



Concept analysis

NOFI 60 minutes

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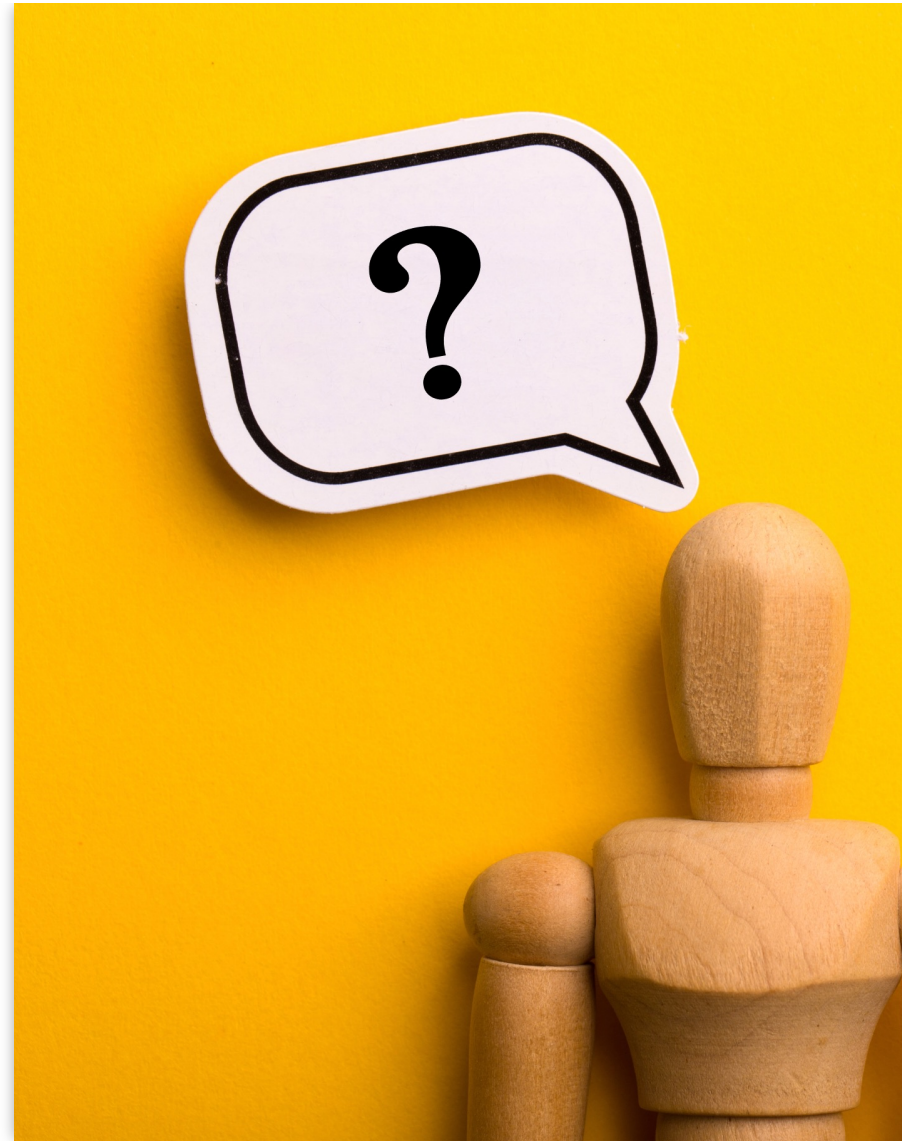
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Why a concept analysis?

- Nursing is a professional discipline with its own body of knowledge.
- Clear, well-defined concepts are essential for distinguishing nursing from other disciplines.
- Concepts can be the “building blocks” of theory development.
- Without strong concepts, research, communication, and evidence-based practice are weakened.

