

Factors influencing uptake and utilization of clinical nursing process by nurses in Lagos university teaching hospital (LUTH), Lagos state

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Abstract

Nursing process is a scientific, systematic and continuous professional dynamic skills approach of solving patient problems/needs. It encompasses a set of scientific rationale used to assess, identify, diagnose, plan, implement, evaluate and re-evaluate continuous nursing care rendered to patient care. The study aimed to assess the Factors influencing Uptake and Utilization of Clinical Nursing Process by Nurses in LUTH, Lagos State. A non-experimental descriptive survey approach was used to select 100 respondents using convenience non-probability sampling technique. Data obtained were analyzed using frequency tables, percentage scores and pie chart were used to describe the data findings. The findings revealed that Factors Influencing Uptake of Clinical Nursing Process by Nurses include; poor hospital policy towards nursing process utilization in the wards, insufficient materials for the uptake of nursing process in most wards, nurse-patient ratio is deficient to completely allow uptake of nursing process, nursing process requires longer time for documentation, inability of hospital management to acknowledge nursing process as a model of nursing care delivery. Likewise the factors Influencing Utilization of Clinical Nursing Process by Nurses were number of nurses to patients ratio in most ward resulting to inappropriate utilization of nursing process, nursing process is time consuming, hospital management does not recognizes and motivates staff Nurses for applying nursing process on patient care delivery, inappropriate provision of stationery to support nursing process in most wards, low availability of nursing assessment and intervention equipment for nursing process in the hospital, poor provision of NANDA lists guideline to utilize for nursing diagnosis. Also, nurses have good knowledge and understanding of Nursing Process through training they received from Colleges, MCPDP, and seminars/workshops on Nursing Process, most of the Nurses have adequate skills in implementing and utilizing all that are required in the different components of the nursing process and they were able to utilize Nursing process correctly, effectively and efficiently. However, most of the Nurses did not need much instruction and seminar to practice nursing process in Lagos University Teaching Hospital (LUTH).

Keywords: Clinical, factors, nurses, nursing-processing, uptake, utilization

Introduction

Nursing process is a scientific, systematic, continuous professional dynamic approach of solving patient's problems/needs. It encompasses a set of scientific rationale use by nurses to assess, examine, identify, determine, diagnose, plan, implement, and continuous evaluate patient care. The general objective of nursing process is to charge the nurse in effective and efficient management of each patients intelligently, individually, continuously, systematically, scientifically and professionally.

According to NANDA (1990) cited in Ejeh, (2017) [5], nursing process is a five-major parts involved in continuous and systematic decision-making techniques or method focusing on assessing, identifying, planning, treating and evaluating individuals, families, groups or community response to potential and actual alteration in health and health related issues.

Nursing process is an efficient and effective method used by professional nurses for planning, organizing, coordinating,

supervising, monitoring and evaluating nursing knowledge, clinical based decision making and clinical judgment in providing patient or client with planned care. This process has been passing through constant review, re-evaluation, and implementation. The uptake and utilization of clinical nursing process is focused more on assessment, availability and accessibility of the required licensed nursing staff in the hospitals in accordance with number of admitted patients or outpatients (Zamanzadeh, Valizadeh, Tabrizi, Behshid, & Lotfi, 2015) [13]. It integrates, plans and organizes to ensure coherence of information, enabling professional nurses to reevaluate their effectiveness and efficiency, in other to modify their performances toward patient recovery-outcome. Appropriate and accurate implementation of the nursing process reinforce information and instruction among nurses, lay down a caring framework for assessing nursing actions and enrich client or patients' satisfaction with nursing care. Inappropriate, lack and ineffective uses of nursing process reduce quality of nursing care, the

inefficacy of the primary nursing actions and contradictory roles (Wagoro & Rakuom, 2015) [12].

The nursing process is considered as highest misconceived nursing concepts and yet single largest utilitarian together with pragmatic. Most student-nurses scuffle with this nursing theory. It takes some times for students and fresh staff nurses to have good knowledge and understanding of this process, and some struggle with every step of the process (Salwenje, 2017) [11]. It therefore conclude that Nursing process is a conscious, dynamic, and scientific continuous problem-solving cyclic techniques used by qualified nursing staff to fulfil client's or patient's health care needs which encompasses five major components: Assessment; Diagnosis; planning; Implementation and Evaluation. However, some schools of thought come up with six (6) components of nursing process which are; Assessment, Diagnosis, Outcome identification, planning, Implementation and Evaluation. It should be noted that planning and outcome identification in nursing process are embedded and work closely, not-separated

