

Abstract

A descriptive study, using the comparative approach, was carried out from November 2nd, 2002 through June 30th, 2003 in order to evaluate the nurse manager administrative role performance in the operating room of Baghdad public and private hospitals.

Non-probability sampling was performed. A purposive sample of (50) nurse manager was selected from the early stated hospitals in Baghdad. These nurse managers were divided into two groups of (25) nurse manager each. One of each represented the public and the private hospitals and those with university, diploma, high school, and nursing school degrees. Nurse managers, who were included in the study, those who had more than (3) years of experience in operating room administration.

A questionnaire was constructed for the purpose of the study. It was composed of (8) major parts and the overall items included in the questionnaire were (88) item. Reliability and validity of the Questionnaire were determined through a pilot study.

The questionnaire and the structured interview technique were used as means of data collection. Data were analyzed through the application of the descriptive data analysis approach(frequency, percentage and mean) and the inferential data analysis approach(T-test and ANOVA).

The findings of the study indicated that academically prepared nurse managers had adequately performed their administrative role performance of surgical scheduling, organizing, and directing the operating room. Demographic characteristics of nurse managers' age, gender, type of hospital, number of years since being a nurse manager,

and number of years of experience did not influence the aspects the nurse managers' administrative role performance.

The study concluded that both of the public and the private hospitals lack organizational structure in which systematic policy can be implemented for the improvement of the administrative role performance of these managers. They had lack in scientific and professional orientations so their administrative role performance was inadequate.

The study recommended that for better quality of managed care, public and private hospitals administrations can hire academically prepared nurse managers and those with wide-range experience. Hospitals can present more flexible policy-wise-system in which nurse managers can perform more effective roles for better improvement as health care professional rather than only service providers.