

The present work aimed to investigate the intention of using PICC in a sample of hospital-based nurses using the theory of planned behavior as theoretical framework” Bertani et al (2016).

Abstract:

BACKGROUND AND AIM OF THE WORK: The peripherally inserted central catheters (PICC) have become an alternative to the traditional CVC. PICCs are usually inserted by trained nurses who decided to attend and complete a special training on PICC insertion and management. The present work aimed to investigate the intention of using PICC in a sample of hospital-based nurses using the theory of planned behavior as theoretical framework.

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METHODS: A cross-sectional design was used in which a questionnaire was delivered to 199 nurses.

RESULTS: According to the theory of planned behavior, the attitude toward the use of PICC, subjective norms and perceived self-efficacy predicted the intention to use PICC. Contrary to the expectations, the effect of subjective norms on intention to use PICC was mediated by attitude and self-efficacy. Finally, age of participants was negatively related to the intention to use the PICC.

CONCLUSIONS: The theory of planned behavior offers a useful framework to explain nurses' intention to use PICC. Shared norms favoring the use of PICC seem to increase both nurse's positive attitudes and self-efficacy with respect to the use of these devices. Thus, it appears that to train professionals individually does not necessarily results in an increased use of PICC.

Reference:

Bertani, L., Carone, M., Caricati, L., Demaria, S., Fantuzzi, S., Guarasci, A. and Pirazzoli, L. (2016) Using the Theory of Planned Behavior to explore hospital-based nurses' intention to



use peripherally inserted central catheter (PICC): a survey study. Acta Bio-Medica. 87(4-S), p.23-29.

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