Statement of the problem

Some identified number of factors are considered to be hindering the efficient clinical use of nursing process in the hospitals and health care settings. Some noted factors in the clinical use of nursing process involve an ineffective and insufficiency information about the five major stages affiliated with the nursing process, lack of professional quality education that is needed to perform effective nursing interventions. Poor reports on the assessment and physical examination especially the one associated with chronic illness, terminal diseases, shortage of manpower and poor knowledge in describing diagnostic features among other related factors. In underdeveloped and developing countries such as Nigeria, the factors associated with poor uptake and utilization of clinical nursing process can be classified into nonchalant attitudes, inexperience, inadequacy, lack of administrative support and low level of research on clinical nursing process. In most clinical health institutions where the concepts of nursing process is utilized and implemented, inappropriate information is a major problem in uptake and utilization of clinical nursing process. Most of the key problems related to the effective implementation of the nursing process in healthcare industries are outcome of nurse's observation and experience (Mahmoud & Bayoumy, 2014) [9]. Some nurses incline to the quondam knowledge and skills while some nurses are not willing to believe in current nursing educational programs and evolution of new digital age nursing techniques in their practice (Adeyemo & Olaogun, 2013) [11]. Poor usage of clinical nursing process may result to wrong diagnosis, poor planning, service disorganization, inconsistent roles, medication error, poor prognosis of illness or diseases, relapsing, re-admission, poor quality in nursing care, patient discontent with the nursing care provided, increased morbidity and mortality. Therefore, based on these reasons, it becomes necessary to Assessing Factors Influencing Uptake and Utilization of Clinical Nursing Process by Nurses in LUTH, Lagos State.

Objective of the study

The broad objective of the study is to Assessing Factors Influencing Uptake and Utilization of Clinical Nursing Process by Nurses in LUTH, Lagos State

The specific objectives of the study are to:

1. Identify the Factors Affecting Uptake of Clinical Nursing Process by Nurses in Lagos University Teaching Hospital (LUTH), Lagos State
2. Identify the Factors Militating Against Utilization of Clinical Nursing Process by Nurses In Lagos University Teaching Hospital, Lagos State
3. Assess the level of knowledge on Clinical Nursing Process by Nurses In Lagos University Teaching Hospital (LUTH), Lagos State

Research question

1. What are the Factors Affecting Uptake of Clinical Nursing Process by Nurses in Lagos University Teaching Hospital, Lagos State?
2. What are the Factors Militating against Utilization of Clinical Nursing Process by Nurses in Lagos University Teaching Hospital, Lagos State?
3. What is the level of nurse's knowledge toward Clinical Nursing Process at Lagos University Teaching Hospital, Lagos State?

Methodology

A non-experimental descriptive survey approach was adopted and the population consisted of 400 registered Nurses who are still in active service in Lagos University Teaching Hospital, Lagos State. The sample size comprised of 100 Nurses and Taro Yamane's formula was used in determining the sample size. The method used was Convenience sampling technique to select respondents from Lagos University Teaching Hospital, Lagos State during data collection. Inclusion criteria were nurses who registered with Nursing and Midwifery Council of Nigeria, have the current license, he or she was met on duty and available when questionnaire are distributed. Exclusion criteria were Nurses who were not on duty, those who were on leave, nurse who did not have current license, nurses who were on sick bed, those who refused to sign informed consent and Nurses who are not working in Lagos University Teaching Hospital, Lagos State.

Assessing Factors Influencing Uptake and Utilization of Clinical Nursing Process (AFIUAUCNP) questionnaire was developed and used to gathered relevant information from the nurses. The questionnaire comprised of four sections having 26 items altogether. Section A contained 5 items on demographic data; section B contained 8 items on Factors Affecting Uptake of Clinical Nursing Process, section C contained 8 items on Factors Affecting Utilization of Clinical Nursing Process, while section D contained 5 items on level of knowledge on Clinical Nursing Process. Option were provided along with each question to allow respondent to tick appropriate choice and all the questions were closed ended. To established face and content validity of the instrument, experts' reviewed it. Test and re-test method of reliability was adopted to achieve the Pearson Product

Moment Correlation Statistics with reliability co-efficient of 0.89 and 0.87 respectively.

The data were collected and analyzed descriptively using frequent count, percentage scores, means, standard deviation (SD), table and pie chart to answer the research questions.

