# THE ROLE OF THE NURSING IN EMERGENCY DEPARTMENTSAbdullah. A. Alsirwani<sup>1\*</sup>, Abdullatif. D. Alharbi<sup>2</sup>, Badr. A. Alkabkaby<sup>3</sup>, Jubair. K.<br/>Alhuthali<sup>4</sup>, Saleh. M. Alharbi<sup>5</sup>, Fahad. O. Alhathla<sup>6</sup>, Naif. A. Alzahrani<sup>7</sup>, Maher. M.Alotibi<sup>8</sup>, Sami. H. Alqurashi<sup>9</sup>, Faiz. M. Aljabri<sup>10</sup>, Abdallah. A. Alkhuzaei<sup>11</sup>, Bandar. M. Alfahmi<sup>12</sup>,<br/>Nawaf. M. Alharbi<sup>13</sup>, Mohammed. A. Almazmumi<sup>14</sup>, Abdulmajeed. A. Alotaibi<sup>15</sup>, Manal. S.<br/>Alqourashy<sup>16</sup>, Maryam. A. Alzahrani<sup>17</sup>, Waleed. S. Alzahrani<sup>18</sup>, Seba. K. Alhawiti<sup>19</sup>, Ghalia. H.<br/>Bayazeed<sup>20</sup>, Fahad. M. Althobaiti<sup>21</sup>.

Abstract:

The aim of this current study is what the role of an emergency nurse is, what are the places in which he works, what are the certificates that qualify him to work in these places, and what are the specifications of an emergency nurse.

Keywords: role of nursing, emergency department.

1\*,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18 Ministry of health- health cluster in Mecca

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DOI: 10.53555/ecb/2022.11.8.73

# 1-Introduction:

Emergency nursing is a specialty in the field of nursing that cares for patients with emergency situations, that is, those who require immediate and direct medical attention to avoid long-term disability or death <sup>(1)(2)</sup>. Hospital emergency departments. Urgent care centers. Sports arenas. Helicopters for medical transport. Ambulances. Handling actual emergencies. They care for people who are unable to get primary medical care elsewhere. Many conditions including heart attacks, strokes, and car accidents, Suffering from acute alcohol and/or drug intoxication and drug overdoses psychological and behavioral problems. The characteristics of an emergency nurse include the following: He must be proficient in working with patients of different cultures, religions, ages, and types of disabilities. Must have a good working knowledge of the many legal issues affecting healthcare such as taking consent, handling evidence, mandatory reporting of child and elder abuse and involuntary psychiatric conditions. They must have a complete knowledge of anatomy, physiology, pharmacology and psychology. Must be able to communicate effectively with patients and their families. As for triage and classification of cases, a specialized emergency nurse is usually appointed to triage patients upon their arrival to the emergency department. Therefore, he must be skilled in quick and accurate physical examination and early detection of life-threatening conditions. Emergency nurses may perform some tests and give medications by following "instructions." Collaborative Practice" or "standing orders" determined by hospital emergency physicians. Board Certification in Emergency Nursing Certified Emergency Nurse (CEN): The designation is granted to a Registered Nurse (RN) who has demonstrated expertise in emergency situations by the Board for Certification in Emergency Nursing (BCEN) by passing a computer-administered examination. The certification exam became available in July 1980 and was accredited by the ABSNC in February 2002 and reaccredited in 2007 and 2012. The certification is valid for four years and can be renewed either by Passing another examination or by completing 100 continuing education units in the specialty ("continuing education unit" CEUs) or by completing 150 online questions ("open book exam"). As of 2015' BCEN has over 30,500 active CENs in the United States and Canada. The CEN exam has 175 questions. 150 are used for testing purposes (25 are sample questions). The passing grade is 70% and the candidate has three Hours to pass the exam. The test is administered internationally at Person Vue test centres. Certified Pediatric Emergency Nurse (in English: CPEN)

Certified Pediatric Emergency Nurse) A registered nurse who has proven experience in pediatric emergency nursing is appointed by passing a computer-administered examination that is jointly held by both the Board for Certification in Emergency Emergency Nursing (BCEN) and the Board for Certification in Pediatric Emergency Nursing. (PNCB). The certification exam was first available on January 21, 2009 and was accredited by ABSNC in May 2015. This certification is valid for four years and can be renewed either by passing another examination or by completing 100 hours of continuing education in the specialty or by completing 1,000 hours of clinical practice and 40 contact hours in the specialty The CPEN exam contains 175 questions. As of 2015, BCEN and PNCB employ more than 3,900 certified pediatric emergency nurses. The CPEN exam has 175 questions; 150 are used for testing purposes (25 are sample questions). The passing score is 87%. The candidate nurse has three hours to pass the exam. The test is administered at AMP testing centers internationally. Emergency nurse practitioner (English: Emergency Nurse Practitioner "ENP"), in the United Kingdom, a specialized nurse assesses, diagnoses, investigates, and treats a wide range of common accidents and injuries. This nurse works independently without reference to medical staff.

