Challenges in the professional care encounters
Nursing students' experiences of a hospital unit
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A qualitative systematic review and meta-synthesis

INTRODUCTION:
In a hospital unit, the learning environment presents obstacles that may leave the nursing students with feelings of nervousness and concerns when they enter into relationships with patients during their clinical periods.

AIM:
To identify, appraise and synthesize the best available evidence exploring nursing students’ experiences of patient care encounters in a hospital unit.

METHODS:
The Joanna Briggs Institute (JBI) guidelines were followed and a meta-synthesis was conducted. Qualitative research articles were considered for inclusion in the review and the meta-aggregative approach to synthesizing qualitative evidence from JBI was followed (6). The data extracted from the studies included specific details about nursing students’ experiences of professional patient care encounters in a hospital unit, using the JBI-Qari data extraction tool.

RESULTS:
A total of five research articles met the inclusion criteria and were included in the review (1, 2, 3, 4, 5). Figure 1 shows the process of identification and selection of studies for inclusion in the review in a Prisma flow diagram. A meta-aggregative approach was used by identifying findings, grouping the findings into categories, and synthesizing the categories into themes (2). The review process resulted in 46 study findings that were aggregated into 13 subcategories (figure 2). The categories generated four synthesized findings (figure 3):

CONCLUSION:
Nursing students experienced personal inadequacy and vulnerability and a possible transformation in their professional patient care encounter.

FIGURE 1: PRISMA FLOWCHART OF INCLUSION PROCESS

FIGURE 2: THE CORRELATION BETWEEN META-SYNTHESIS, MAIN CATEGORIES AND SUBCATEGORIES IN THE REVIEW

FIGURE 3: SYNTHESIZED FINDINGS OF NURSING STUDENTS’ EXPERIENCE OF PATIENT CARE ENCOUNTERS

REFERENCES: