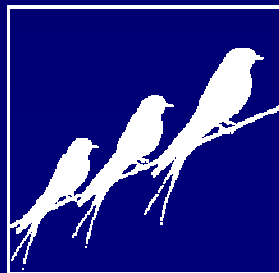


Factors Associated with Nurses' Professional Readiness to Provide Alcohol-related Care for Medical Inpatients

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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

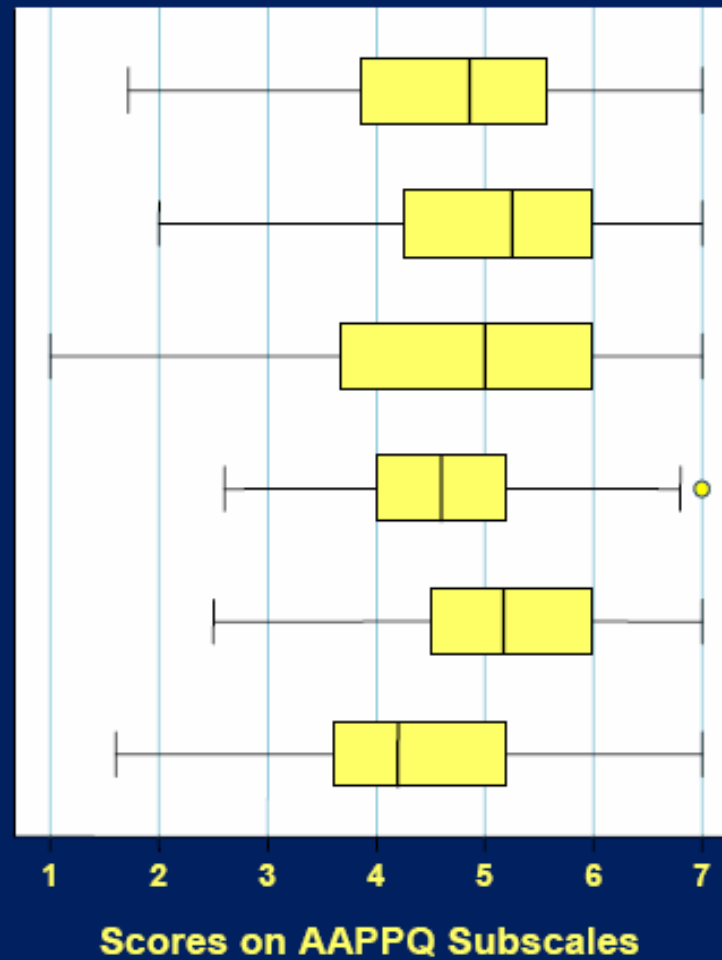
Role Legitimacy

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% (n = 76) | >50% (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



