

Abstract

Summary Background and purpose: Care is one of the most important metaparadigms of nursing, which is influenced by individual, moral, human, financial and communication characteristics. In order to perform standard care, it is necessary to have professional ethics and predict factors affecting nursing care. Therefore, this study was conducted with the aim of determining the moral sensitivity of nurses and its relationship with neglected nursing care in the medical training centers of Ardabil city.

Materials and methods: The present study was a descriptive-correlational research. The research community included nurses from Ardabil educational and therapeutic centers. The number of samples was calculated using Cochran's formula and 15% dropout of 345 people and was randomly selected by quota sampling method and based on the program of the department. In order to collect data, Lutzen's moral sensitivity questionnaire, Kalish and Williams' forgotten care questionnaire and Blackman et al.'s questionnaire of factors related to forgotten nursing care were used. Data were analyzed using descriptive statistics (prevalence, percentage, mean and standard deviation) and inferential statistics (Pearson, ANOVA and regression) in spss software version 23.

Findings: Based on the results, nurses had an average level of moral sensitivity (70.75 ± 10.83). The total average and standard deviation of forgotten nursing cares were obtained (33.93 ± 10.35), which was lower than the average of the questionnaire. The highest mean associated with forgotten nursing care was related to the statement "supervising the preparation of food for a patient who can eat by himself" with a mean of 1.97 and the statement "doing oral care" with a mean of 1.92. The components of nurses' moral sensitivity and related factors explain and predict 40% of missed nursing care. There was an inverse significant relationship between moral sensitivity and forgotten care.

Conclusion: Identifying factors affecting care is very important in reducing forgotten care. Aspects of moral sensitivity, such as respect for client independence, professional knowledge, experience of moral problems and conflicts, honesty and benevolence, as well as related factors such as human resources, finances, and communication, are related to the forgotten care of nurses. The increase in workload and the second job increases the forgotten care, so it is suggested to provide the necessary ground for the prevention of the second job and overtime of nurses by financing and defining appropriate rights and laws, such a platform and suitable

methods to increase sensitivity Ethics among nurses should be prioritized in planning the quality of care and nursing education.

Keywords: moral sensitivity, forgotten nursing care, factors related to forgotten nursing care, professional ethics.