

P3-021 A Study of the Related Reasons of Nurse Overtime Working Hour

<u>Chia-Hsien Su</u>	China Medcial University Hospital, Taiwan
Chin-Lan Lin	China Medcial University Hospital, Taiwan
Lin-Nu Hsu	China Medcial University Hospital, Taiwan
Li-Chi Huang	China Medcial University Hospital, Taiwan

Purpose: The purpose of this study was to explore the condition of nurse's overtime hour and related reasons.

Methods: The study adopted a cross-sectional quantitative approach. A total of 4081 times of nurses' working hours was recruited at a medical center in Taiwan. Participants were the clinical nurses. Nurses whose working hours exceed 30 minutes (45 minutes in novice nurses) in 8-hour shift were considered as overtime. The self-administered reason detection by participants who were overtime work was also gathered.

Results: The study adopted a cross-sectional quantitative approach. A total of 4081 times of nurses' working hours was recruited at a medical center in Taiwan. Participants were the clinical nurses. Nurses whose working hours exceed 30 minutes (45 minutes in novice nurses) in 8-hour shift were considered as overtime. The self-administered reason detection by participants who were overtime work was also gathered.

Implications for Practice: The study shows that nursing documentation is main reason of nurse working hour overtime. The study suggests that nursing documentation might need to be shorten. Also, the reason of overtime, nursing practice for caring those patients admitted 30 minutes before duty shift, could handover for the next shift as a policy. The results of this study provide an evidenced information as reference for nursing practice and policy.

Key Words: nurse working hour, nurse overtime.