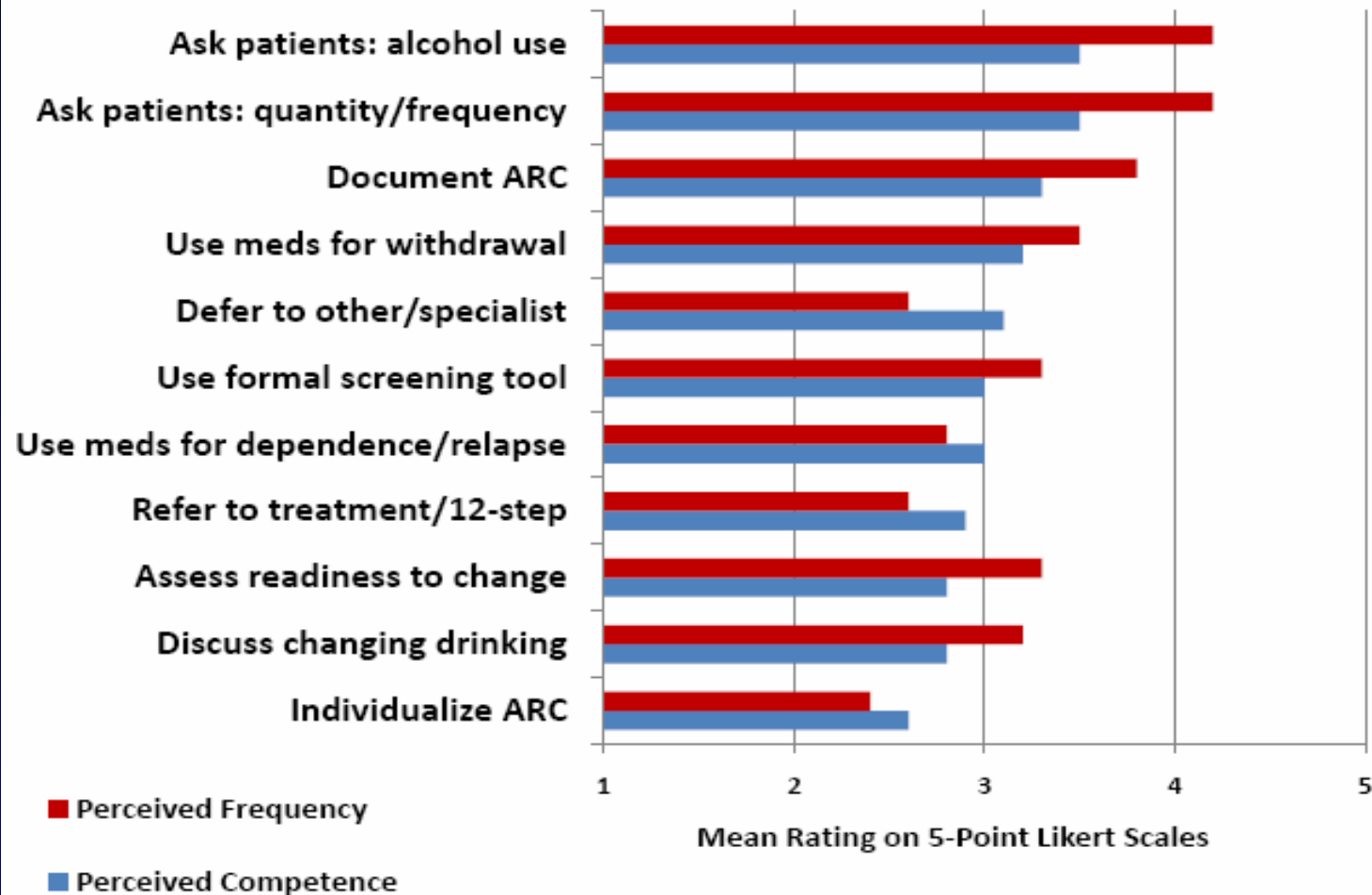
| AAPPQ Subscale | AAPPQ Subscale Score X Nurse Estimates of How Often They Care for Patients with AUD | | |
|---------------------------|--|----------|-----------------|
| | Shift | Weekly | Monthly or less |
| | (n = 36) | (n = 56) | (n = 41) |
| Role Adequacy ** | 5.1 | 4.9 | 4.2 |
| Role Legitimacy * | 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 |



