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LETTER

Analysis of the Current Status of Nurses' Knowledge of Pressure Injuries and Factors Influencing It in Shaanxi Province, China: A Cross-Sectional Study [Letter]

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Dear editor

With great interest, we have carefully read an original article titled "Analysis of the Current Status of Nurses' Knowledge of Pressure Injuries and Factors Influencing It in Shaanxi Province, China: A Cross-Sectional Study" by Luo et al.[1] This study has the following strengths: (1) Nurses play a vital role in pressure injury (PI) prevention, but basic knowledge is needed to ensure that appropriate PI prevention strategies are developed to reduce the incidence of pressure injuries in patients. It is particularly important to understand the current status of nurses' knowledge of pressure injuries and the factors influencing it. This is also the responsibility and mission of nurses and managers. This study provides a scientific basis for nursing workers and managers to develop training related to PI prevention. (2) In this study, Pieper-Zulkowski Pressure Injury Knowledge Questionnaire-2nd Edition, which has been rigorously translated and tested, was used, which has high reliability and validity and can be used by other researchers. (3) In view of the relatively low knowledge scores of nurses on pressure injuries, this study provides some valuable suggestions for nursing managers.

Nevertheless, in addition to the limitations mentioned in this study, there were still some areas that need further improvement: (1) sample size: the authors only present the number of participants in the FINAL stage. We suggest the authors use a flow diagram to report the number of participants at each stage, from the selection of potential eligible ones to the final included ones, and with reasons for exclusion. (2) Table 1 shows no statistically insignificant variables in the one-way analysis of respondents' general information and caregivers' PI knowledge scores, and we suggest that the authors add this content in the future. So that readers can fully understand the general information included by the author, and provide reference for further research in the later stage. (3) Sampling method: the author adopted convenient sampling method to select 16599 nurses from hospitals at all levels in Shaanxi province as the survey objects. We suggest that the author adopt stratified sampling method to select nurses from hospitals at all levels in Shaanxi Province as the investigation objects,[2] and then select nurses meeting the inclusion criteria from the selected hospitals as the research objects. Enhance the representativeness and validity of samples.

The implications of this study for future research directions: (1) It is necessary to build the best training program for PI that is suitable for the current situation of nurses in this province, so as to improve the knowledge level of nurses on PI. (2) Adopt qualitative research methods to understand nurses' cognition and understanding of PI more comprehensively, and provide theoretical basis for developing and implementing relevant training and improving management measures. (3) The level of pressure knowledge may develop with experience and time.Knowledge acquisition is an ongoing process that evolves with new experience and training.[3] Therefore, we recommend that the authors conduct

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a longitudinal study on this topic to dynamically understand the causal relationship between nurses' PI knowledge level and socio-demographic variables.

Disclosure

The authors report no conflicts of interest in this communication.

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