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**Literature search results**

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**Search details**

Staff opinions of stoma care and the clinical nurse specialists role.

**Resources searched**

NHS Evidence; TRIP Database; Cochrane Library; CINAHL; MEDLINE; Google Scholar

**Database search terms:** (stoma OR stomas OR "stoma care"), “clinical nurse specialist”, colorectal, (opinion* OR attitude* OR feeling* OR thought* OR think* OR assumption* OR assume* OR view* OR "point of view"* OR impression* OR reaction* OR presumption* OR presume* OR judg* OR responsib* OR perception* OR perceive*)

**Guidelines and Policy**

Nothing found

**Evidence-based reviews**

Nothing found

**Published research – Databases**

**Staff opinions of stoma care**

*Staff Nurses' Knowledge and Perceived Responsibilities for Delivering Care to Patients With Intestinal Ostomies.*

Author(s) Duru, Nazike, Uçar, Hûlya

Citation: Journal of Wound, Ostomy & Continence Nursing, 01 November 2013,
Abstract: PURPOSE: The purpose of this study was to explore the opinions of nurses regarding their knowledge of and perceived responsibility for providing ostomy care. SUBJECTS AND SETTING: The target population of this descriptive study was staff nurses working in an acute care hospital in Ankara, Turkey. METHODS: Data were collected by a questionnaire that included 2 sections. The first section queried descriptive information about the nurses, the perceived responsibility for providing ostomy care for patients. The second section included 54 items that focused on knowledge about stoma care. RESULTS: Evaluating the answers of the nurses to all statements in general (54 propositions), the median value of the "I do not know/false" answers (27.50) was observed to be close to the median value of the "true" answers (26.5). These results indicated that the staff nurses' knowledge of ostomy care was not at the desired level. Responses from section 2 indicated that nonspecialty practice staff did not consider stoma care as their responsibility. Factors that influenced knowledge of ostomy care were number of years working as a nurse, level of education, level of reviewing professional literature on ostomy care, and participation in scientific meetings on the subject. CONCLUSIONS: Study findings reveal that knowledge level of nonspecialty nurses about intestinal stoma care is inadequate, and most staff nurses did not consider themselves responsible for stoma care.

Source: CINAHL

Nursing care of patients with intestinal stoma: nurse's perceptions.

Author(s) Monge RA, Avelar MCQ
Citation: Online Brazilian Journal of Nursing, 01 January 2009, vol./is. 8/1(0-0), 16764285
Publication Date: 01 January 2009

Abstract: It is a descriptive study, with a qualitative approach, carried out in 2007 with 23 nurses, students of the Post Graduate Course in Nursing of a private University in Greater São Paulo. It uses a two-part questionnaire: 1st sociodemographic profile of the nurses and 2nd a guiding question: "nurses' perceptions of nursing care for the patient with intestinal stoma". The data from the 1st part were explained in a qualitative way, and in the 2nd part, the data were organized according to Minayo's thematic analysis, based on the theoretical framework of Sister Callista Roy's Conceptual Adaptation Model. The nurses' adaptation models on nursing care for patients with intestinal stoma emerged in the categories of individual coping behavior; coping with family, social and work aspects, and coping with attitudes and previous experience. The data obtained was classified and analyzed, identifying and reporting the stimuli that constitute the process of coping, generated by the modes of adaptation, using cognitive mechanisms that enable the difficulties affecting the nurses' adaptation responses to be identified. The nurses' states of adaptation were determined, as well as the establishment of goals which favor the elaboration of proposals for nursing intervention.

Source: CINAHL
Available in fulltext from Online Brazilian Journal of Nursing at EBSCOhost

Nurse perceptions of ostomy patients & their ostomy care competence.