It treats a wide range of musculoskeletal problems, skin problems and some minor diseases and is trained in advanced nursing skills. The specialist nurse performs the role of emergency care practitioners and generally works in a pre-hospital environment treating a wide range of medical or emergency problems. Their primary function is to assess, diagnose and treat the patient at home in the event of an emergency. Challenges of emergency nursing:

1- Nurses in emergency situations have difficult and unpredictable tasks, as in such cases they need basic knowledge in most specialized areas, such as location of tools.

2-Work under pressure. 3-Communicate effectively with many types of patients. 4- Collaborate with a variety of health care providers. 5-Prioritizing the tasks that must be done.

Australian emergency departments treat more than 7 million patients each year and nurses spend much of their time on their feet and preparing for unexpected changes in patients' conditions as well as sudden influxes of patients into the emergency department. Complications of working in the emergency department: 1- Physical and mental exhaustion for many nurses. 2- Exposure to traumatic situations such as severe bleeding, ruptured vessels, and even death as a result of being beaten. 3- Violence is a growing challenge for many nurses in the emergency department. Emergency nurses often receive physical and verbal abuse from patients and visitors.

# 2-Material and Methods:

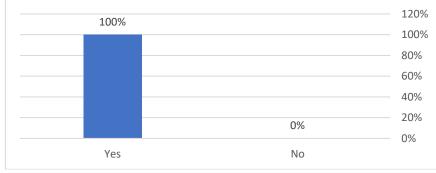
The study started in (the holy city of Mecca in Saudi Arabia), began writing the research and then recording the questionnaire in June 2022, and the study ended with data collection in October 2022. The researcher used the descriptive analytical approach that uses a quantitative or qualitative description of the social phenomenon (The role of the nursing in emergency departments). This kind of study is characterized by analysis, reason, objectivity, and reality, as it is concerned with individuals and societies, as it studies the variables and their effects on the health of the individual. society, and consumer, the spread of diseases and their relationship to demographic variables such as age, gender, nationality, and marital status. Status, occupation <sup>(3)</sup>, And use the Excel 2010 Office suite histogram to arrange the results using: Frequency tables Percentages <sup>(4)</sup>. A questionnaire is a remarkable and helpful tool for collecting a huge amount of data, however, researchers were not able to personally interview participants on the online survey, due to social distancing regulations at the time to prevent infection between participants and researchers and vice versa (not coronavirus participation completely disappearing from society). He only answered the questionnaire electronically, because the questionnaire consisted of ten questions, all of which were closed. The online approach has also been used to generate valid samples in similar studies in Saudi Arabia and elsewhere <sup>(5)</sup>

# 3- Results and discussion:

The percentage of participants who responded to the research questionnaire was 99%, and those who refused were 1%, and the percentage of participants' ages was 25-34 years 45%, while those aged 34-44 years were 35%, and those aged 45-55 years were 20%, and the nationality of participants was from Males 70%, females 30%, while their educational status was: neither read nor write 0%, primary 0%,

middle school 5%, secondary 20%, university 40%, postgraduate studies 35%, as for their professions they were as follows: employee Government 65%, private sector employee 10%, student 15%, selfemployment 5%, and as for the rest of the professions it was 0%. When moving to the research questions, the responses were as follows: The first question: The first question about emergency department nursing is the care of patients who are experiencing emergency conditions, i.e. those who need immediate medical attention? Yes 100% and no 0%. As for the second question about the following workplaces? emergency nursing Hospital emergency departments, urgent care centers, sports arenas, medical transport helicopters, ambulances? Yes 100% and No 0%. The third question: is the role of emergency nursing limited to treating actual emergency cases only? Yes 100% and no 0%, As for the fourth question, one of the advantages of emergency nursing is to be: proficient in working with patients of different cultures, religions, ages, and types of disabilities. He has good practical knowledge of many legal issues that affect health care, such as obtaining consent, dealing with evidence, and mandatory reporting of child abuse. The elderly and involuntary psychiatric cases, has a complete knowledge of anatomy, physiology, pharmacology and psychology, and is able to communicate effectively with patients and their families? Yes, 60% and no, 40%. The fifth question: In cases of triage and classification of cases, a specialized nurse is appointed. Yes, 90% and No, 10%. Question 6: Is it challenging for an emergency nurse to work under pressure, communicate effectively with many types of patients, collaborate with diverse groups of health care providers, and prioritize what tasks need to be done? The seventh question: Are the complications of working as an emergency nurse included? Draining the physical and mental effort of all nurses? Yes 100% and no 0%. The eighth question: Who among the approved emergency nurse certificates includes the emergency nursing council certificate? Yes 95% and no 5%. (Figure No.1)

Figure No.1: Participants' opinions and attitudes about the nursing role in emergency departments



Eur. Chem. Bull. 2022, 11(Regular Issue 08), 551-554

### 4-Conclusion:

Nursing is very important and important, especially in the emergency department, as it specializes in dealing with all intractable and difficult cases, as it holds specialized certificates that enable it to perform its work.

### Acknowledgment:

To start with, I would like to Praise God and thank Dr. Anas S. Dablool, from Umm Al-Qura University (Public Health Department, Faculty of Health Sciences Al-leeth), Mecca, Saudi Arabia. And the researchers who make the project come to light.

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