Results

Socio demographic data of the Nurses working in Lagos University Teaching Hospital, Lagos State

Table 1: Showing the demographic data among Nurses

Variable	Frequency (N= 100)	Percent (%)
Age as at last birthday		
20 years and Below	0	0
21 to 40years	69	69
41 to 60years	20	20
61 years and above	11	11
Means 2.42±0.68		
Marital status		
Single	42	42
Married	58	58
Window	0	0
Divorced	0	0
Professional qualification		
Double qualified	35	35
BNSc	50	50
MSc	15	15
Clinical experience		
1 to 10 yrs	37	37
11 to 25yrs	52	52
26 to 35 yrs	11	11
Above 36 yrs	0	0
Designation		
NOII	56	56
SNO	33	33
ACNO	7	7
CNO	4	4
ADNS/DDNS	0	0

Table 4.1 showed that, the mean age of the respondent was 2.42±0.68 years. 69% of the Nurses were in age 21 to 40 years below, 20% of the respondents were between 41 to 60 years, 11% of the respondents were above 61 years. This affirms that majority of the respondents sampled belong to age category of 21 to 40 years. According to the table, out of the total respondents, 42% of Nurses were single and 58% of respondents were married, this means that majority of the nurses were married. On the professional qualification, 35% of the nurses were double qualified, 50%

of the nurses were BNSc holder while 15% of the respondents having MSc certificate. The table shown that 37% of the nurses have 1 to 10 years clinical experience, 52% of respondent have 11 to 25 years of experience, 11% have up to 26 to 35 years of clinical experience. The table depicted that about 56% nurses claimed to be Nursing Officer II (NOII), 33% of the respondent were Senior Nursing Officer (SNO), 7% of the respondents were Assistance Nursing Officer while 4% claimed to be Chief Nursing Officer

Table 2: Percentage scores of Factors Affecting Uptake of Clinical Nursing Process

Variables	Frequency N = 100; Percentage (%); Highest Mean = 3.15			Mean±SD
	Yes	No	I Don't Know	
Does hospital administration need to be educated on the important and benefits of nursing process	66(66)	15(15)	18(18)	1.51±0.80
Is there sufficient instrumentation/equipment for the uptake of nursing process in your hospital?	40(40)	60(60)	0(0)	1.60±0.49
Does nursing staff size to patient ratio is adequate to completely uptake of nursing process?	42(42)	58(58)	0(0)	1.58±0.50
Does nursing process requires too long documentation	59(59)	41(41)	0(0)	1.41±0.50
Does institution supplies the relevant resources needed for the uptake and implementation of nursing process?	38(38)	62(62)	0(0)	1.62±0.49
Nurses have a negative attitude towards nursing process uptake	24(24)	76(76)	0(0)	1.76±0.43
Does nursing process is applicable in my place of practice	86(86)	14(14)	0(0)	1.14±0.35
Does hospital organization accept nursing process as a model of nursing care delivery?	46(46)	54(54)	0(0)	1.54±0.50

Table 4.2 depicts Factors Affect Uptake of Clinical Nursing Process by Nurses working in LUTH, Lagos State, and 66% of nurses agreed hospital administration need to be educated on the important and benefits of nursing process. About 60% of the respondents confirmed that sufficient equipment did not really affect the uptake of nursing process in their hospital. About, 58% of the nurses claimed that nursing staff size to patient ratio is adequate to completely uptake of nursing process. About 59% of respondent confirmed that nursing process requires too long documentation while 62%

agreed that institution did not supply the relevant resources needed for the uptake and application of nursing process. Also 76% of respondents concurred that Nurses did not have negative attitude towards nursing process uptake. Exactly 86% of the respondents agreed that nursing process is applicable in their place of practice. More so 54% of the nurses stated that hospital organization accepted nursing process as a model of nursing care delivery in LUTH, Lagos State

