

BARRIERS TO AND FACILITATORS OF RESEARCH UTILIZATION AS PERCEIVED BY NURSES OF SUEZ CANAL UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL-ISMAILIA-EGYPT

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The goal of conducting healthcare related researches is to improve the delivery of healthcare services by implementing their evidences into practice. Our knowledge with regard to those factors that promote or discourage research utilization among nurses in clinical practice is limited.

The focus of the study is the identification of barriers to and facilitators of research utilization in nursing practice from the perspective of nurses in Suez Canal University Hospital.

A cross sectional design is used. A questionnaire incorporated 29 structured barriers to research utilization was distributed to 68 nurses. Items' scores obtained were used for determining the questionnaire's internal consistency reliability (ICR) and construct validity, and to reflect the degree to which the item was perceived to be a barrier to research utilization.

Cronbach's coefficient α ($CC\alpha$) for the whole scale was 0.86, items were found to be loaded by .47 or more on their predetermined theoretical factors and were significantly dependent on these factors ($p < 0.01$). The greatest perceived barriers to research utilization were the inadequacy of facilities for implementation, the delay in publishing research reports, the unclear implications of research utilization for practice, the physicians' non-cooperation and the insufficient time to read researches. All necessary facilitators mentioned by the nurses were related to the organizational factors.

The tool showed a high reliability and validity estimate. Most of the barriers and all the necessary facilitators were related to organizational factors.