Comparison of Nurses' Crisis Management Before and After the Covid-19 Pandemic

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Background: Nurses with the ability to manage critical situations can improve the health of patients more quickly and increase the efficiency of the system in improving the health of the community. Since all communities are currently trying to manage the Covid-19 crisis, this study was conducted to compare the crisis management of nurses before and after the Covid-19 pandemic with a review of previous studies. Method: The present study is a review article that was performed using international and Persian databases Iran Medex, PubMed, SID, Magiran, Google scholar and Scopus by Tittle search method between 2010 and 2021. Searching for articles by using the keywords: Crisis management, nurses and Covid_19 were performed. That 48 articles were received and after reviewing, 23 articles were selected. Findings: Findings of studies showed that before the Covid 19 crisis, the level of knowledge and practice of nurses in crisis management was below average; in most articles, the level of knowledge of nurses was reported to be higher than their level of performance. The results showed that before the Covid 19 pandemic, more than half of the nurses had participated in crisis management training courses, but a small number of them had participated in crisis maneuvers. The most important reasons for the low ability of crisis management are the lack of prompt and timely information, personnel confusion and disorder, lack of capacity and rapid completion of emergency capacity and lack of equipment. In the Covid 19 pandemic, different countries in the world offered different strategies for crisis management, such as communicating health instructions to staff on a regular basis, and holding crisis management workshops. Findings showed that increasing age and work experience can increase clinical skills and crisis management. Also, studies showed that most nurses had the greatest weakness in cardiopulmonary resuscitation, intubation and triage in critical situations. In general, the results showed that the knowledge and ability of crisis management in hospital staff, especially nurses, is in a more favorable situation thesedays than before the crisis Covd-19. Discussion: Since the ability of nurses working in health care centers to manage unexpected crises such as the emergence of the coronavirus is very important, it is necessary to further follow up and expand the activities of the Crisis Committee and provide more accurate information on crisis management.

Keywords: Covid-19, Crisis Management, Nurses