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Medical referrals to nursing for not delayable attention (NDA)

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Objective: Study which the doctors derive to nursing as (NDA) on a Urban-Rural Health Center (HC), and if there is any relation between day of the week, time slots, sex and medical referrals.

Material and Methods: Cross-sectional study of NDA on a HC with registration of all the referrals made in ten medical consultations, and the work done by nursing for a week. Grouped by age, sex, day of the week, morning or afternoon and time slots. The relation of these parameters was studied using chi-square tables and tables rxs.

Results: 123 patients (57 males and 66 females). Age $\bar{x} = 57.6178$ years $s = 20.2008$ and Confidence interval $\pm 3, 5699$; $\bar{x} = 61, 3684$ males, $\bar{x} = 54.3787$ females, no significant differences were found. Average of activities: 26.6 per day (Table 1); result of motives and tasks (Table 2). It was independent the relation between sex and morning or afternoon schedule. In the study by sections, relation between being a woman and go in the first time slot (8:00 and 9:00), and being a man and go in the 2nd time slot(10:00 and 11:00) was found. Regarding the derivation indications, there was relation between unknown derivation reasons and first schedules either for male or female gender. for nursing tasks and sections, there was relation between injection and 2nd time slot.

Discussion: We must improve the quality of physician's referral because there is a high proportion of unknown referral indication in the study. Tasks carried out by nursing more often were injectables and the realization of Combur test.