INPLASY PROTOCOL

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Parameters for Nursing Assessment According to the Human Life Cycle: A Scoping Review Protocol

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Review question / Objective: To review the parameters for nursing assessment according to the human life cycle evidenced in the scientific literature?

Condition being studied: Nursing assessment is one of the steps of the nursing process (NP), it consists of obtaining data that allows knowing the health status of a person and focusing the attention on the identified needs, guaranteeing the effectiveness and safety of care. According to the literature, there are different assessment approaches from nursing, which require an understanding for their use that is rarely developed, the above caused by various difficulties such as lack of time, problems at the level of knowledge, no interest, clarity in the parameters, among others, leading nursing professionals to lean towards the biomedical model due to its traditional use throughout history, which results in an apparent affinity. To deal with this situation, it is intended to determine by means of a scoping review, the assessment parameters applied in nursing according to the stages of the human life cycle, in order to contribute to the understanding of this component and make visible its importance within the disciplinary development.

INPLASY registration number: This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 05 June 2023 and was last updated on 05 June 2023 (registration number INPLASY202360019).

INTRODUCTION

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of care. According to the literature, there are different assessment approaches from nursing, which require an understanding for their use that is rarely developed, the above caused by various difficulties such as lack of time, problems at the level of knowledge, no interest, clarity in the parameters, among others, leading nursing professionals to lean towards the biomedical model due to its traditional use throughout history, which results in an apparent affinity. To deal with this situation, it is intended to determine by means of a scoping review, the assessment parameters applied in nursing according to the stages of the human life cycle, in order to contribute to the understanding of this component and make visible its importance within the disciplinary development.

METHODS

Search strategy: The search will be carried out in the following electronic databases:

a. MEDLINE (PUBMED): Nursing Care [MeSH Terms], Nursing Assessment [All Fields], Nursing Process [All Fields] , Patient Care Planning [All Fields], Nursing Records [All Fields], Standardized Nursing Terminology [All Fields], Instruments [All Fields], Assessment [All Fields], Infant, Newborn [MeSH Terms], Child, Preschool [MeSH Terms], Child [MeSH Terms], Adolescent [MeSH Terms], Adult [MeSH Terms], Middle Aged [MeSH Terms], Aged [MeSH Terms], Aged, 80 and over [MeSH Terms].

b. EMBASE: 'nursing care', 'nursing assessment', 'nursing assessment', 'nursing process', 'nursing process', 'patient care planning', 'patient care planning', 'instruments'.

c. LILACS: Nursing Care, Nursing Assessment, Nursing Process, Patient Care Planning, Nursing Record, Standardized Nursing Terminology. Main subject (Nursing care, Nursing process, Standardized Nursing Terminology, Nursing Records, Patient Care Planning).

Participant or population: Not applicable.

Intervention: Not applicable.

Comparator: Not applicable.

Study designs to be included: Analytical observational studies (including cohort, case-control, and cross-sectional studies), randomized controlled trials (RCTs), systematic reviews, qualitative and mixed studies will be included.

Eligibility criteria: Articles published between 2012 and 2022, in Portuguese, English or Spanish. Editorial letters, conference abstracts and letters to editor will be excluded.

Information sources: Electronic databases: MEDLINE (via PUBMED), EMBASE, Latin American Caribbean Health Sciences Literature (LILACS via BIREME). To identify additional studies, gray literature will also be searched.

Main outcome(s): Parameters for nursing assessment in the different stages of the human life cycle.

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis: Two reviewers will independently evaluate the quality of the studies. Possible disagreements will be resolved by consensus or with the consultation of a third party. Observational studies will be analyzed with the Study Quality Assessment Tools from NHLBI; qualitative studies with the CORE-Q or CASPe tool; for the evaluation of mixed methods with MMAT; Randomized controlled trials (RCTs) with the Cochrane risk of bias tool for randomized trials (RoB 1) will be used; systematic reviews and meta-analyses of intervention studies with AMSTAR 2 - a critical appraisal tool for systematic reviews that include randomised or nonrandomised studies of healthcare interventions.

Strategy of data synthesis: Data extraction will be carried out through an Excel template, where the most pertinent information from the studies will be recorded. Likewise, the Mendeley reference manager will be used to store references and eliminate duplicate studies. An interpretation of the data will be carried out developing a synthesis of the themes that give answers to the objective.

Subgroup analysis: Not applicable.

Sensitivity analysis: Not applicable.

Language restriction: Portuguese, English and Spanish.

Country(ies) involved: Colombia.

Keywords: Process of nursing; nursing records; life cycle stages; nursing assessment.

Dissemination plans: The journal for the publication of the review manuscript has not yet been determined.

Contributions of each author:

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