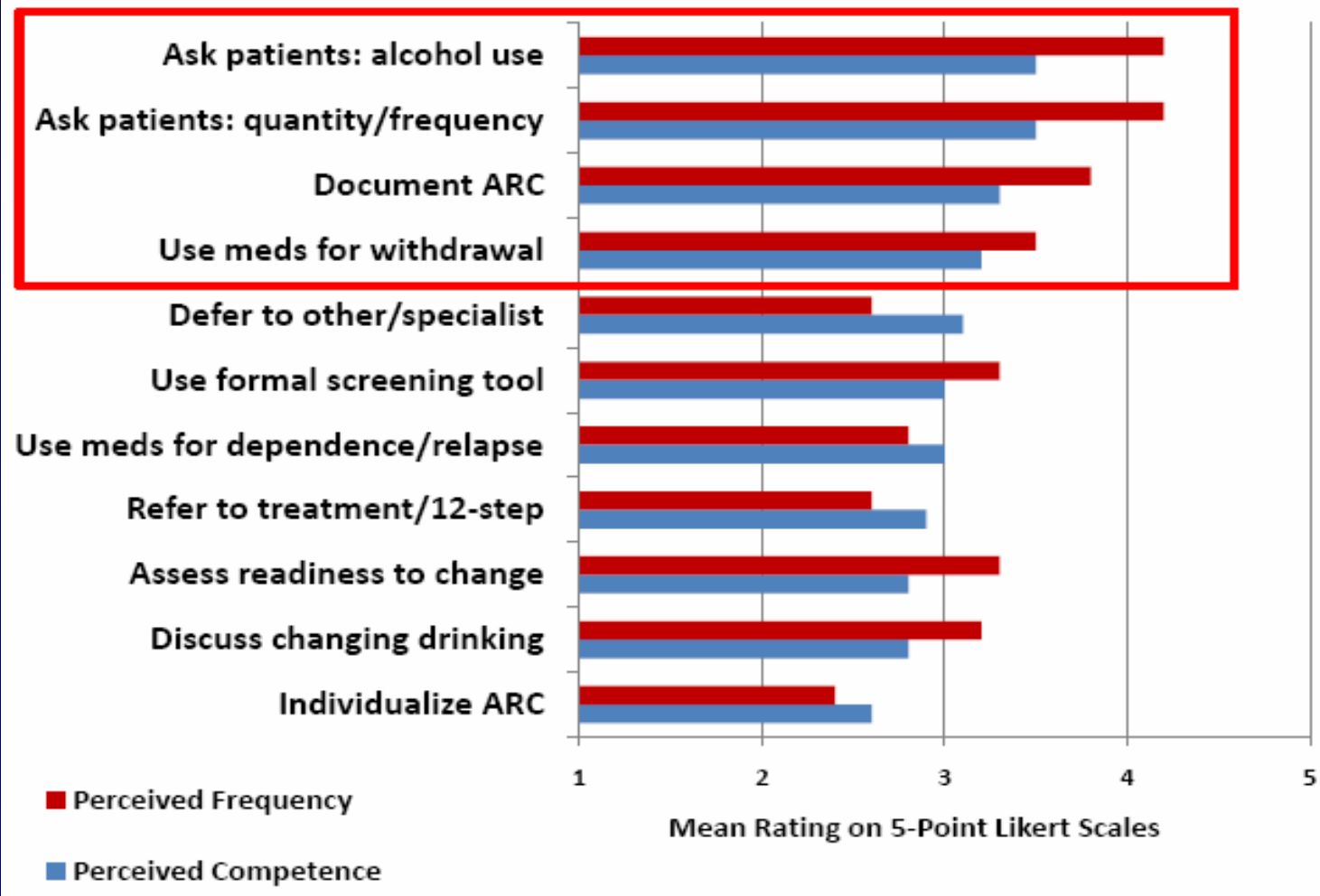
*p <0.05, **p <0.01

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