

Abstract

Introduction: Providing safe and high-quality nursing care is an essential task of nursing. Nurses cannot provide all the necessary care for patients for numerous reasons, such as an increase in the number of patients, a low number of nursing staff, etc. And they have to omit, postpone or incompletely perform a series of care called missed nursing care. The purpose of this study was to translate and psychometric the MISSCARE Survey.

Method: in this study, we validly translated the MISSCARE Survey. Then Acceptability, construct validity, and internal consistency were analyzed. The study was conducted as a cross-sectional study in the summer of 1399 in educational hospitals in Ardabil. The participants of the study were 300 nurses who work in educational hospitals and were randomly selected.

Result: In this study, 300 nurses from 5 units: general (13.3%), Corona (45.0%), surgery (18.7%), CCU (6.3%) and ICU (16.7%) in Various shifts took place, of which 84.7% were female and 15.3% were male. The results showed that the priority of missed nursing care in all wards is essential to care, complementary care, and supportive care, respectively. The internal consistency of Part A measured by Cronbach alpha was 0.933 and 0.910 for Part B for the Persian version of the MISSCARE Survey.

Conclusion: According to the study results, it can be said that the Persian version of the MISSCARE Survey is valid to be used in Iranian hospitals and can be used to identify missed care and the reasons for that. Nursing managers can also use it to improve the situation and provide the highest quality care.

Keywords: Nursing, Patients, Missscare, Hospitals