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## Poster Presentation

### The Most Effective Educational Practices of Nurses in the Area of Increased Intracranial Pressure

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#### Abstract

Caring for patients with severe head injury and increased intracranial pressure is one of the important activities of nurses. Nurses with specialized information and new, faster decisions can be life-saving. The most important thing is that nurses should be aware of the activities and the factors that can increase intracranial pressure, to recognize. This triangle of risk factors for increased intracranial pressure can be considered. The aim of this study was to find the most effective teaching methods in teaching risk factors on the safety of nurses is increased intracranial pressure. In this study, 74 intensive care nurses were nerves as sample. The samples were randomly divided into two groups of 35 patients (teaching and lecturing) and 39 people (training CDs) were considered. The two-part questionnaire was used to collect data. The demographic situation in the first part and second part of the questionnaire of 40 questions about risk factors contained increased intracranial pressure. During the pre-and post-test questionnaire was completed by the subjects. The data analysis using descriptive and inferential statistics were conducted. The results showed that after training methods and use the CD on the number of correct speech, respondents were added to each of the questions. Paired t results in lectures and use the CD at ( $p=0.01$ ) statistically significant difference was found. Student's t-statistic to compare the effects of these two methods is not statistically significant. The use of two-way teaching methods and CDs in-service training of nurses can increase their cognitive domain.

**Keywords:** Increased intracranial pressure, Training, Nurses.

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