Telenursing: A step for care management in disaster and incidents

Background: Unusual impacts of disasters on the normal living conditions pose challenges to the health system. Nurses who take care of disaster victims may face situations that make decision making difficult; hereon, use of new technologies can be a useful solution. The study aimed to identify the telenursing care in incidents and disasters.

Methods: This study was conducted from 2018 to 2019. This was an interview-based qualitative study using content analysis. Data analysis was performed using inductive content analysis and coding with MAXQDA (2010) software. The Lincoln and Guba (1985) trustworthiness criteria were used for reliability and validity of the data.

Results: Telenursing in critical and supportive care was the main theme identified from data analysis. This theme included six main categories:(1) Management of trauma (2) Care and decision-making in stressful (3) Life-saving measures, (4) Technical skills, (5) Management of patients with special needs, and (6) Psychological and emotional supports.

Conclusion: Telenursing in disasters is the turning point of the care management of victims. In order to achieve this goal, nurses should acquire the relevant knowledge, skills, and abilities.