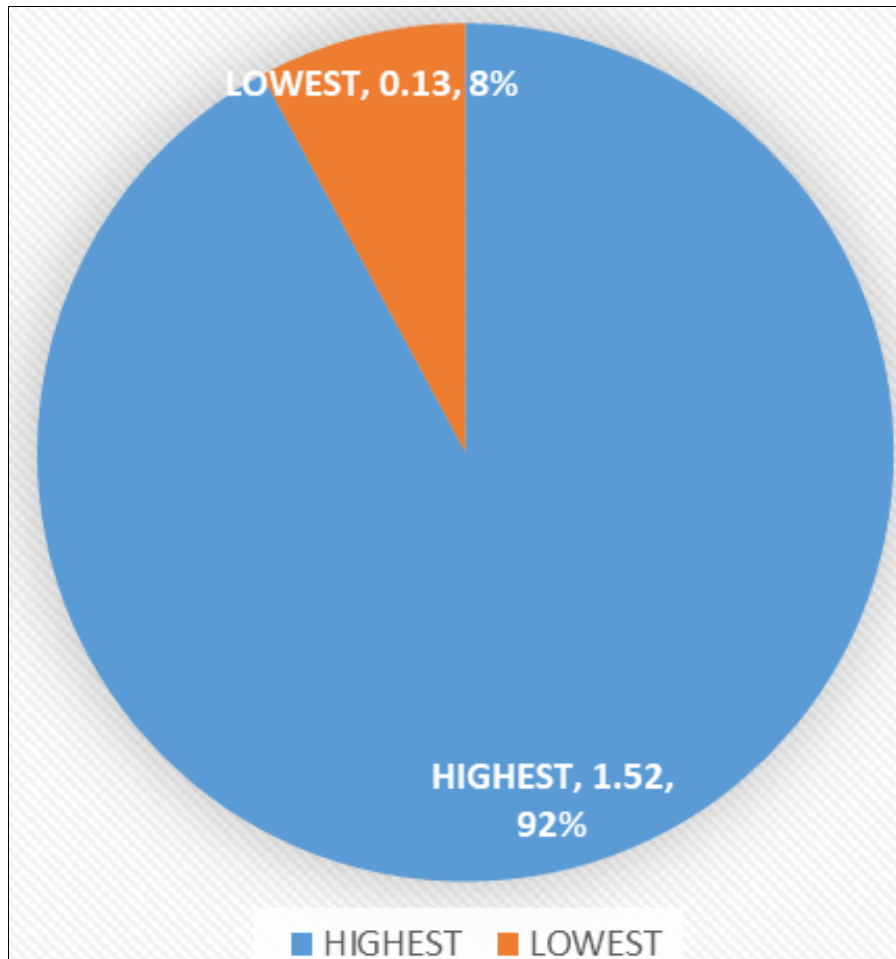


Fig 1: Factors Affecting Uptake of Clinical Nursing Process

It is concluded that the Factors Affecting Uptake of Clinical Nursing Process by Nurses include poor hospital management knowledge toward nursing process, inadequate instrumentation/equipment for the uptake of nursing process in your hospital, nursing staff size to patient ratio is deficient to completely uptake of nursing process, nursing process requires too long documentation, low provision of relevant resources needed for the uptake and application of nursing process by the institution, lack of hospital

organization to accept nursing process as a scientific model of nursing care delivery in LUTH, Lagos State.

As shown in Figure 4.1 above, about 92% of nurses strongly agreed that local and hospital factors affect uptake of nursing process in clinical settings while 8% disagreed with the factor affecting uptake of nursing process had low Understand in Lagos University Teaching Hospital, Lagos State.

Table 3: Percentage scores of Factors Affecting Utilization of Clinical Nursing Process

Variables	Frequency N = 100; Percentage (%); Highest Mean = 3.15			
	Yes	No	I Don't Know	Mean±SD
Does number of nurses to patient's ratio in each ward result to inappropriate usage of nursing process?	99(99)	1(1)	0(0)	1.00±0.00
Are nursing process is time consuming?	47(47)	53(53)	0(0)	1.47± 0.50
Does hospital management recognize and motivate staff Nurses for applying nursing process on patient care?	15(15)	85(85)	0(0)	1.85± 0.36
Is there any available item such as stationeries to support nursing process in your ward?	43(43)	57(57)	0(0)	1.57± 0.50
Are there any available nursing assessment and intervention equipment for nursing process in your hospital?	42(42)	58(58)	0(0)	1.58± 0.50
Are appropriate documentation materials available for nursing process in your ward?	37(37)	63(63)	0(0)	1.63± 0.49
Did NCP/NANDA list guidelines is available to utilize nursing process in your hospital?	39(39)	61(61)	0(0)	1.61± 0.50
Does nature of patients' condition allow for use of nursing process?	69(69)	31(31)	0(0)	1.31± 0.47

Table 4.3 depicts Factors Affecting Utilization of Clinical Nursing Process by Nurses in LUTH, Lagos State. As shown in the table 4.3, 99% of nurses agreed that number of nurses to patients' ratio in their wards resulting to inappropriate utilization of nursing process. Equally 53% of the respondent claimed that nursing process is not time consuming. Also 85% of nurses stated that hospital management does not recognize and motivates staff Nurses for applying nursing process on patient care. Likewise 57% of the respondents claimed that there is no available items such as stationery to support nursing process in most of the wards. More also, about 58% of the respondents affirmed that there are no adequate nursing assessment and intervention equipment for nursing process in their hospital. Also 63% of the respondent proved that there is no appropriate documentation materials available for nursing process in their ward. Exactly 61% of the respondents strongly agreed that NCP/NANDA lists guidelines is not provided to utilize nursing process in their hospital.

However, about 69% of Nurses claimed that nature of patients' condition allowed for use of nursing process.

