IMPLEMENTING A NURSING TERMINOLOGY IN WOUND CARE

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During recent years the use of electronic patient records has become more widespread and thus has an effect on the way nursing care is documented. Standardized nursing documentation improves the quality of documentation of patient care which effects positively to the quality of patient care. The main target of the National Nursing Documentation Project in Finland (2005-2008) was the development of the nationally unified and standardized nursing documentation system. In the Finnish Model the structure of nursing documentation is based on the nursing process (model) and nursing diagnosis, interventions and outcomes are documented using a standardized nursing terminology. Patient related information is produced and stored in electronic form at multiple sites. These databases enable also evaluation, analysis and utilisations of data for administrative and research purposes.

The Finnish Care Classification (FinCC) is based on the Clinical Care Classification (CCC) developed in the USA by Virginia Saba. The Finnish Classification of Nursing Diagnosis (FiCND) and Interventions (FiCNI) are both included in FinCC. The latest FiCND and FiCNI versions 2.0.1 contain 19 main components, which are divided into a number of main categories and further into subcategories. Wound care is documented using Skin integrity component. FiCND has such main categories as Acute wounds, Chronic wounds, Information necessity of skin integrity. FiCNI includes components like Wound monitoring, Wound care, Wound care guidance, Monitoring Burn, Burn Care, Burn Care Guidance, Pressure Ulcer Prevention and Care, Pressure Ulcer Guidance. The Finnish Wound Care Society has given valuable, professional help in the development of FinCC.