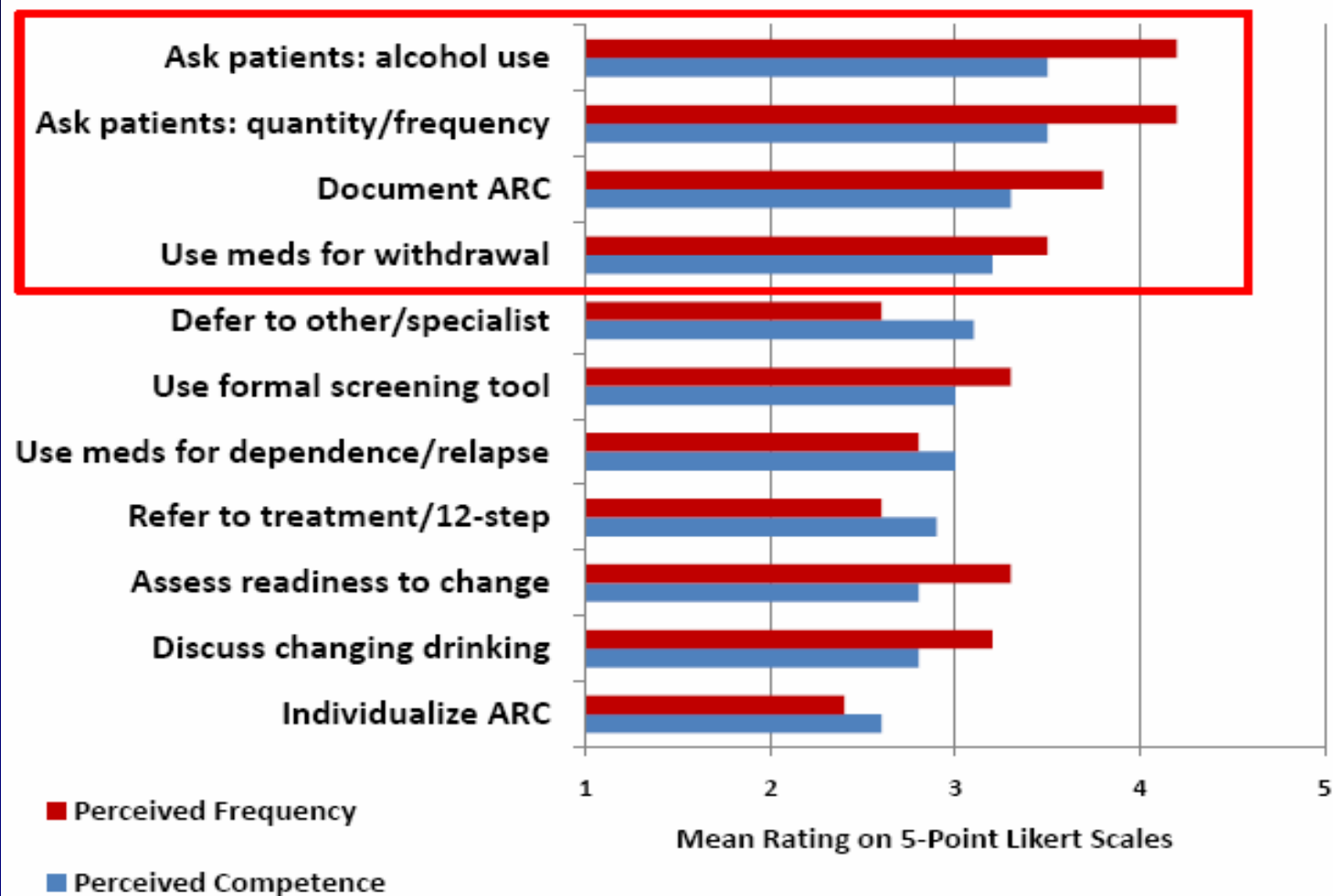
*p <0.05, **p <0.01

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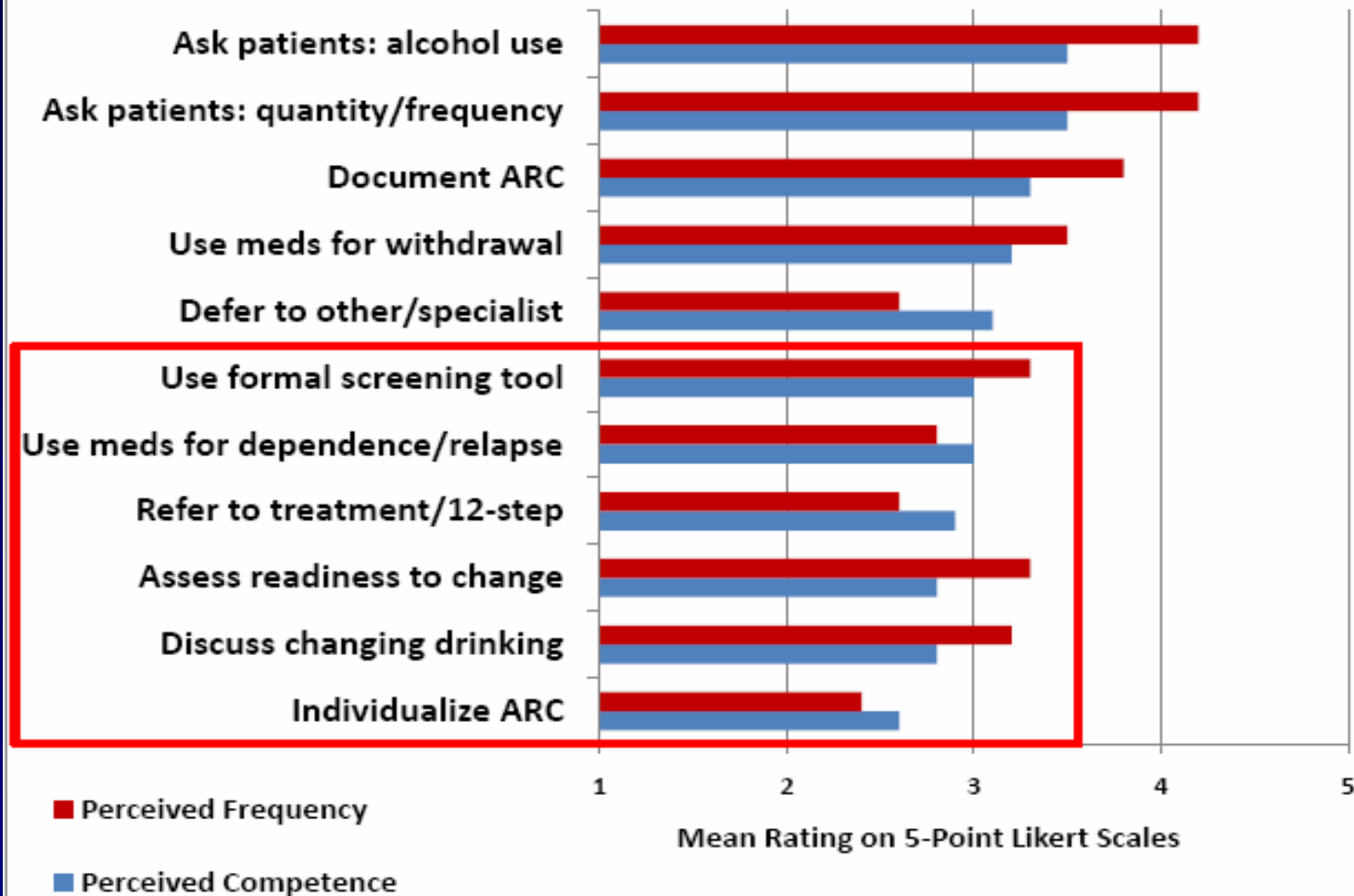
Perceived **Frequency** and Perceived **Competence** of Providing Specific Alcohol-Related Care (ARC) Tasks