(Hellman 2024; Tofthagen & Fagerstrøm 2010)

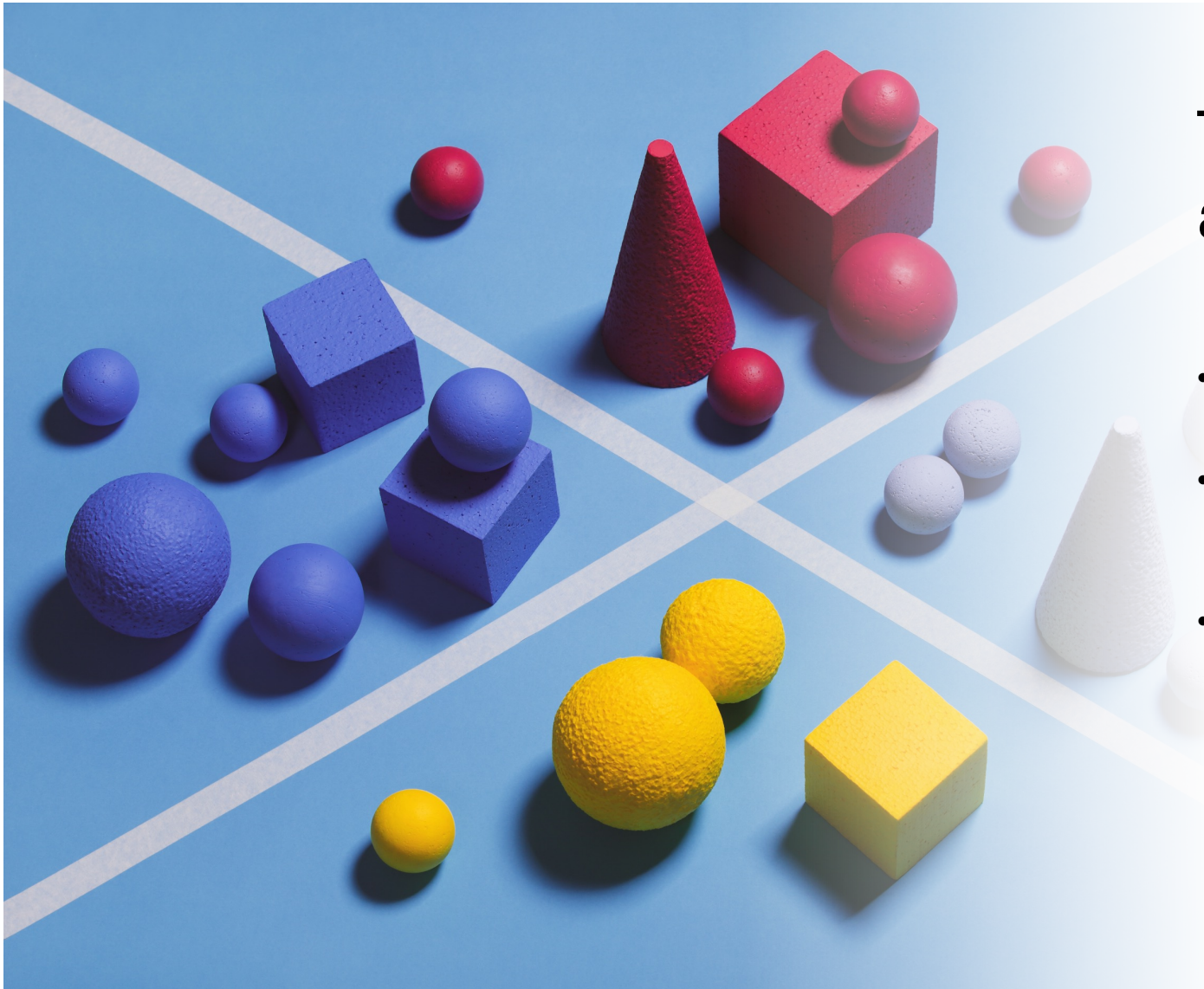




Contribution to nursing science

- Strengthens nursing's theoretical foundation.
- Supports development of conceptual models and theories.
- Leads to evidence-based practice guidelines.
- Enhances interdisciplinary collaboration by clarifying nursing language.
- Produces a richer, discipline-specific understanding beyond dictionary definitions.

