

Clarifying of quality of care in abdominal and pelvic trauma: a qualitative study

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Introduction: Abdominal trauma is one major cause of mortality and its prevalence is increasing. Despite the researchers conducted in quality of care, review of literature show that no study has done about quality of care in the abdominal and pelvic trauma. This study aimed to clarify the quality of care in abdominal and pelvic trauma.

Methods: This study was designed as a descriptive qualitative study that 14 nurse managers employed in emergency department of one of the Rasht city health centers were selected purposefully. Semi-structured interviews were used to collect data. Sampling continued until data saturation. Data were analyzed using qualitative content analysis by software MAXQDA 2007.

Results: Data analysis led to extraction of 321 primary code, eight subcategories, 3 categories and one main theme. The main theme named "Convergence of comprehensive health care services" consists of three categories entitled "life-saving care", "essential care" and "foundations of services' quality ."

Conclusion: The results of study showed that despite the implementation of specific aspects of abdominal and pelvic trauma care as "lifesaver care", there are significant deficiencies in relation to certain aspects of "essential care", especially in communication with patients that require necessary actions by the relevant authorities in order to modify or eliminate them.

Keywords: quality, nursing care, abdominal and pelvic trauma