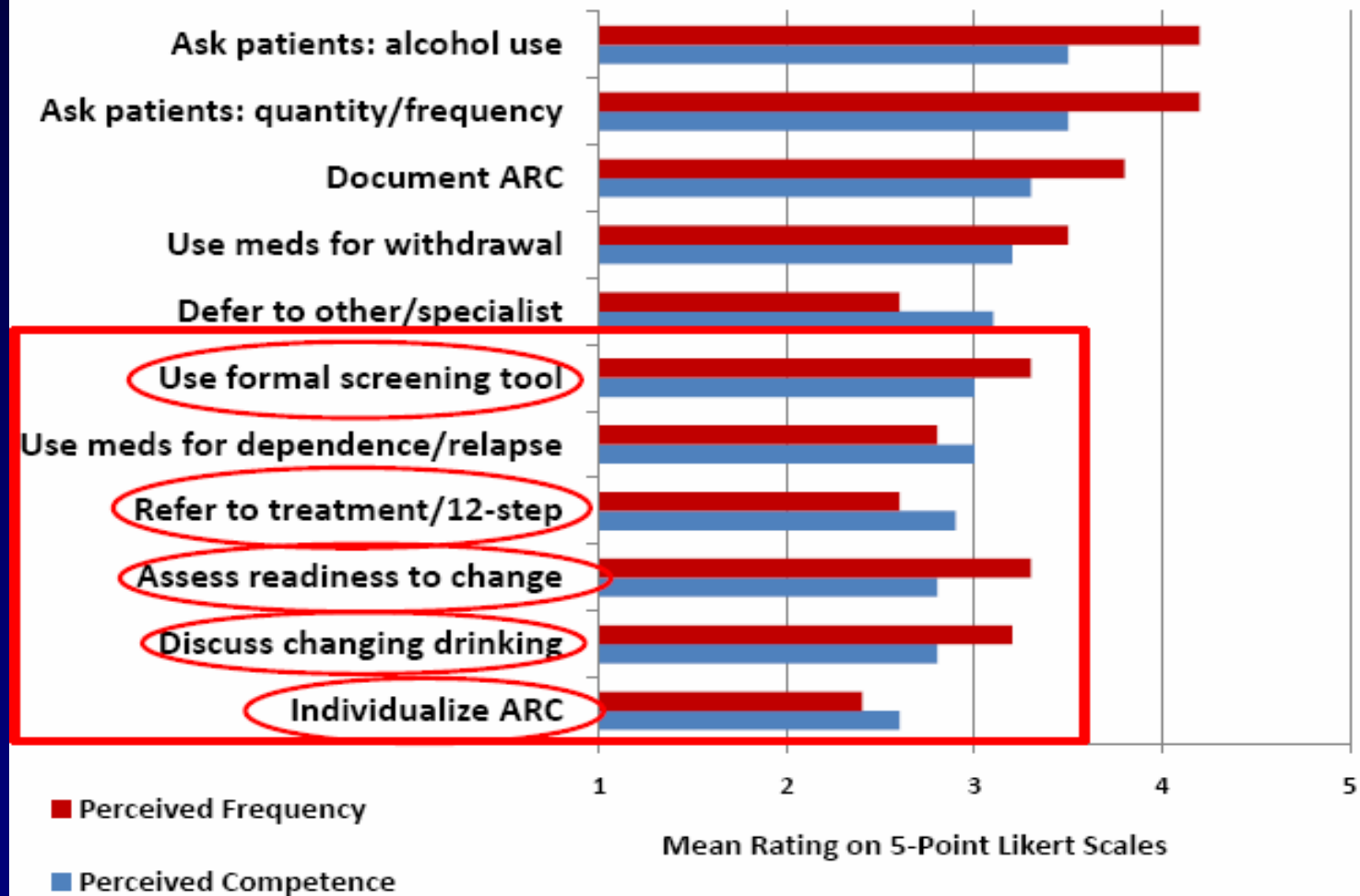
Perceived **Frequency** and Perceived **Competence** of Providing Specific Alcohol-Related Care (ARC) Tasks



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



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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