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Types of nursing care provided to women who have experienced domestic violence in primary health care. A qualitative systematic review

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ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Support - Ministry of Science, Humanities, Technology, and Innovation (SECIHTI), Mexico.

Review Stage at time of this submission - Data analysis.

Conflicts of interest - None declared.

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Amendments - This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 4 May 2026 and was last updated on 4 May 2026.

INTRODUCTION

Review question / Objective The question for the systematic review was structured in relation to the acronym PECO (Population, Experience, Context, and Outcome) for qualitative research where: P = Registered nurses with experience in domestic violence care, E = Care provided to women who have experienced domestic violence, C = Primary Health Care, and O = Types of care provided to women who have experienced domestic violence. Therefore, the objective is to synthesize and classify the type of nursing care provided to women who have experienced domestic violence in Primary Health Care.

Rationale Domestic violence is a multidimensional, contextual, and experiential phenomenon with a global impact. It is defined as any intentional act or omission with the aim of harming a woman 1, 2 Consequently, her well-being is disrupted, impacting not only the woman experiencing it but also the rest of her family.

These women seek help at primary healthcare centers, where their first contact with the institution is through nursing staff 3. Therefore, specialized care for domestic violence victims is essential. Currently, nursing staff experiences are limited to identifying and referring women who experience violence, reflecting the limitations in providing care 4. This systematic review protocol will provide a qualitative classification of nursing care in the recovery process from domestic violence.

Condition being studied The care experience of nursing staff regarding women who have experienced domestic violence..

METHODS

Search strategy Search strategy for the Search : A review was conducted in accordance with the PRISMA 2020 guidelines 5 until April 22, 2026 in the following scientific databases: PubMed, Web of Science Science , Scopus , Scielo and LILACS . The search string used is: ((nursing) AND (violence domestic)) AND (woman)) AND

(intervention) This strategy was adapted to the databases, and a search in grey literature was also included with the intention of identifying unpublished studies that would be useful, and subsequently a peer review was carried out.

Participant or population Registered nurses with experience in the care of women who have experienced domestic violence in Primary Health Care.

Intervention Not applicable, however, exposure is managed according to the acronym PECO.

Comparator Not applicable, however, the context is handled according to the acronym PECO.

Study designs to be included Qualitative design studies and mixed studies.

Eligibility criteria These are established in accordance with the PECO question:

- A. Population: Registered nurses with experience in caring for women who have experienced domestic violence
- B. Exhibition: Care for women who have experienced domestic violence
- C. Setting: Primary health care
- D. Outcome primary : Types of care provided to adult women who have experienced domestic violence

Inclusion criteria: These are established to ensure consistency in the systematic review. They are listed below:

- A. Study type: Qualitative or mixed study with intervention.
- B. Original studies published in peer-reviewed journals.
- C. Language: English or Spanish.
- D. Studies published in any year.

Information sources Five databases were consulted: PubMed, Web of Science , Scopus , LILACS, Scielo . In addition, a manual search for relevant articles was performed, including a review of references.

Main outcome(s) Classification of nursing care from a qualitative perspective throughout the recovery cycle of the domestic violence cycle.

Additional outcome(s) Not applicable.

Data management Data will be manually extracted from the articles and analyzed using a deductive method 6; subsequently, triangulation

will be performed to maintain the reliability of the findings.

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis The methodological quality and risk of bias of the included studies were assessed using the Joanna Briggs Institute (JBI) Critical Assessment Checklist for Qualitative Research 7

This process was carried out in pairs to recognize the reliability and trustworthiness in the methodological application and the analysis of the data.

Articles with a score lower than 8 will be excluded from systematic review due to methodological deficiencies.

Strategy of data synthesis Deductive type data analysis: Codes will be defined a priori that will be confirmed after understanding the narratives, subsequently, coding will be carried out, as well as the identification of patterns to finally define the categories 6.

Subgroup analysis Not applicable.

Sensitivity analysis Not applicable.

Language restriction English or Spanish.

Country(ies) involved Mexico.

Other relevant information Acknowledgments: Special thanks to Dr. Víctor Manuel Mendoza Núñez for his invaluable guidance and support during the development of this protocol. I also express my deep gratitude to my advisors: Dr. Alba Luz Robles Mendoza, Dr. María de los Ángeles Torres Lagunas, and Dr. Diana Cecilia Tapia Pancardo, for their invaluable guidance and academic contributions to the review and strengthening of this project.

Keywords Nursing, domestic violence, woman, intervention.

Dissemination plans The final results of the systematic review will be published in an indexed journal.

Contributions of each author

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