It is therefore concluded that many Factors Affected Utilization of Clinical Nursing Process by Nurses in LUTH, Lagos State and some of the factors were number of nurses to patients ratio in most wards resulting to inappropriate utilization of nursing process, nursing process is time consuming, hospital management does not recognize and motivate staff Nurses for applying nursing process on patient care delivery, inappropriate provision of stationery to support nursing process in most wards, low availability of nursing assessment and intervention equipment for nursing process in the hospital, inappropriate documentation materials available for nursing process in most wards, poor provision of NCP/NANDA lists guideline to utilize nursing process in Lagos University Teaching Hospital, Lagos State. However, nature of patients' condition allow for uses of nursing process in LUTH, Lagos State.

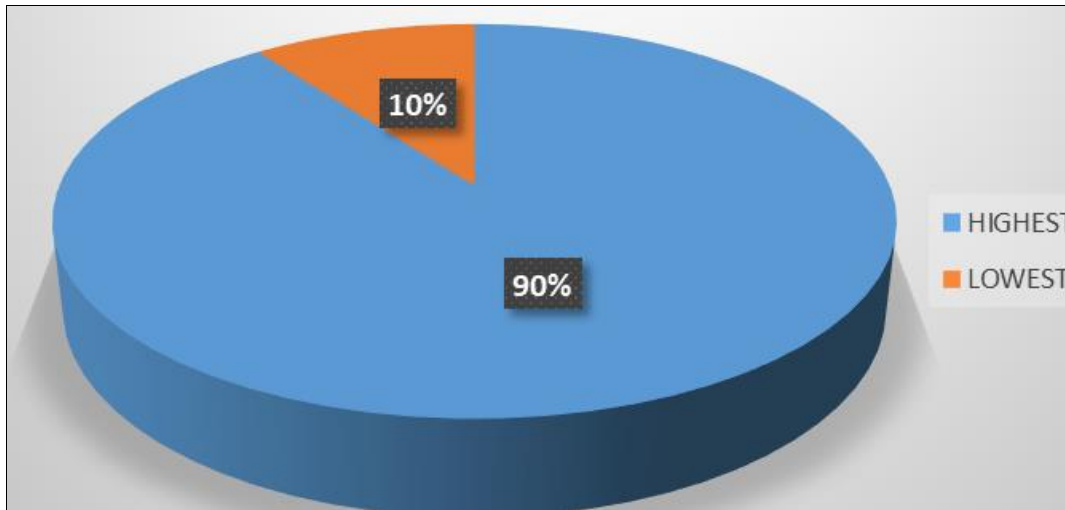


Fig 2: Factors Affecting Utilization of Clinical Nursing Process

As shown in Figure 4.2 above, about 90% of nurses were unable to utilize nursing process effectively as a result of local and hospital factors while 10% had practiced nursing

process despite the local and hospital challenges in Lagos University Teaching Hospital, Lagos State.

Table 4: Percentage scores of knowledge on Clinical Nursing Process among Nurses

Variables	Frequency N = 100; Percentage (%); Highest Mean = 3.15			Mean±SD
Variables	Yes	No	I Don't Know	Mean±SD
Do you have good knowledge on nursing process	81(81)	19(19)	0(0)	1.19±0.40
I received information from training College, MCDP, seminars and workshops.	89(89)	11(11)	0(0)	1.11± 0.31
I am competent to utilize Nursing process rightly	75(75)	25(25)	0(0)	1.25± 0.35
Do you need more instructions and seminars to utilize nursing process	44(44)	56(56)	0(0)	1.56± 0.50
Do you have adequate skills in utilization of all that are required in the different components of the nursing process	67(67)	33(33)	0(0)	1.33± 0.47

Table 4.4 depicts knowledgeable about Clinical Nursing Process of Nurses in LUTH, Lagos State. At least 81% of nurses have good knowledge on nursing process. Equally 89% of the respondent claimed that they received information on nursing process from training College, MCPDP, workshops and seminars. Also 75% of nurses claimed that they were able to use Nursing process correctly. However, about 56% of Nurses claimed that they do not need more instructions and seminars to utilize nursing process while 67% have adequate skills in utilization of all that are required in the different

components of the nursing process. It is therefore concluded that nurses have demonstrated high level knowledge and understanding of Nursing Process by training received from College, MCDP, seminars and workshops on Nursing Process, most of the Nurses have adequate skills in implementing and utilization of all that are required in the different components of the nursing process and they were able to utilize Nursing process correctly, effectively and efficiently in LUTH, Lagos State. However, most of the Nurses did not need more instructions and seminars to utilize nursing process in LUTH, Lagos State.