Author(s) Moore S, Grant E, Katz B
Citation: Home Care Provider, 01 August 1998, vol./is. 3/4(214-220), 1084628X
Publication Date: 01 August 1998

Abstract: The nursing role of caring for ostomy patients has evolved from the bedside nurse to an enterostomal therapist (ET) or a nurse clinical specialist with ostomy care experience. Routine practice calls for staff nurses and physicians to refer patients with a new ostomy or patients with stoma problems to these specialists. The responsibility for successful outcomes typically falls on these specialized nurses.
Stoma care. Attitudes to stoma patients.
Author(s) Reed A
Citation: Nursing Times, January 0001, vol./is. 85/17(65, 67-8, 70 passim), 0954-7762;0954-7762 (1989 Apr 26-May 2)
Publication Date: January 0001
Source: Medline
Available in print at Lincoln County Hospital Professional Library
Available in print at Pilgrim Hospital Staff Library
Available in fulltext from Nursing Times at the ULHT Library and Knowledge Services' eJournal collection
Available in print at Louth County Hospital Medical Library

Stoma care: a surgeon's viewpoint.
Author(s) Devlin HB
Citation: Nursing Times, April 1974, vol./is. 70/16(576-7), 0954-7762;0954-7762 (1974 Apr 18)
Publication Date: April 1974
Source: Medline

Staff opinions of Clinical Nurse Specialists

Colorectal MDTs: the team's perspective.
Author(s) Sharma A, Sharp DM, Walker LG, Monson JR
Citation: Colorectal Disease, January 2008, vol./is. 10/1(63-8), 1462-8910;1463-1318 (2008 Jan)
Publication Date: January 2008
Abstract: OBJECTIVE: Multidisciplinary teams (MDTs) are an integral part of the National Cancer Plan. However, there is surprisingly little empirical research on how these are perceived by colorectal surgeons (CRSs) and colorectal clinical nurse specialists (CNSs). The purpose of this study therefore was to obtain the views of a national cohort of CRSs and CNSs regarding various important aspects of MDT functioning and role of CNS in current setting.METHOD: Two hundred and fifty-three CRSs and 177 CNSs, identified from the Association of Coloproctologists of Great Britain and Ireland, responded to an ad hoc postal questionnaire.RESULTS: 96.5% of respondents considered that MDTs improved the overall quality of care of colorectal cancer patients, and 78.6% thought MDTs were good for their morale. Eighty per cent considered that they improved training. Seventy-three per cent of surgeons and nurses thought that MDTs were cost effective, and 89% did not consider them to be a passing fad. However, more than half (50.4%) of the CRSs and 35.2% of the CNSs stated that their job plan did not contain adequate time to attend MDT meetings. Compared with CRSs, CNSs were significantly more likely to have positive views regarding the MDT (P < 0.005).CONCLUSION: CNSs and CRSs consider that colorectal MDTs have very beneficial effects on patient care, training and morale. However, many surgeons and nurse specialists consider that attendance at MDTs is not taken into account adequately in terms of their job plans, and this issue needs to be addressed.
Source: Medline
Available in print at Lincoln County Hospital Professional Library
Available in fulltext from Colorectal Disease at EBSCOhost
Available in fulltext from Colorectal Disease at EBSCOhost

Stoma care nursing. Community nurses' understanding of the community stoma care nurse.
Author(s) Skingley S
Citation: British Journal of Nursing, 26 January 2006, vol./is. 15/2(83-88),
Abstract: The aim of this research was to explore community nursing staff's understanding and perception of the role of the community stoma care nurse and make recommendations to develop a closer working relationship. Prior to this research it was assumed that community nursing staff had little understanding of the community stoma care nurse role and saw the role as one that deskilled community nurses. Findings of this research revealed that community nursing staff have a good understanding of the role and view it as a valuable resource that supports patients and nursing staff and offers an expert service. Recommendations based on this study are that, even though community staff have a good understanding of the community stoma care nurse role, both still need to improve communication so that the teams work more effectively and efficiently for the benefit of patients.

