

INPLASY PROTOCOL

To cite: Alqarawi et al. A systematic review of factors affecting the delivery of family-centered care by nurses. Inplasy protocol 202320074. doi: 10.37766/inplasy2023.2.0074

Received: 16 February 2023

Published: 16 February 2023

Corresponding author:
Nada Alqarawi

n.alqarawi@qu.edu.sa

Author Affiliation:
Unaizah College of Medicine and Medical Sciences, Qassim University, Unaizah 56432, Saudi Arabia.

Support: Not Applicable.

Review Stage at time of this submission: Preliminary searches.

Conflicts of interest:
None declared.

A systematic review of factors affecting the delivery of family-centered care by nurses

Alqarawi, N¹; Alhalal, E².

Review question / Objective: The Review Question of this systematic review will be: - what are the factors associated with delivering family-centered care to ill children by nurses? This study will follow PECOS

P Nurses providing care to ill children

E Factors that influence family-centered care (exposure). (Individual factors, organizational factors, and family factors).

C Not applicable

O Delivering family-centered care

S Mixed study designs (quantitative and qualitative).

Information sources: Search strategies will conduct through electronic databases: PubMed, MEDLINE Complete, CINAHL Complete, ProQuest (Nursing and Allied Health, and Web of Science databases.

INPLASY registration number: This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 16 February 2023 and was last updated on 16 February 2023 (registration number INPLASY202320074).

INTRODUCTION

Review question / Objective: The Review Question of this systematic review will be: - what are the factors associated with delivering family-centered care to ill children by nurses? This study will follow PECOS

P Nurses providing care to ill children

E Factors that influence family-centered care (exposure). (Individual factors, organizational factors, and family factors).

C Not applicable

O Delivering family-centered care

S Mixed study designs (quantitative and qualitative).

Condition being studied: Ill children need unique nursing knowledge and skills to receive appropriate care and services. Children and families should both be involved in care during children's chronic illnesses. The family-centered care (FCC) approach delivers a partnership between nurses and the child's family. FCC contributes to numerous benefits for both nurses and children, for instance, improving nursing practice and holistic care, enhancing the family quality of care to their chronically ill child, improving children's health, and reducing the admission rate. Nurses are considered a large portion of delivering Family-centered care. Nurses can be influenced by different factors that facilitate or inhibit Family-centered care practice. For example, factors can be organizational factors, individual factors, and family factors. This systematic review aims to identify and analyze nursing predictors/factors/determinants to facilitate practice FCC and find the gap.

METHODS

Search strategy: Search strategies will conduct through PubMed, MEDLINE Complete, CINAHL Complete, ProQuest (Nursing and Allied Health, and Web of Science databases. without any restrictions, except English language.

Participant or population: Nurses working at any unit dealing with infants, children, young children.-All Infants, children, and young children with chronic illness and/or disabilities.

Intervention: Intervention is Not Applicable in this SR. This study will use Exposures: Factors that influence family-centered care.- Individual factors.- Organizational factors.- Family factors.

Comparator: Not Applicable

Study designs to be included: Inclusion: Qualitative, quantitative, observational cohort studies and retrospective analysis involve data related o factors influencing nurses in delivering family-centered care to

chronically ill children. Exclusion: RCT, experimental studies, and studies that do not evaluate factors influencing nurses in delivering family-centered care to chronically ill children.

Eligibility criteria: Nurses providing care to ill children
Inclusion Criteria-Nurses working at any unit dealing with infants, children, young children.-All Infants, children, and young children suffer from chronic illness and disabilities.-Mixed study designs (quantitative and qualitative).
Exclusion Criteria- Nursing Family-centered care of adult population.

Information sources: Search strategies will conduct through electronic databases: PubMed, MEDLINE Complete, CINAHL Complete, ProQuest (Nursing and Allied Health, and Web of Science databases.

Main outcome(s): Delivering family-centered care.

Data management: We will use PRISMA and Cochrane Handbook's guidelines. We will use PRISMA to report the systematic review. We will implement the screening and extracting data process into steps. Two review authors will independently conduct the studies review. The primary search is through review (title, abstract), then we will remove articles duplications by a software program. After that, review the full-text data, including (study design, objectives, factors/ predictors determinants, number of participants, and age range). To resolve a disagreement, two review authors will discuss to reach a consensus on included articles. All extracted data will be stored and managed in Excel sheet and software(Mendeley) .

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis: For all included studies we will use formal risk of bias/quality assessment tools. For Observational Cohort, and Cross-Sectional Studies will follow Quality Assessment Observational Cohort and Cross-Sectional Studies Tools (<https://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/health-topics/study-quality-assessment-tools>).

Strategy of data synthesis: We will employ a narrative synthesis of all included studies' findings.

Subgroup analysis: Not Applicable.

Sensitivity analysis: Not Applicable.

Language restriction: English.

Country(ies) involved: Saudi Arabia.

Keywords: Family Centered Care; Family Nursing; Nursing; Pediatric; Children.

Dissemination plans: We intend to publish the Systematic Review after completion.

Contributions of each author:

Author 1 - Nada Alqarawi - All SR review process.

Email: n.alqarawi@qu.edu.sa

Author 2 - Eman Alhalal - All SR review process.

Email: ealhalal@ksu.edu.sa