(Hellman 2024; Tofthagen & Fagerstrøm 2010)

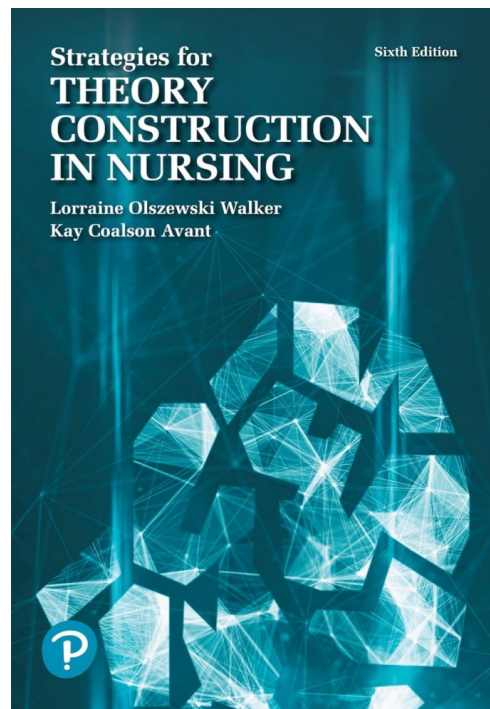


Types of concept analysis

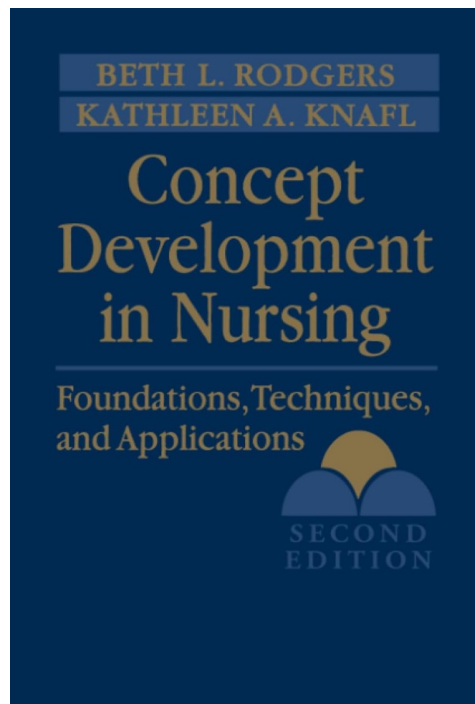
- **Theoretical:** literature and theory-based.
- **Colloquial:** based on human perspectives and experiences.
- **Mixed-methods:** combines both approaches.

(Risjord 2009)

Walker & Avant vs. Rodgers



(6th edition 2018)



(2th edition 2000 → kap. 6)

Walker & Avant vs. Rodgers

Walker & Avant

Concepts are relatively stable entities

Concepts have defining attributes that can be identified

Seeks essential characteristics of the concept

Aims for conceptual clarity and precision

Works toward clearer, more precise definitions

Concepts can be operationalized and measured (empirical referents)

Leans toward an essentialist view of concepts

Often positioned as step toward theory development

Rodgers (Evolutionary Approach)

Concepts are dynamic and context-dependent

Attributes are temporally constructed and may shift over time

Rejects fixed essential characteristics

Describes current understanding rather than fixing meaning

Avoids final or permanent definitions

Meaning is shaped by disciplinary, historical, and social context

Leans toward an evolutionary/relativist view of concepts

Not necessarily linked to theory development

(Hellman 2024; Tofthagen & Fagerstrøm 2010)



Analytical steps

- **Walker & Avant**

- Select concept
- Define aim
- Identify all uses
- Determine defining attributes
- Construct model + related/contrary cases
- Identify antecedents & consequences
- Define empirical referents

- **Rodgers' Evolutionary approach**

- Identify concept & associated expressions
- Select literature sample (context, timeframe)
- Extract data on attributes, antecedents and consequences
- Identify related/surrogate terms
- Provide exemplar
- Suggest implications for further development

(Hellman 2024; Tofthagen & Fagerstrøm 2010)



Publishing a concept analysis

Nurse researchers and emerging scholars should answer four questions before launching a concept analysis that could be worthy of publications.

1. Is the concept an abstract expression to illuminate the essences that can contribute to nursing knowledge development?
2. Is the conception critical to the advancement of discipline-specific knowledge?
3. Which extant concept analysis model is appropriate for this concept?
4. Will this concept analysis be worthy of publication in light of its level of abstraction and possible contribution to nursing science?

