A Training Program for Taiwan Nurses to Improve Child Abuse Reporting

ABSTRACT

Objective: This study was to develop a training program for nurses and to evaluate the effectiveness of the training program to improve Taiwan nurses' self-efficacy in reporting CAN cases.

Methods: A quasi-experimental research design was implemented, and the two groups' pre-test, post-test and follow-up results were compared. The total number of participants was 80 clinical nurses: 40 in the experimental group and 40 in the control group. Moreover, an analysis of covariance (ANCOVA) was used to test the effectiveness of the training program after controlling for the effects of "age", "marital status", and "working years". The experimental and control groups were compared according to their scores on each subscale of self-efficacy.

Results: The experimental and control groups differed significantly with respect to the outcome measures of all six subscales of CAN reporting self-efficacy (CANRSE) between the pre-test and post-test. The results supported the hypothesis that nurses' self-efficacy in reporting CAN cases was enhanced after the Child Abuse and Neglect Training Program for Nurse (CANTPN) training program.

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