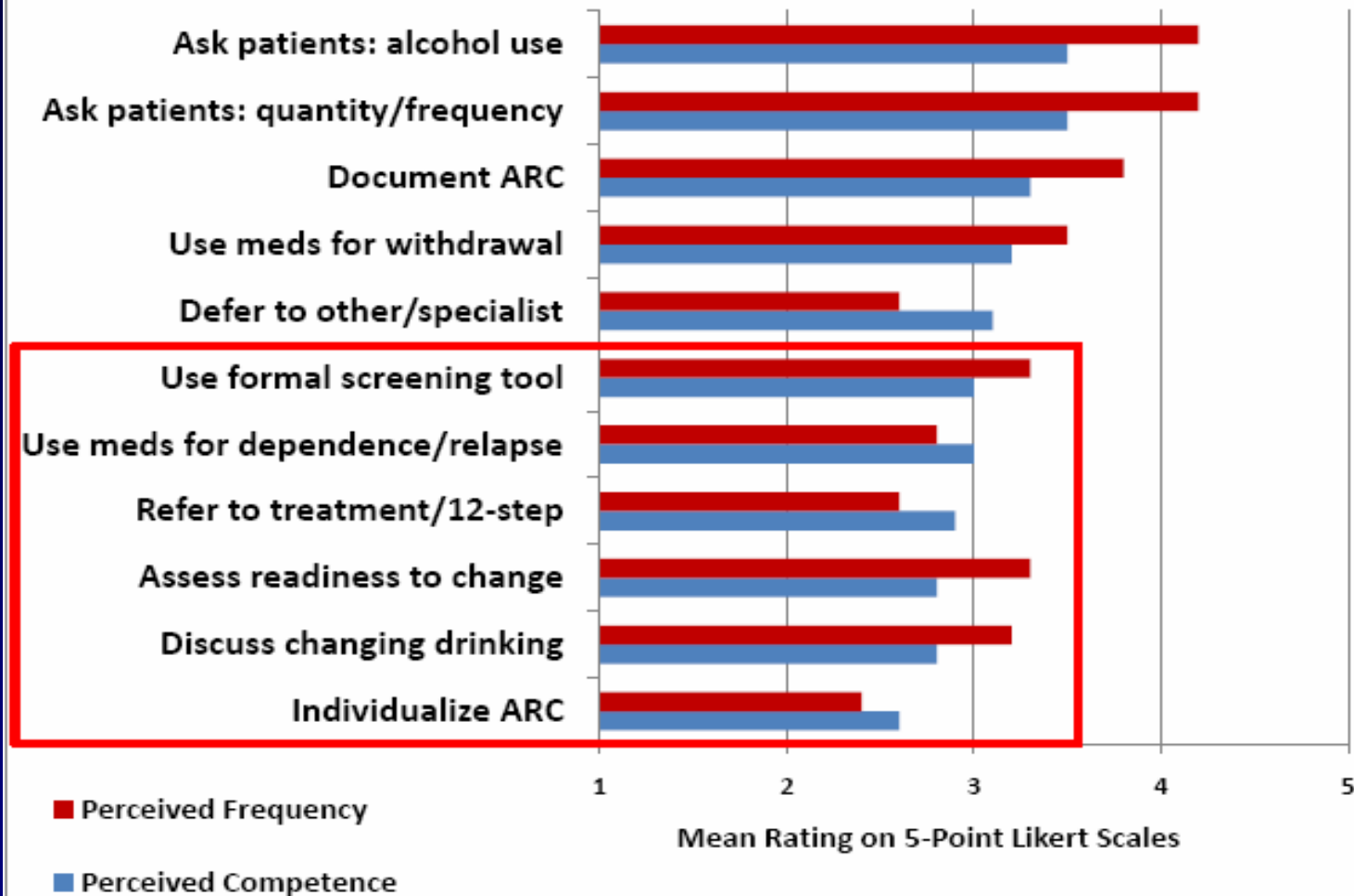
Perceived **Frequency** and Perceived **Competence** of Providing Specific Alcohol-Related Care (ARC) Tasks



