

Background

- Historically, night-shift nurses receive fewer educational opportunities & less administrative support
- Night nurses tend to have fewer years of experience in nursing
- There is a greater turnover rate at night which may be because of increased stress and more clinical errors
- Clinical Nurse Specialists (CNS) and Nursing Professional Development Specialists (NPDS) are the primary educators of nurses on all shifts.
- There is little research on what educational preferences night nurses have compared to colleagues on day shift.

Internal Data Collection: Night Nurse Assessment

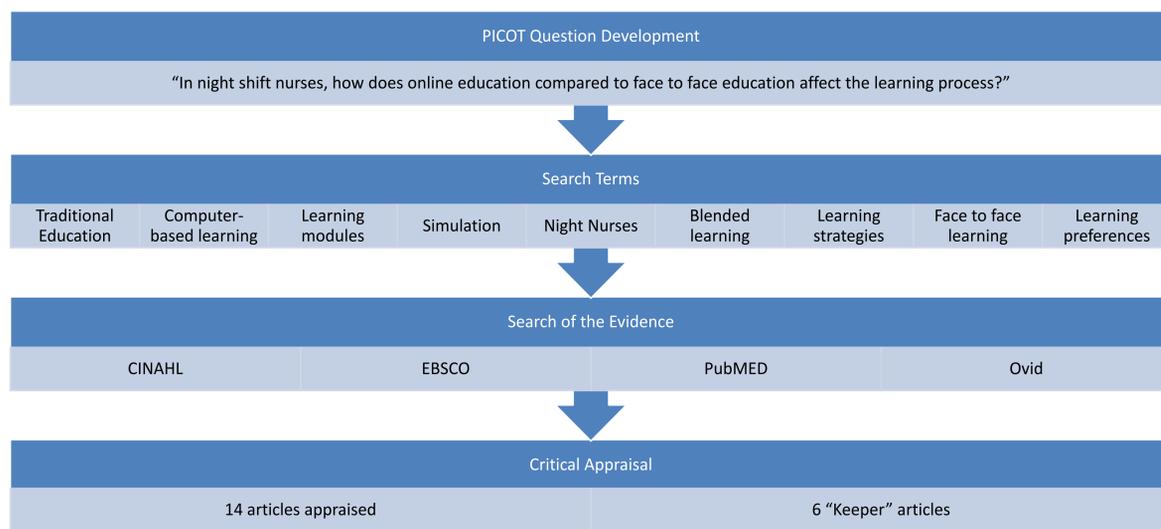
A survey was given to 10 night nurses working in the PACU to assess their learning preferences

	1 strongly agree	2 agree	3 neither agree nor disagree	4 disagree	5 strongly disagree
1. I prefer face to face interaction to learn new material					
2. I prefer an Online course to learn new material					
3. I feel confident that I can learn on my own					
4. I enjoy learning through simulation					
5. Online modules in combination with face to face learning is beneficial					

Purpose

The aim of this project was to explore learning preferences of night nurses to better tailor future education experiences

Stages of the Literature Review

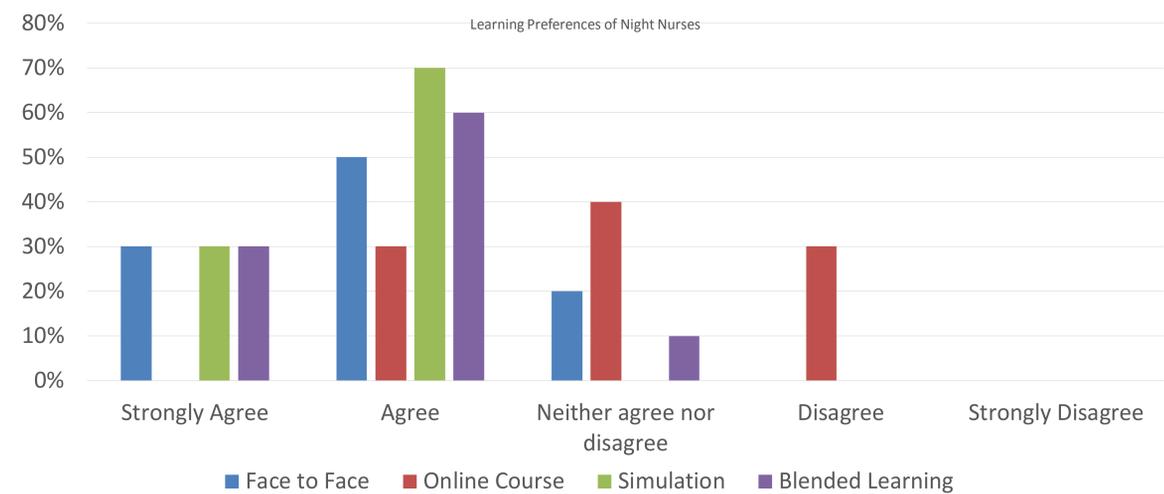


Literature Review Findings

- Two out of the five articles addressed nurses learning preferences and self-confidence when simulation and blended learning are utilized; none of the articles was specifically focused on night nurses
- In two out of all five articles nurses expressed preference for simulation and blended-learning; however the learning method most predominately utilized was online learning
- Face-to-face education was found to be the least effective and preferred due to lack of flexibility

Outcomes

- The most preferred learning method was simulation (100% strongly agreed or agreed) and blended learning (90% agreed or strongly agreed)
- The least preferred was online education despite 80% of nurses feeling confident they can learn on their own.



Conclusions

- While a variety of learning methods are available for nurses, preferences are not explored or acknowledged enough in the literature; More research must be generated to ensure we meet the needs of this unique workforce.
- Learning methods and preferences are dependent on each nurse, therefore education should be individualized whenever possible
- Implementation of "diverse learning methods" may be necessary to achieve each nurse's learning potential.

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