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DEVELOPING A CLINICAL PRACTICE GUIDELINES FOR ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE PATIENTS IN HOSPITAL.

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INTRODUCTION

Alcohol abuse not only caused diseases and increased the mortality rate, but also increased domestic issues, medical costs and social problems. To enhance the quality of care among alcoholic patients, we cooperated with psychiatrist and social workers to develop a clinical practice guideline which help alcohol dependent patient to quit drinking.

AIM

Past studies have found that alcohol addicts have a higher chance of using emergency department and hospitalization. This study, through cross-disciplinary cooperation with psychiatrists and social workers, jointly established a care process, combined with clinical and social welfare resources, to provide alcoholic patients with abstinence Serve. To reduce medical costs caused by alcohol addiction.

METHOD

There were two stages in our study. First, we conducted a need assessment by data analysis, questionnaire and interview to know our crews' intention of caring alcoholic patients and patients' needs for quitting drinking. Second, we used cause and effect diagram and decision matrix to summarize the causes, and developed the clinical practice guideline which was evaluated by consultant rate and return rate.

CONCLUSIONS

These strategies improved the staff's knowledge of giving care to alcohol dependent patients. By following 'Clinical Practice Guidelines for Alcohol Dependence Patients', it is suggested that this guideline can increase the consultant rate and return rate to the psychiatry department, and it also improved the ward safety and quality of health care.

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RESULTS

In the first stage, we found nurses had low awareness and intention of caring alcohol dependence patients, and they didn't have much professional knowledge and experience sharing. Patients had high intention to abstain from alcohol, but not for actions. In addition, patients' family were willing to help, but they didn't have enough resources. After the first stage, we not only conducted the nurses' training about caring alcohol dependence patients, group health education for patients, but also developed the guideline to care these patients, and constructed a supporting environment. After the intervention, we found our nurses improved their knowledge of caring alcohol dependence patients from 51% to 100%. It also increased the consultant rate to psychiatry from 12.9% to 30.3%, and the return rate from 0% to 29.4%.