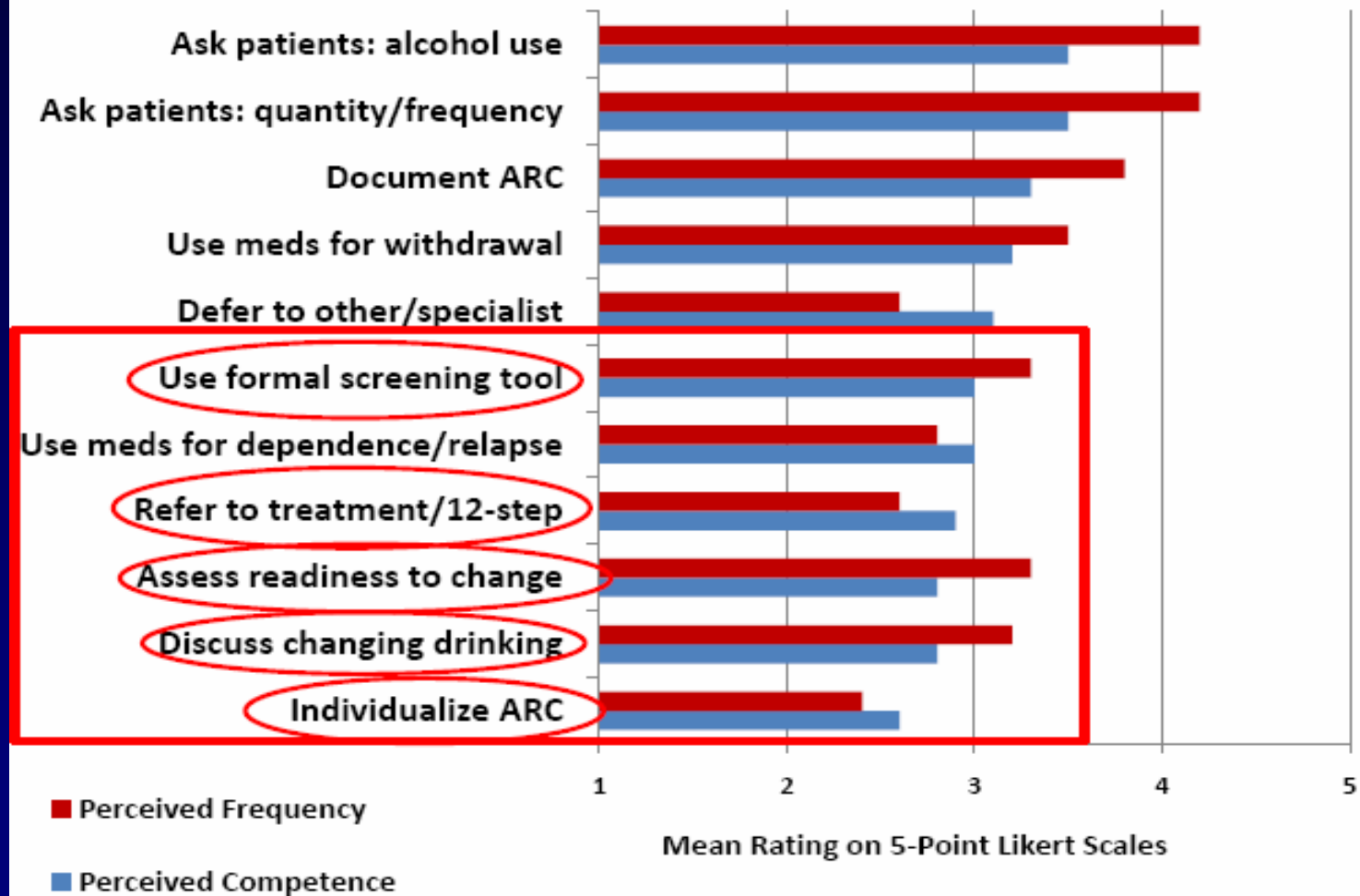
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Perceived **Frequency** and Perceived **Competence** of Providing Specific Alcohol-Related Care (ARC) Tasks



Demographic Factors Associated with AAPPQ Subscale Scores

Fewer years as a nurse associated with significantly higher:

Motivation	($r = - 0.29$)*
Task Specific Self-Esteem	($r = - 0.19$)*



$p < .05$

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Demographic Factors Associated with AAPPQ Subscale Scores

Fewer years as a nurse with VHA associated with significantly higher:

Motivation	($r = - 0.33$)*
Task Specific Self-Esteem	($r = - 0.24$)*
Role Adequacy	($r = - 0.20$)*
Satisfaction	($r = - 0.19$)*



*p <.05

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Education/Experience Factors Associated with AAPPQ Subscale Scores

- Nurses with any alcohol-related continuing education had significantly higher levels of Role Adequacy, Role Legitimacy, and Satisfaction
- Nurses with experience working on a mental health unit had significantly higher levels of Role Legitimacy, Role Support, Motivation, and Satisfaction



*p <.05

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Clinical Subspecialty Factors Associated with AAPPQ Subscale Scores

- Psychiatric nurses had significantly higher **Satisfaction** for working with drinkers, compared to all of the other 3 subspecialties (all $p \leq .003$)
- Psychiatric nurses had significantly higher **Motivation** for working with drinkers, but only compared to those from Critical Care ($p = .003$) and Short-Stay Surgery ($p = .003$)



Limitations

- **36% response rate**
- **Single site, US VHA**
- **Perceived prevalence, frequency of care, and competence**



Summary

- **Recognition of AUD and focus on care of dependent drinker**
- **Senses of professional right, support, and self-esteem exceed knowledge, satisfaction, motivation**
- **Limited performance of SBIRT tasks and lack of perceived competence**
- **Duration of employment as a nurse, employment as VHA nurse, and clinical/educational exposure associated with more favorable attitudes**



Discussion/Implications

- **Interdisciplinary involvement**
- **US performance measures?**
- **Need for SBIRT training**
- **System and organizational barriers?**
- **Research-clinical partnerships**



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