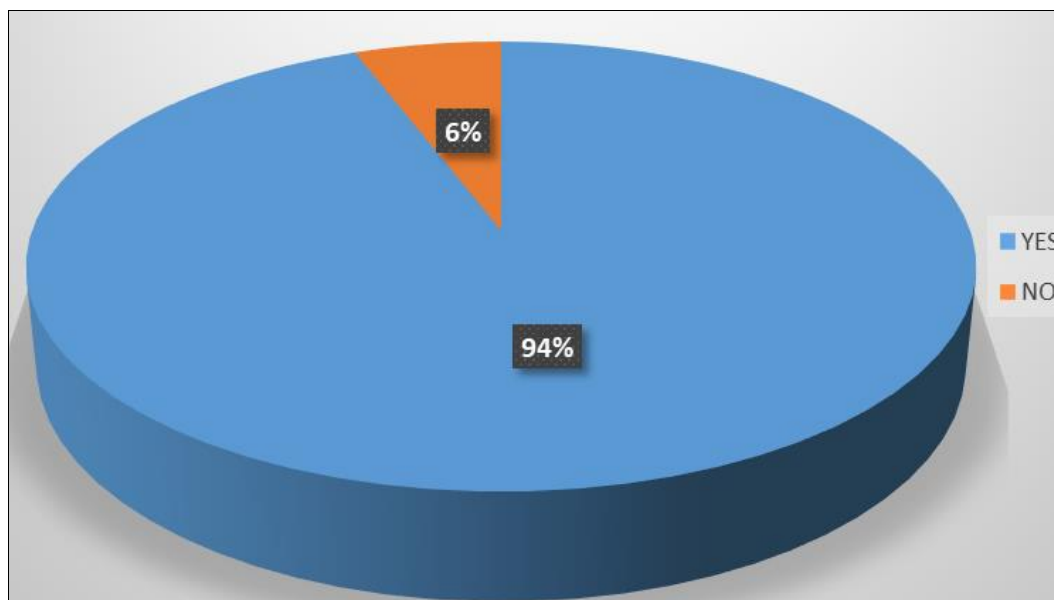


Fig 3: Knowledge of Clinical Nursing Process

As shown in Figure 4.1 above, more than half (94%) of Nurses demonstrated high level of Knowledge of nursing process while 6% showed low understand of Knowledge of nursing process in LUTH, Lagos State.

Discussion

This section gives detailed explanation of the various findings from the research questions as indicated from the study area. The results of the study showed that the Factors Affecting Uptake of Clinical Nursing Process by Nurses include poor hospital management knowledge toward nursing process, inadequate equipment or instrumentation for the uptake of nursing process in most hospital, nursing staff size to patient ratio is unequal to completely uptake of nursing process, nursing process requires too long documentation, low provision of relevant resources needed for the uptake and optimization of nursing process by the institution, lack of hospital organization to accept nursing process as a model of nursing care delivery in LUTH, Lagos State. This study concurred with the work of Adeyemo and Olaogun, (2013) ^[1] carried out in Nigeria with aim of assessing factors influencing the optimization and application of nursing process. The result of the study showed that knowledge related factors have the highest level of predictive effect in the usage of nursing process, followed by health care institutional factors, professional related factors and the least is the staff attitude factors. It was concluded that the knowledge associated factors have the most predictive influence on the effective usage of nursing process. Furthermore, Adeyemo & Olaogun (2013) ^[1] findings showed that about 67.6% of nurses agreed to various resources related factors that affect uptake and application of nursing process, some of these factors are: inadequate present of qualified nurses staff in each ward or unit which may be attributed to low rate of nurses employment in the hospital; absent of specific nursing care documentation and nursing educational related budget; low availability of instrument or equipment within the health

care institution; lack of essential digital nursing supplies and materials that are required for the uptake, application and optimization of nursing process. Also the study confirmed the finding of earlier studies carried out by Baraki, Girmay, Kidanu, Gerensea, Gezehgne & Teklay (2017) ^[4] in Ethiopia, the results of the findings revealed that Seventy percent (70%) of the clinical staff nurses have applied and utilized nursing process. Exact 99% of clinical staff Nurses who worked in a stressful ward/unit of the health health care institution were unable to uptake and utilize nursing process effectively than nurses who worked in a conductive and well established health care institution. The nurses with high level of educational status of Bachelor of Nursing Science (BNSc.) or Master's Degree in Nursing Science from University based Degree were 6.972 times more likely to optimize and implement nursing process than those who were diploma qualified from hospital affiliated based nursing training. Also, nurses with reduced and irregularities in essential nursing material supplies for the utilization of nursing process were 95.1% less likely not to uptake and apply the nursing process in patient cares than nurses with adequate and essential material supply. More so, Baraki *et al.*, (2017) ^[4] in the same study proved further that nursing process application and optimization related factors are varies among nurses, some of the constituent which affect the application and optimization of the nursing process in health care institutional factors are include but not limited to structure and facilities in health care institution, these factors affect both human and material resources in application and optimization of nursing process, also, attitude, workload, stress, skills, emotions, experience, belief, opinions and interest of clinical staff nurses are prerequisite factors in the process of application and optimization of nursing process. The study also reinforced the finding of earlier cross-sectional retrospective study carried out by Pokorski, Moraes, Chiarelli, Costanzi & Rabelo, (2009) to examine 302 medical records of inpatients in two selected surgical and intensive care unit. The

