Implementation teamwork of nurses at surgical wards in Hospital Pakar Sultanah Fatimah

Hamzah Noraishah, Dahlan Azlina
Hospital Pakar Sultanah Fatimah, Muar, Johor

ABSTRACT

Introduction: Teamwork strategies are necessary for nursing teams to deliver the best care to their patients. The purpose of this study is to explore the perception of interprofessional teamwork intervention among nurses in the HPSF surgical ward. Methods: A descriptive study was implemented in which 49 registered nurses were selected through purposive sampling. A self-administered Likert scale on the TeamSTEPPS Perceptions questionnaire (T-TPQ), on five components: team structure, leadership, communication, mutual support, and situational monitoring was given to the 49 nurses who worked at surgical wards. Cronbach's Alpha was 0.978. Data were analyzed using IBM SPSS version 26. Results: The participants were between the ages of 56 ± 24 years and had worked as a registered nurse for 32±1 years. The indicative of better-perceived team performance was very good teamwork 43 (87.8%), good teamwork was 5 (10.2%) and poor teamwork was 1 (2%). There is no association between demographics and interprofessional teamwork in the surgical ward in HPSF (p>0.05). Conclusion: Nursing teamwork in healthcare is essential. The findings of this study indicate that nurse demographics do not have a significant impact on interprofessional teamwork. This has specific implications for nurse managers and hospital administrators in regards to better understanding what specific interprofessional teamwork competencies are perhaps necessary to support both team and patient goals.