

**BIOPSYCHOSOCIAL MANAGEMENT OF NURSING PRACTITIONERS
ON PATIENTS IN INTENSIVE CARE UNIT ON
PRIVATE HOSPITALS IN CAVITE**

COLLEGE OF NURSING

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ABSTRACT

ISURENA, MELODY ANN R. NUEVA, MA. MAIRA SHYNE J. and TABORA, PAUL LOUJIN L. Biopsychosocial Management of Nursing Practitioners on Patients in Intensive Care Unit on Private Hospitals in Cavite. Undergraduate Thesis. Bachelor of Science in Nursing. College of Nursing. Cavite State University, Indang, Cavite. March 2013. Thesis Adviser Evelyn M. Del Mundo, RN, MAN.

This study was conducted to a) describe the demographic profiles or characteristics of the respondents; b) assess the biological management of nursing practitioners in Intensive Care Units (ICU) of private hospitals in Cavite; c) identify the level of psychosocial management of nursing practitioners in intensive care units of private hospitals in Cavite; and d) identify the significant differences between the demographic characteristics of the nursing practitioners in the ICU of private hospitals of Cavite and the biopsychosocial management in terms of biological and psychological.

The study utilized the descriptive research approach that identified and described the biopsychosocial management of nursing practitioners in patients under the intensive care. Survey forms were used to collect data from the respondents. The study has a total number of 53 nursing practitioners who are already more than 6 months in service were selected as respondents of selected hospitals in Cavite. A non-probability sampling was utilized to collect data. Purposive sampling technique was used to determine and estimate the number of respondents.

The result revealed that most of the respondents always implemented the biopsychosocial management to the patients of ICU (.032).

The outcome also shows that there is no significant relationship between the demographic characteristics: Age (.396), Religion (.506), Length of Service (.066) of the

respondents in terms of rendering biological (.032) and psychological (.050) management to their patient at the ICU.

As for the recommendation, the researchers recommend that further studies in line with this research would be done for the benefit of the following: For the Institution and Hospital Management to strengthen awareness campaign on updated mode of caring for Intensive Care Unit patients. This study would help as an “eye opener” for more innovation and full implementation of hospital policies about quality patient care.

For the nursing practitioners, the study would help them to gain new knowledge about Biopsychosocial Management and continuously implemented and rendered by ICU nurses to improve the area of their weakness in handling the patients.

For the Intensive Care Unit Patients, determine the needs and problem that may contribute to the development complications, provide appropriate knowledge about danger signs to watch for while in ICU's, and actions to be taken to minimize complications whenever possible.

For legislative body, to continue modifying rules, regulations and policies for nursing care modalities of ICU's in different government and private hospitals.

For the future researches, the study would help as ahead for future inquiries regarding biopsychosocial management in Intensive Care Units/the researchers recommend for a further study about evaluation tools and formulation of quality care plans and spiritual care nursing.