Source: CINAHL
Available in print at Lincoln County Hospital Professional Library
Available in print at Grantham Hospital Staff Library
Available in fulltext from British Journal of Nursing at EBSCOhost
Available in print at Pilgrim Hospital Staff Library

A student's view of the clinical nurse specialist.
Author(s) Perryman R
Citation: Paediatric Nursing, 01 September 2005, vol./is. 17/7(20-21), 09629513
Publication Date: 01 September 2005
Abstract: Ruth Perryman explores the role of the clinical nurse specialist drawing on her own observations and relevant literature.
Source: CINAHL
Available in print at Lincoln County Hospital Professional Library
Available in print at Grantham Hospital Staff Library
Available in print at Pilgrim Hospital Staff Library
Available in fulltext from Paediatric Nursing at EBSCOhost

Community nurse attitudes to the clinical nurse specialist.
Author(s) Griffiths J, Luker K
Citation: Nursing Times, January 0001, vol./is. 90/17(39-42), 0954-7762;0954-7762 (1994 Apr 27-May 3)
Publication Date: January 0001
Abstract: At a time of unprecedented change in community nursing, it is appropriate to revisit the role of specialist and generalist nurses in community nursing teams. The data presented here are from a study of 130 home visits of 16 district nurses; the methods of data collection were participant observation and in-depth interview. Findings reflect a climate in which a substantial proportion of the community nurses' traditional role has been redefined as being the work of social services carers. There is a desire to become more involved in each area of community nursing work as the management of pain, diabetes and stoma care which, although common everyday activities, have increasingly been taken on by the clinical nurse specialist.
Source: Medline
Available in print at Lincoln County Hospital Professional Library
Available in print at Pilgrim Hospital Staff Library
Available in fulltext from Nursing Times at the ULHT Library and Knowledge Services' eJournal collection
Available in print at Louth County Hospital Medical Library

Nurses' perceptions of the clinical nurse specialist (CNS) role.
Author(s) Dowling M
Citation: Nursing Review, 01 January 2000, vol./is. 17/4(96-99), 07900368
The purpose of this research study was to explore the following question: What are nurses' perceptions of the clinical nurse specialist (CNS) role? Nurses' perceptions of the CNS role may influence how they utilise the CNS, and what is expected from them. A stratified random sample of fifteen general nurses and five ward sisters was chosen from one regional specialist hospital. A descriptive survey was used, which utilised a semi-structured interview, guided by an interview schedule. Following each interview, each respondent completed a short rating scale, developed for this study. Results of the study revealed that the consultant and research roles of the CNS's were ranked lowly on the rating scale. Content analysis of the interview data revealed that CNSs were viewed as experts by the nurses interviewed, and best qualified to educate patients and staff. Most nurses welcomed the improvement in patient care delivered by the nurse specialists. However, communication between the nurse specialists and nursing staff was reported to need improving. It was also revealed that many nurses contacted the nurse specialists to visit patients as they did not have the time to spend with patients.

Source: CINAHL

Clinical nurse specialist role confusion: the need for identity.
Author(s) Redekopp MA
Citation: Clinical Nurse Specialist: The Journal for Advanced Nursing Practice, 01 March 1997, vol./is. 11/2(87-91), 08876274
Publication Date: 01 March 1997
Abstract: A common concern articulated by clinical nurse specialists (CNSs) is role confusion or ambiguity. Role confusion may lead to frustration, hamper collaboration, contribute to conflict, prevent the CNS from optimizing knowledge and skills, and even result in deletion of the position. Factors influencing the delineation of the role include the changing needs and goals of patients, families, interdisciplinary team members, healthcare institutions, and the community as well as the knowledge, skills and experience of the CNS. Clarification of the role requires identification of and insight into the specialty setting and the needs to be addressed. CNSs need to describe their role to other nurses considering an advanced practice role, to nursing educators preparing nurses to assume such roles, to administrators trying to make informed comparisons, and to the public seeking to meet healthcare needs.

Source: CINAHL

Staff nurse's view of the clinical nurse specialist.
Author(s) Recker D
Citation: Nursing Management, 01 April 1991, vol./is. 22/4(0-0), 07446314
Publication Date: 01 April 1991
Source: CINAHL
Available in fulltext from Nursing Management at Ovid

How nursing service administrators view clinical nurse specialists.
Author(s) Walker ML
Citation: Nursing Management, 01 March 1986, vol./is. 17/3(52-54), 07446314
Publication Date: 01 March 1986
Source: CINAHL
Available in fulltext from Nursing Management at Ovid