

16. SUMMARY

Adaptation of the Caring Nurse-Patient Interaction Short Scale (CNPI-23) to Polish conditions

Introduction. Modern nursing scientists make use of many research tools that analyze various aspects of the nurse's work. Some of them measure the satisfaction with nursing care, others the level of care or elements of caring competences. One of such tools is the CNPI-23 scale created by prof. Sylvie Cossete from Montreal, based on the theory of humanistic caring, assessing the care competences of nurses.

Objective. The aim of the study was to adapt the Caring Nurse-Patient Interaction Short Scale (CNPI-23) version for nurses, family members and students of nursing to Polish conditions.

The methodology of the study was based on the CNPI-23 scale, which contains 23 statements belonging to four domains: clinical, relational, humanistic and comforting care. The answers were arranged according to the Likert scale from 0 to 5 points depending on the importance of the statement assessed by the respondent.

Results. The reliability of the scale for the group of nurses was 0.720, for the group of students 0.9, which means that the recommended value was exceeded - 0.7. For the group of parents, it was 0.306, which is a determinant for conducting further research in order to analyze the accuracy of the scale in more detail in this research group.

Conclusions. The Polish version of the CNPI-23 scale is intended for the assessment of nurses' caring competences and identifies important elements of nurses' work. It is practical to use, which has a very positive effect on the consent to participate in research. The scale as a research tool enables research in various groups, and the results of these studies can significantly influence the development of nursing.

Keywords: scale adaptation, competences, care