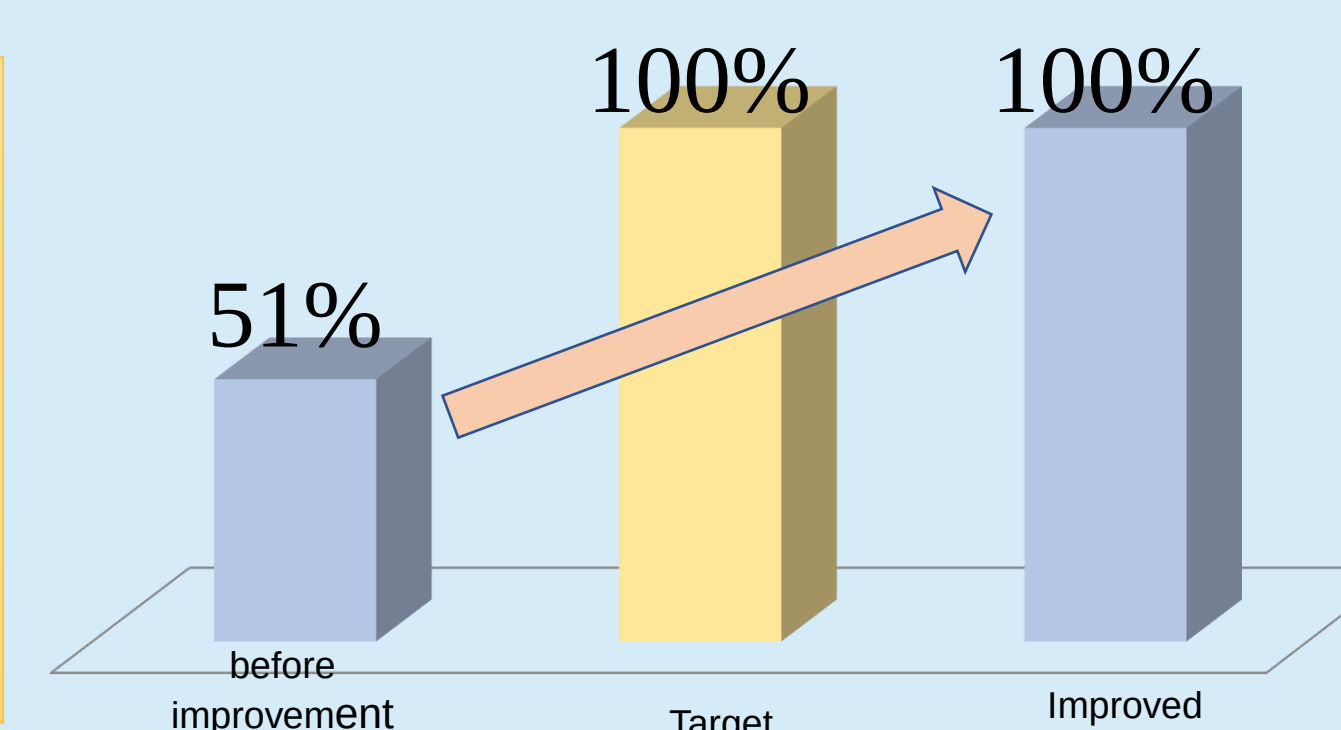


High-fidelity teaching activities

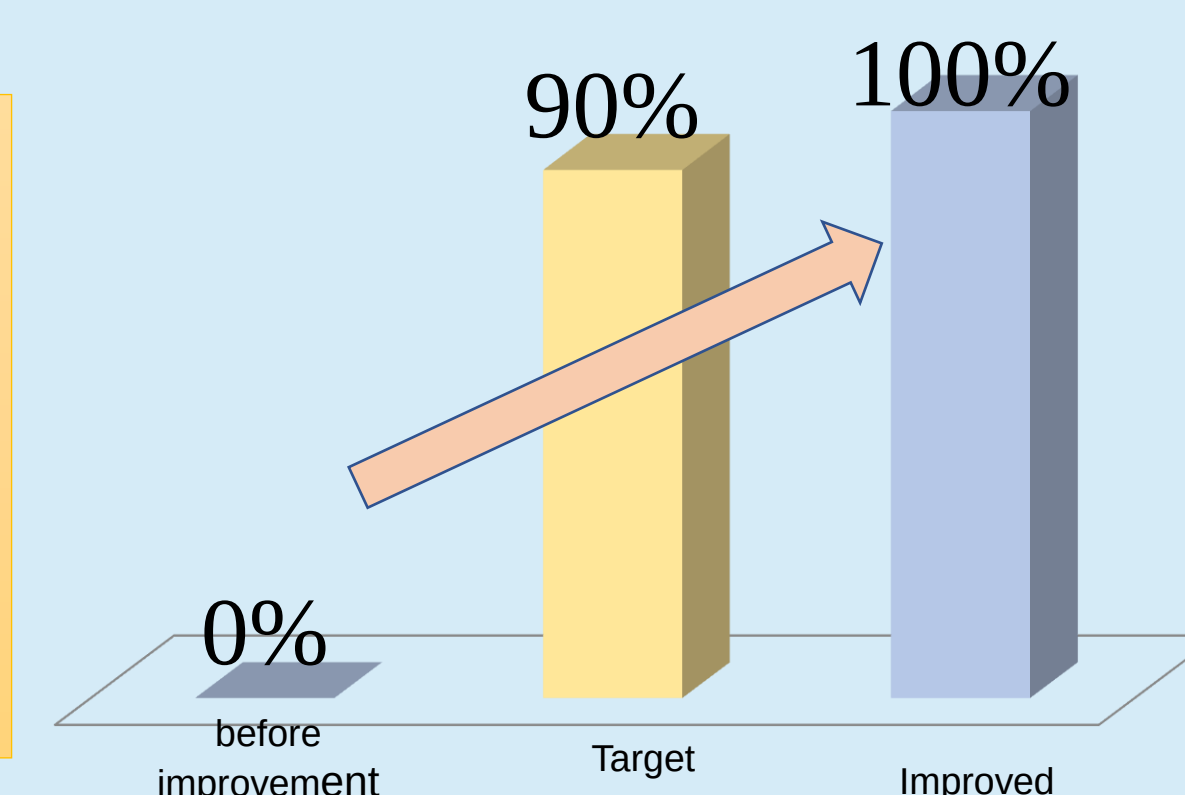


alcohol abstinence poster and Alcohol dependence reminder signs

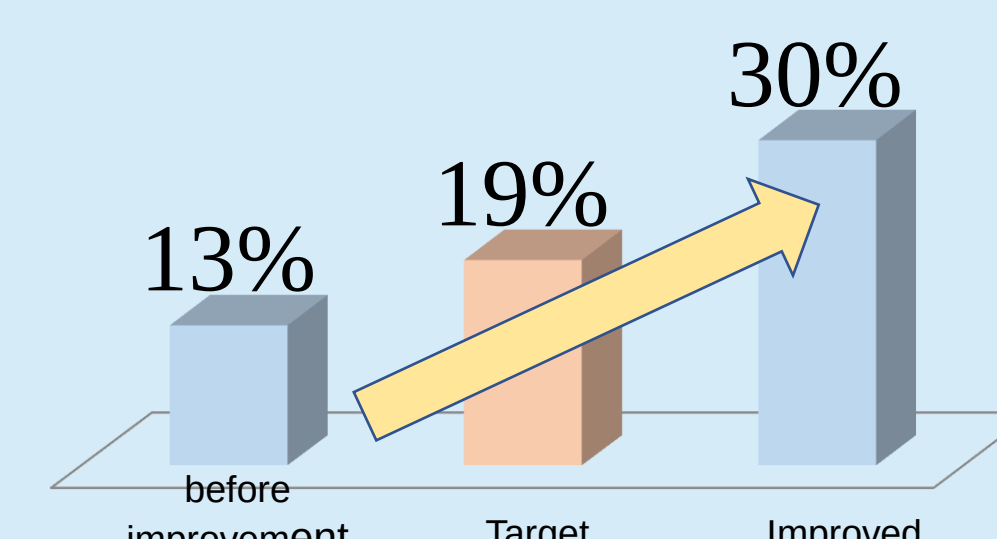
1. The awareness rate of nursing staff on alcohol dependence care increased from 51% to 100%



2. 100% complete rate of nursing operations for alcohol-dependent patients



3. 30% of alcohol-dependent patients consult psychiatrists



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

This plan adheres to the concept of whole-process, whole-person, and family care, and infuses warmth and care into medical care. The doctors and nurses in the gastroenterology ward jointly participate. We thank the psychiatry department for their consensus on admission standards and intervention procedures, and fully assist the cases. We also thank the social workers for providing the patients with spiritual support or financial assistance with resources.troubles.

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