(Parse 2023)

Eksempel – Cognitive impairment



Contents lists available at [ScienceDirect](#)

Australian Critical Care

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/aucc

Review paper

Cognitive impairment in critically ill patients and former critically ill patients: A concept analysis

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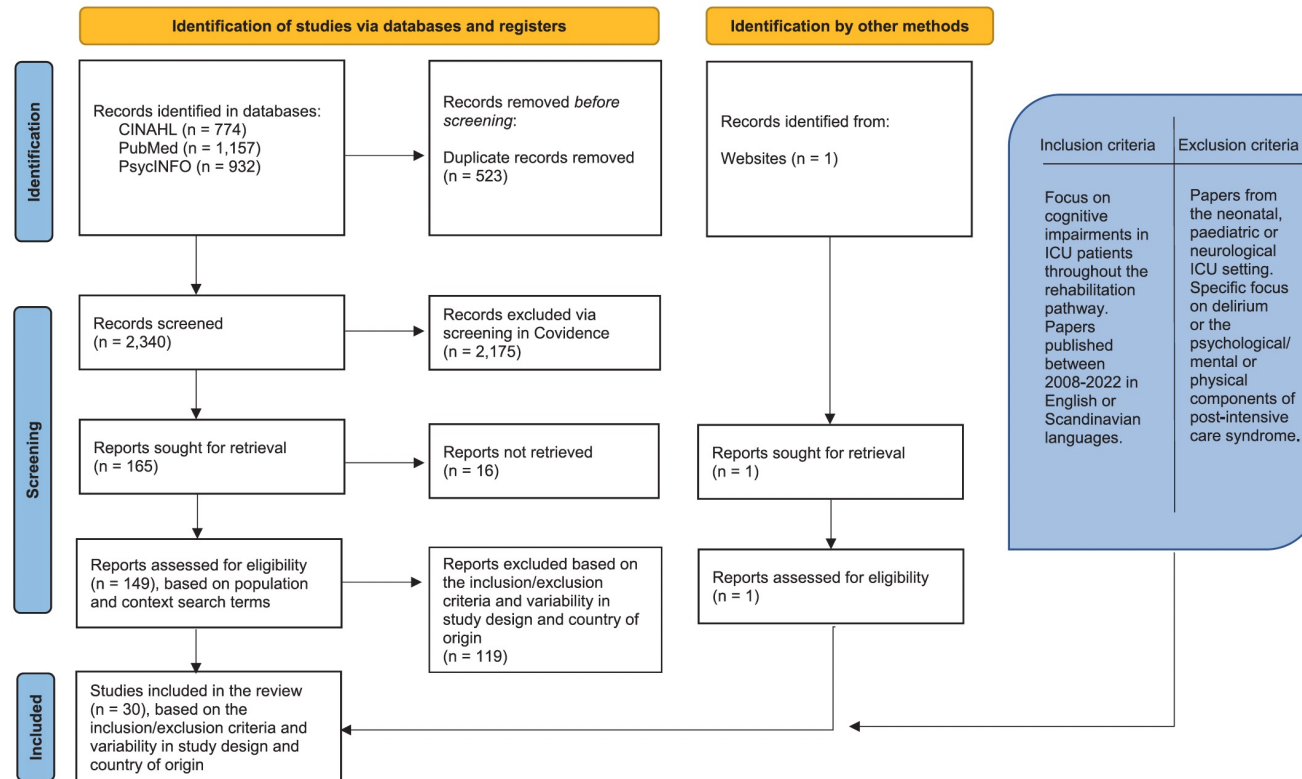
A vertical wooden post is shown against a background of a cloudy sky. Seven wooden arrows of different colors (red, teal, green, orange, brown, pink, and dark green) are attached to the post, pointing in various directions: some straight, some angled, and some pointing left or right. This visual metaphor likely represents the complexity and multiple paths in cognitive impairment.

Eksempel- Cognitive impairment

1.1. Aim

This aim of this concept analysis was to clarify the meaning of the concept of cognitive impairment in critically ill patients throughout their rehabilitation trajectory, both during and after ICU admission.

