

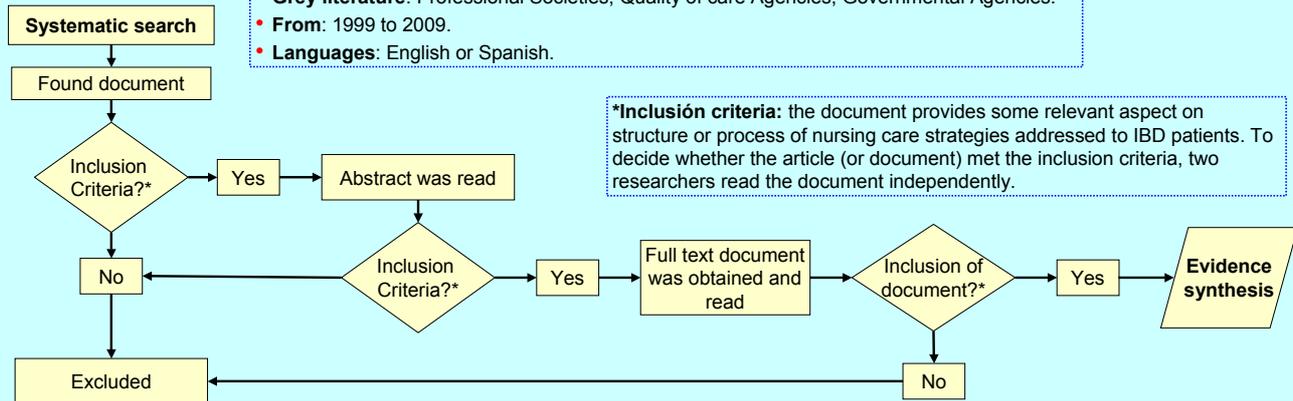
Recommendations from available standards on organizational aspects for the management of Inflammatory Bowel Disease by specialist nurses.

Torrejón A¹, Marín L², Seoane M³, Oltra L⁴, Casellas F¹, García V⁵, Vera M⁶, Hernández-Sampelayo P⁷, Cabañas M⁸

1. Hospital Universitari Vall d'Hebron-CIBEREHD, Barcelona, Spain; 2. Hospital Germans Trias i Pujol, Barcelona, Spain; 3. Hospital Universitario de Santiago de Compostela, Spain; 4. Hospital de Manises, Valencia, Spain; 5. Hospital Universitario Reina Sofía, Córdoba, Spain; 6. Hospital Universitario Puerta de Hierro, Madrid, Spain; 7. Hospital Gregorio Marañón, Madrid, Spain; 8. Técnicas Avanzadas de Investigación en Servicios de Salud (TAISS), Madrid, Spain.

Purpose: To identify organizational aspects related to the management of Inflammatory Bowel Disease (IBD) by specialist nurses and their degree of achievement, according to the available scientific evidence.

Methods:



Results:

Articles found	
Database	Titles
• Medline	232
• Embase	33
• SMI	6
• Cochrane Library	1
TOTAL	272

4 articles met the inclusion criteria

Institutions found (Grey literature)	
Institution type	N
• National level	34
• International institutions	3
• Quality of care agencies	10
TOTAL	47

3 documents selected

Studies design	
Design	N
• Systematic review	2
• Qualitative methodology	3
• Observational (pre-post)	2
• Quality standards	2

*Studies may have more than one type of design

The IBD standards Group	
• A IBD unit (IBDU) that serves 250,000 people, should have:	
✓ 1.5 specialized nurses in IBD	
✓ 1.5 specialist nurses in ostomy and ileo-anal surgery	
• Patient should have access by phone or e-mail to the nurse for medical advise.	
• Nurses should improve their knowledge in IBDU (trained)	

Audit (United Kingdom)	
• 38% don't have specialist nurses.	
• In 15% of centres, patients can not access to the nurse by phone.	
• In 59% of centres, patients can not access to the nurse by e-mail.	
Other findings	
• When protocols defining the role of the nurses in the unit are developed and implemented and the nurses are trained appropriately, patient care improves.	
• Patients and primary care physicians are in favour of the development of specialist nurses in managing IBD.	

Discussion/conclusions:

Organizational standards in the management of IBD by nurses have been identified in several countries. However, when their practical application has been observed, the standards are met by less extension than desirable. Improving the quality of care for IBD patients requires the implementation and assessment of appropriate standards.