National Nursing and Midwifery Research Priorities 2016-2020
National Nursing and Midwifery Research Priorities

2016-2020
The Jordanian Nursing Council

The Jordanian Nursing Council (JNC) is a national governmental regulatory institution for nursing and midwifery in Jordan. The JNC is governed by a board of directors headed by Her Royal Highness Princess Muna Al Hussein as president of the council. The board is comprised of 14 key representatives of the health care and the community. JNC aims to protect and promote the health status of the population through regulating and governing the nursing; education, practice and research.

Published by JNC 2016. All rights are reserved.
You can access this document at www.jnc.gov.jo
Forward and Acknowledgment

This document is a step in an innovative nursing and midwifery research agenda for the next five years in Jordan. Nurses and midwives in Jordan, have a responsibility to generate sound research to ensure best possible health outcomes and evidence-based practice. The nationally agreed upon research priorities provide high-level strategic directions to focus effort and investment in areas that will have significant impact and positive health outcomes for the Jordanian population.

The Jordanian Nursing Council law (53) for 2006, states that “JNC has a role in supporting scientific research for the purpose of enhancing the professional standards”. This document identifies national priorities for nursing and midwifery research to create evidence to improve the practice and inform policy makers at all levels.

The priorities were developed in consultation with researchers, leaders and government representatives to address the health and social challenges facing our country and will hopefully boost the evidence to improve health outcomes of the population.

Researchers from the disciplines of nursing and non-nursing can work collaboratively to address these issues and secure all types of support. Addressing the priorities and challenges will require efforts
and commitment from across the full spectrum of research disciplines, institutions and coordinated approach from all government and private sectors to successfully implement this agenda. To succeed, certain cross cutting issues related to the research priorities, such as data, research infrastructure, research culture, workforce and international collaboration require certain specific approaches.

The research priorities will be reviewed every two years to allow for new initiatives to take effect and to ensure that issues being addressed are still the most pressing for the nation.

The JNC wishes to thank all those who contributed to the development of this document and recommends that these priorities be adopted by all institutions in Jordan for the purpose of finding solutions, creating best practices, minimizing risks and improving the wellbeing of all Jordanians.

Secretary General
Prof. Muntaha Gharaibeh
### Contents

Introduction..................................................................................................................................... 1

Methodology .................................................................................................................................... 3

Results............................................................................................................................................. 5

Upcoming Steps. ............................................................................................................................ 6

Themes of Nursing and Midwifery Research Priorities 2016-2020 ............................................7

Domain 1: Regulation.....................................................................................................................7

Domain 2: Workforce ..................................................................................................................... 9

Domain 3: Education .................................................................................................................... 10

Domain 4: Leadership ...................................................................................................................11

Domain 5: Practice .......................................................................................................................12
Introduction

The Jordanian Nursing Council (JNC) is committed to promoting and fostering the development of a research agenda for nursing and midwifery that maximizes public health benefits. Nursing and midwifery research is an essential tool for improving health, by translating scientific knowledge into nursing practice, shaping health policy, and having an impact on the profession’s regulation and governance. Therefore, nursing and midwifery research must be insightful toward contextual factors and adopt appropriate methodologies that capture the influence exerted upon research utilization.

Setting of nationally-agreed research priorities will provide high-level strategic direction to the nursing and midwifery profession to focus their research interest, effort and investment in areas that will have a significant impact on outcomes for public health. The national research priorities of nursing and midwifery were developed in line with global, regional and national health agendas including: Global Sustainable Developmental Goals (SDGs); World Health Organization (WHO) regional strategic directions for strengthening nursing and midwifery 2015–2025; WHO strategy on research for health (2013-2015); and global health workforce 2013-2016 (www.who.int).
The global health agendas emphasize that global improvements in health are dependent on quality research that is approached from a global perspective (The WHO strategy on research for health, 2012). The strategic direction of WHO 2015-2025 strengthen the nurses’ and midwives’ role in translating research evidence into clinical practice, governance, education, and service development, as well as incorporating the research findings into national health planning (http://applications.emro.who.int/).
Methodology

Setting of national research priorities was carried out through a group consensus method. This method involves participation of experts and it aims to synthesize accumulated expert opinion and knowledge about the area of interest. Research priority-setting was conducted through four phases of expert discussion. The experts represented nursing and non-nursing policy-makers in all health-related agencies and institutions in Jordan. They also consisted of nursing leaders, educators and researchers representing universities, hospitals, primary healthcare centers and community nursing.

The first phase of setting the priorities comprised a systematic literature review to identify the global, regional, and national health context of nursing and midwifery research. Also, a representative sample of nursing academic and practice institutions were selected to complete a survey related to the suggested nursing and midwifery research themes.