outcome of the findings showed that insufficiency in data gathering for nursing care records, lack of the nursing diagnosis and no record of care outcome identification, therefore, their absence from the patient care records revealed poor uptake and utilization of the nursing process. Similar in a work of Akpan-idiok, (2017) ^[3] proved that most nurses failed to apply nursing process in patient care due to different factors such as Nurse-Patient ratio, high workload, lack of time, lack of nursing process booklet/stationery and lack of administrative budget for nursing services. In another study of Julie *et al.* (2017) ^[6] showed that 70.2% of the clinical staff agreed on hospital management needs to be well informed on the effectiveness of nursing process, 61.1% of the nursing staff agreed that they are unable to evaluate or re-evaluate patients health condition because of nursing staff size to patient ratio, 32.4% of the respondent stated that management related factors result to inappropriate usage of nursing process.

The findings of this study point-out that many Factors Affected Utilization of Clinical Nursing Process by Nurses in LUTH, Lagos State and some of the factors were number of nurses to patients ratio in most wards resulting to inappropriate utilization of nursing process, nursing process is time consuming, hospital management does not recognizes and motivates staff Nurses for applying nursing process on patient care delivery, inappropriate provision of stationery to support nursing process in most ward, low availability of nursing assessment and intervention equipment for nursing process in the hospital, inappropriate documentation materials available for nursing process in most wards, poor provision of NCP/NANDA lists guideline to utilize nursing process in LUTH, Lagos State. However, nature of patients' condition allow for uses of nursing process in LUTH, Lagos State. Also the study confirmed the study by Kelly *et al.*, (2014) ^[7] shows factors which influence uptake, application and utilization of effective nursing process, about 96% of the nurses having theoretical information, understanding and practical experience of scientific nursing process; exact 91% of respondents received good information of nursing process and they implemented the knowledge during their undergraduate nursing education, about 90% of the staff nurses receiving theoretical and practical nursing process training in the tertiary health care institution were there is stress free atmosphere to implement scientific dynamic nursing process. Zamanzadeh *et al.* (2015) ^[13] established that about 78.9% of the participants' claimed that the hospital management certified nursing process as a theoretical model for standard quality nursing care delivery in health care institution. One-half (50%) of the clinical staff nurses affirmed that the hospital organization supports utilization of the nursing process in daily nurses activities within health care settings, about 75.4% of the licensed clinical nurses reported that the hospital governance provided essential instrument to influence staff nurses in the implementation and utilization of nursing process in health care institutions. This study reinforced the study of Afolayan, Donald, Baldwin, Onasoga & Babafemi, (2013) ^[2], about 200 nurses were randomly selected for the study and the finding

revealed that all nurses participated in the study were unable to continuously carries out the scientific and dynamic ways of applying nursing process during nursing intervention. The findings of the work is similar to outcome of the study carried out in a Psychiatric hospital in Port Harcourt, Nigeria on implementation and optimization of nursing process among clinical staff nurses whereby the number of specialized psychiatric nurses' practicing nursing process was revealed to be low. Likewise, this study also in support with study of Lopes, Higa, Christoforo, and Oliveira & Reis, (2010) ^[8] about 68 hospital records were used for the study at a Brazilian teaching hospital and the study proved that all the steps involve in nursing process were not duly implemented. Also, the findings of this study were in agreement with the find of a study carried out at the University of Calabar Teaching Hospital, Nigeria on perception of nursing process among the professional nurses. The outcome of the study revealed that about 62.7% of the professional nurses were consistently using the NANDA diagnostic plan of action in nursing care delivery, about 25.4% of the qualified nurses was using NANDA diagnostic approach once in a while and about 11.9% of the qualified nurses fail to utilize NANDA diagnostic approach method. In a similar study conducted by Mbithi, Mwenda, & Karonjo, (2018) ^[10] on utilization of nursing process among nurse, exact 249 nurses were randomly chosen from five selected health care institution in Kenya, the finding of the study revealed poor implementation and application of nursing process among the nurses participated.

