**Nurses' Attitude and belief toward Evidence-Based Nursing Practices in Tertiary Care Hospitals of Multan, Pakistan**

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**ABSTRACT**

**OBJECTIVES:** To assess the nurses' attitude and belief toward evidence-based nursing (EBN) practices in tertiary care hospitals of Multan, Pakistan

**STUDY DESIGN:** A descriptive study

**PLACE AND DURATION:** The study was conducted in the Children's Hospital and the Institute of Child Health (CH & ICH), Multan, and Nishtar Medical College Hospital (NMCH), Multan from June 10, 2015 to August 10, 2015.

**METHODOLOGY:** The population comprised of head nurses and charge nurses of the two participating hospitals. The data collected on variables such as age, hours spend on direct patient care, and nurses' attitude and belief toward evidence based nursing which was assessed by asking a set of 17 statements on five point Likert type scale i.e., (1= strongly disagree, 2= disagree, 3= neither agree nor disagree, 4= agree, 5= strongly agree).

**RESULTS**: Most of the nurses reported that EBN helps them make decisions about patient care (Mean = 4.20, SD= .775), it improves the quality of patient care (Mean = 4.28, SD= .641). Nurses found disagree that EBN is a waste of time (Mean = 2.01, SD= 1.040). However, they reported that their workload is too high to keep up-to-date with all new evidences (Mean = 4.33, SD= .710).

**CONCLUSION:** Nurses had a positive attitude toward practicing evidence-based nursing. They had strong belief that practicing evidence basing nursing improves the quality of patient care. However, nurses were unable to keep-up with the current literature and practice evidence basing nursing due to high workload.

**KEYWORDS:** Evidence based nursing, clinical decision making, research evidence, information resources, practice setting