Following the first phase, a round-table discussion was conducted with 31 participating experts. The outcome of this discussion was consensus on the main domains of nursing and midwifery research and suggestions for research themes under each domain. After that, two discussion rounds were conducted to modify, verify and validate the suggested research themes. The last phase of setting
national research priorities was directed toward ranking of research themes through expert discussion meetings and email feedback for validation of the results (Figure 1).

Figure (1): The process of developing national nursing and midwifery research priorities
Research Priorities

Results:

Nursing and midwifery research priorities were classified in five main nursing domains including regulation, leadership, workforce, education, and practice (Figure 2). Five to seven research themes were listed under each domain.

These five research domains were consistent with WHO regional domains on strengthening nursing and midwifery 2015-2025.
Figure (2): Major domains of nursing and midwifery research priorities
Upcoming Steps:

After dissemination of the national nursing and midwifery research priorities, The Jordanian Nursing Council will collaborate with partners to:

1. Identify main annual research themes in the coming five years based on the agreed priorities.
2. Enhance the establishment of national core research groups for the related research priorities.
Themes of Nursing and Midwifery Research Priorities 2016-2020

Domain 1: Regulation

- Nursing/midwifery professionalism:
  - Evaluating effectiveness and efficiency of nursing/midwifery care at the different levels or titles for nurse/midwife.
  - Identifying the legal responsibilities and accountability of nursing/midwifery profession.
  - Identifying and evaluating the types/models of nursing/midwifery governance and their impact on nursing/midwifery practice and health care.

- Advanced Practice nursing/midwifery role:
  - Analyzing and evaluating Advanced Practice nursing/midwifery role and its impact on quality of nursing care.
  - Identifying and evaluating the institutionalization of Advanced Practice nursing/midwifery role in different settings.
Research Priorities

• Identifying and evaluating regulation and legislation of nursing/midwifery empowerment: e.g. nursing residency program, licensure regulation, Polices affecting nurses’ benefits, incentives and competencies.

• Monitoring and evaluation of nursing/midwifery standards/ competencies/policies/ laws and regulation

• Assessment of nursing/midwifery continuing education models and their impact on the quality of care and profession development

• Assessment and evaluation of quality management and accreditation issues in nursing/midwifery education, practice, research, leadership and innovation.
Domain 2: Workforce

- Evaluating the effect of nursing/midwifery workforce on the health care system and quality of care.

- Identification of strategies for capacity-building of the nursing/midwifery workforce: professional development, Return on benefit package for nursing staff.

- Identification and analysis of national policies for nursing/midwifery workforce in light of current challenges: population health, demographic, epidemiological, environmental and technology transition.

- Analyzing the economic and social development /issues of the nursing/midwifery workforce.

- Assessment and evaluation of nursing/midwifery workforce issues includes:
  - Recruitment, retention, migration and distribution, and mobility.
  - Work environment includes: satisfaction, burnout……etc.
Domain 3: Education

- Analysis and evaluation of nursing/midwifery curriculum models related to multidisciplinary/inter-professional education
- Assessment and evaluation of the effectiveness of partnership between education and practice.
- Assessment and evaluation of innovative approaches in competency/evidence-based nursing/midwifery education
- Identification and evaluation of faculty competencies, performance, career path, education outcomes, evidence-based research and practice
- Assessment of information and communication technologies’ effect on nursing/midwifery education and student performance
- Evaluation of cost-effectiveness of nursing/midwifery educational levels
Domain 4: leadership

- Assessment and evaluation of nursing/midwifery leadership and management competencies and effectiveness
- Evaluating the impact of nursing/midwifery care delivery models and managers’ roles in quality of care and patient safety.
- Assessment of health information systems on nursing/midwifery leadership and management.
- Evaluating the application of Shared Governance approach in nursing leadership and management.
- Evaluation of nurse/midwife leaders’ roles in enhancing the national, regional and global health agenda including Universal Health Coverage.
- Evaluating nurse/midwife leaders’ role in enhancing evidence-based practice/education/leadership
- Evaluating the nursing/midwifery role in crisis management
Domain 5: Practice

- Exploring the characteristics of ethical, humanistic and caring approaches to nursing/midwifery practice.
- Assessment and evaluation of nursing/midwifery practice in primary health care, health promotion and disease prevention: (including: Universal Health Coverage (UHC), Maternal and Child health, Non-communicable disease, Mental Health, and Gerontology).
- Examination and analysis of the Advance Practice nursing/midwifery role in Jordan:
- Effect of Advance Practice role on the quality on nursing/midwifery care, patient outcomes, cost containment and return on investment
- Role of Advance Practice in policy-making primary health care and Universal Health Coverage.
- Identification and evaluation of cost-effectiveness of nursing/midwifery professional performance, competency level, and quality of care.
- Evaluation of inter-professional and inter-sectoral nursing/midwifery practice and patient outcomes.
- Assessment and evaluation of home health care in nursing/midwifery practice.