

**COGNIZANCE AND COMPLIANCE WITH SEPSIS BUNDLES
OF CARE AND THE OCCURRENCE OF SEPSIS
AMONG NURSES IN SELECTED HOSPITALS
IN ILOILO CITY AND ANTIQUE**

**A Thesis
Presented to
The Faculty of the School of Graduate Studies
Central Philippine University
Iloilo City**

**In partial Fulfillment
of the Requirements for the Degree
Master of Arts in Nursing**



**Roque B. Cordero II
November, 2021**

**COGNIZANCE AND COMPLIANCE WITH SEPSIS BUNDLES
OF CARE AND THE OCCURRENCE OF SEPSIS
AMONG NURSES SELECTED HOSPITALS
IN ILOILO CITY AND ANTIQUE**

ROQUE B. CORDERO II

ABSTRACT

Nurses' involvement in early recognition through their exceptional skills in assessment and having constant patient interaction, as well as, management of sepsis using sepsis bundles of care are crucial to saving lives. It is very critical to understand first the cognizance on Sepsis bundles of care and compliance of healthcare providers with the standard care and protocols in preventing sepsis. This study determined the relationship between ICU nurses' cognizance, compliance to sepsis bundles of care and the occurrence of sepsis in selected hospitals in Iloilo city and Antique. This study utilizes a descriptive-correlation research design. There are only 40 ICU nurses participated in the survey. Descriptive statistics using percentage and frequency and Inferential statistics using Spearman's Rho correlation were utilized to analyze the data. The result showed that most ICU nurses are with low cognizance and no compliance regarding sepsis bundles of care and there is an occurrence of sepsis among ICU's. There is negligible relationship between cognizance and compliance, which means that they no correlation. The relationship between cognizance on sepsis bundles of care and occurrence of sepsis in ICU has negligible correlation. This means that knowledge and understanding of nurses does not affect the occurrence of sepsis in the ICU. Also, relationship between compliance of ICU nurses and occurrence of sepsis are evaluated and resulted in low relationship among variables. Clinically speaking, compliance of ICU nurses with sepsis

bundles of care does not affect the occurrence of sepsis greatly. Furthermore, there is a negative effect to the cognizance and to the occurrence of sepsis if a nurse compliant. Clinically, if a nurse is compliant, and has a high level of cognizance, it will result to a low probability of occurrence of sepsis. Therefore it is recommended that Nursing Service Office Personnel, Supervisors and In service Educators are implement education, information, training programs among nurses, specifically ICU nurses. Programs may include basic concepts about sepsis, assessment findings, diagnostic features and parameters and importance of compliance to sepsis bundles of care In addition, to the Department of Health Personnel, Hospital Administrators and Quality Manager shall revisit their hospital policies and guidelines about sepsis and related care. Care should be incorporated in the routine procedures within the hospital especially in ICU and ER upon consultation with the different stakeholders such as doctors, nurses, laboratories and pharmacies. Also, proper training and information dissemination need to be prioritized to align all practices within the institution based on the recent Surviving Sepsis Campaign guidelines in the management of Sepsis. Lastly, for future researchers, to further study, specifically the role of cognizance and compliance to the severity indicators of patient in the ICU in terms of the mortality rate and likewise to conduct a qualitative study focusing on the experiences of nurses taking care of patients with septic shock and narrative of patients who had developed sepsis during the course of hospital stay.