



Nursing Management in Renal Units of Eastern Macedonia and Thrace

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This research work aims to evaluate and review the strategic management applied in the Haemodialysis and Peritoneal units of the public hospitals, in particular those of the Eastern Macedonia and Thrace.



Purpose: The beneficial management and utilization of both human and material resources, in order to offer the combined the maximum of nursing care for the renal patients.

Material & Method: A structured questionnaire was selected using twelve (12) multiple choice questions and twenty (20) Likert scale questions. The sample is made up of 46 persons, all nurses having a position of responsibility and leading a department (deputy chiefs, heads of departments) in Renal Units of twelve (12) hospitals in the Macedonia and Thrace.

TABLE: Chi-square test

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	2,723 ^a	4	0,605
Likelihood Ratio	2,890	4	0,576
Linear-by-Linear Association	0,755	1	0,385
N of Valid Cases	221		



Results: The results of this survey showed that in the field of management, the values of management are moderately determined. Their structure is quite satisfactory with a percentage of 35%, and all activities, the whole strategy and targeting are adequately planned and disseminated to the nursing staff in 40%. The head of the department applies control to the staff. Subsequently, the head of the department conducts the planning of actions and works together with the nursing team and encouraging teamwork. The index of KMO is 0,698, the χ^2 is 173,9 and the Bartlett's test of Sphericity is 78.

KMO

Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin Measure of Sampling Adequacy	0,698
Bartlett's Test of Sphericity	173,9
Approx. Chi-Square	
df	78
Sig	0,000
Total Interpreted Variance	61,304%

Conclusion

Conclusions: Consequently, a few people accept that measures are being implemented in order to evaluate and measure the quality of nursing care provided with the ultimate goal of improvement actions. All management functions are performed quite efficiently. In the field of nursing, the most important, but at the same time an aggravating problem, is the inadequate staffing of nursing staff. In the same direction, there is also a lack of incentives for workers, coupled with the limited and incomplete funding of public hospitals.