This work also proved that staff nurses have good knowledge and understanding of Nursing Process by received training from College, MCDP, seminars and workshops on Nursing Process, most of the Nurses have adequate skills in implementing and utilization of all that are required in the different components of the nursing process and they were able to utilize Nursing process correctly, effectively and efficiently in LUTH, Lagos State. However, most of the Nurses did not need more instructions and seminars to utilize nursing process in LUTH, Lagos State. This study concurred with the work of Adeyemo and Olaogun, (2013) ^[1] carried out in Nigeria with aim of assessing factors influencing the optimization and application of nursing process. The result of the study showed that knowledge related factors have the highest level of predictive effect in the usage of nursing process, followed by health care institutional factors, professional related factors and the least is the staff attitude factors. It was concluded that the knowledge associated factors have the most predictive influence on the effective usage of nursing process This study was in support with work of Kelly *et al.*, (2014) ^[7] shows factors which influence uptake, application and utilization of effective nursing process, about 96% of the nurses having theoretical information, understanding and practical experience of scientific nursing process; exact 91% of respondents received good information of nursing process and they implemented the knowledge during their undergraduate nursing education, about 90% of the staff nurses receiving theoretical and practical nursing process training in the tertiary health care

institution where there is stress free atmosphere to implement scientific dynamic nursing process. This work was also in support with the study of Abebe, Abera, & Ayana (2014) shows that about 94% of the licensed nurses claimed that the hospital organization managements were very supportive in the uptake and application of the nursing process, about 25.5% of the clinical staff nurses proved that appropriate management of available resources was acceptable for utilization of the nursing process. The result of similar work found that about 19.2% of the registered nurses strongly agreed on sufficient written information available in the unit for utilization of the nursing process, 22.3% of the nurses who participated affirmed that they have sufficient time for carryout the phases of the nursing process. about one third (33.1%) of the study respondent confirmed that they were very fast in applying nursing process for the nursing intervention but only 8.2% of the nurses listed all the nursing process phases or steps accurately (NGAO, 2015).

Conclusion and Recommendation

The study showed that the Factors Affecting Uptake of Clinical Nursing Process by Nurses include poor hospital management knowledge toward nursing process, insufficient sufficient instrumentation/equipment for the uptake of nursing process in hospital, nursing staff size to patient ratio is adequate to completely uptake of nursing process, nursing process requires too long documentation, low provision of relevant resources needed for the uptake and application of nursing process by the institution, lack of hospital organization to completely accept nursing process as a scientific model of nursing care delivery in LUTH, Lagos State.

However, it is concluded that many Factors Affected uptake and application of Clinical Nursing Process by Nurses in LUTH, Lagos State and some of the factors were number of nurses to patients ratio in most ward resulting to inappropriate utilization of nursing process, nursing process is time consuming, hospital management does not recognizes and motivates staff Nurses for applying nursing process on patient care delivery, inappropriate provision of stationery to support nursing process in most ward, low availability of nursing assessment and intervention equipment for nursing process in the hospital, inappropriate documentation materials available for nursing process in most wards, poor provision of NCP/NANDA lists guideline to utilize nursing process in LUTH, Lagos State. However, nature of patients' condition allow for uses of nursing process in LUTH, Lagos State.

More so, it concluded that nurses have good knowledge and understanding of Nursing Process by received training from College, MCDP, seminars and workshops on Nursing Process, most of the Nurses have adequate skills in implementing and utilization of all that are required in the different element of the nursing process and they were able to utilize Nursing process correctly, effectively and efficiently in LUTH, Lagos State. However, most of the Nurses did not need more instructions and seminars to utilize nursing process in LUTH, Lagos State.

Recommendations

Based on the outcomes of the findings analyzed, the following points are hereby recommended:

Nurses need to ensure that high level of nursing process are practiced while working with patients and clients

Nurses should promote practice of nursing process in both private and government hospital.

The nursing process form should be officially part of the admission document and it should be part of nursing ethics that patient admission into the ward is uncompleted without a completed nursing process.

Nursing governing body should ensure that the nursing process and other resources required for implementation and application of nursing process should be adequately and consistently provided.

Seminars and workshops should be periodically organized on the nursing process for nursing tutors to be equipped with the required skills to value and teach the nursing process for better understanding of nursing students on successfully and effective application of nursing process after completion of nursing school.

There should be continuous in-service education and retraining on the nursing process for the clinical staff nurses to update their professional skills and knowledge on the nursing theory; this will help in effective implementation and application of nursing process in clinical practices.

The government should made budget for the provision of sufficient nursing resources such as materials, nursing human power, and adequate salary for the professionals so, the nursing process could be effectively implemented and applied in clinical practices.

The management of hospitals should promote the application of effective nursing process by motivating nurses, monitor and evaluate its progress.

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