Eksempel - Cognitive impairment



From: Page MJ, McKenzie JE, Bossuyt PM, Boutron I, Hoffmann TC, Mulrow CD, et al. The PRISMA 2020 statement: an updated guideline for reporting systematic reviews. BMJ 2021;372:n71. doi: 10.1136/bmj.n71. For more information, visit: <http://www.prisma-statement.org/>

Eksempel - Cognitive impairment

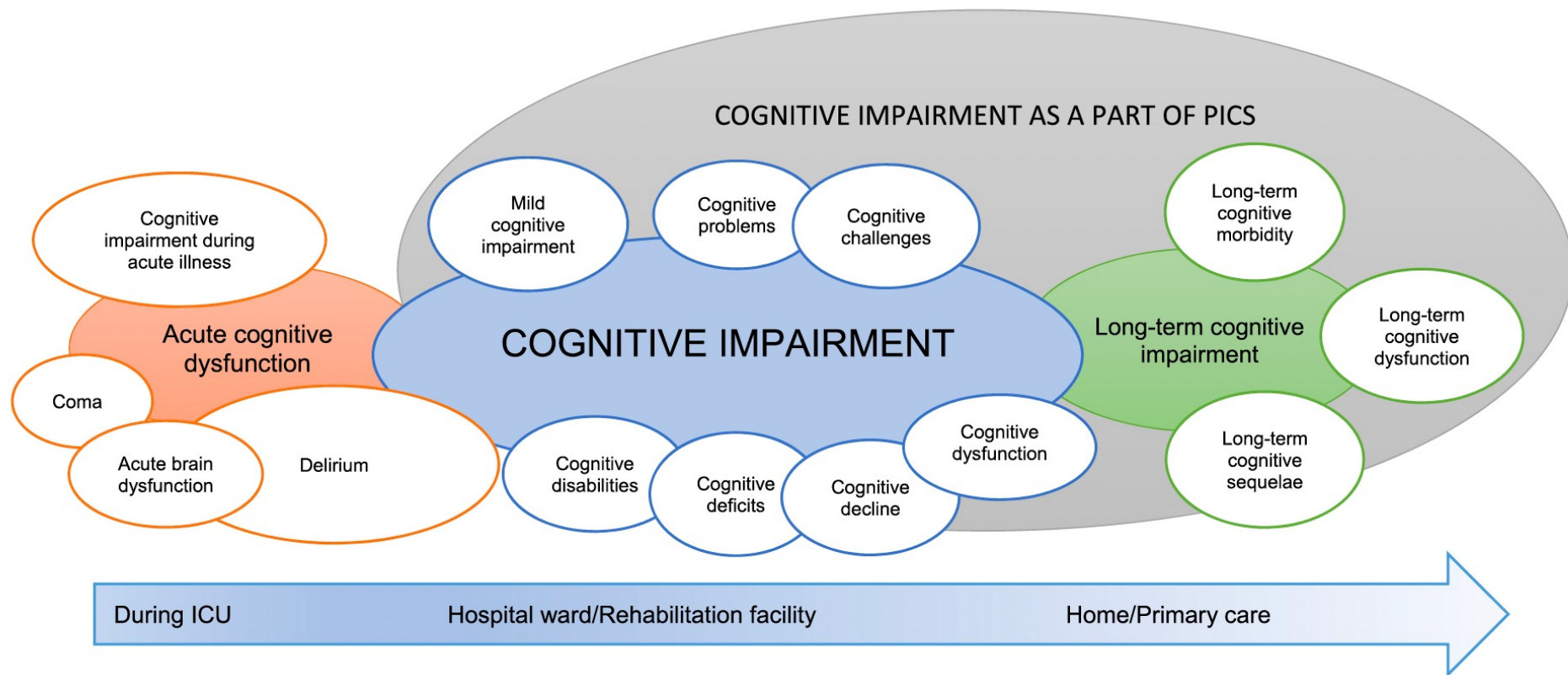


Fig. 2. Surrogate and related terms of cognitive impairment.

Eksempel - Cognitive impairment

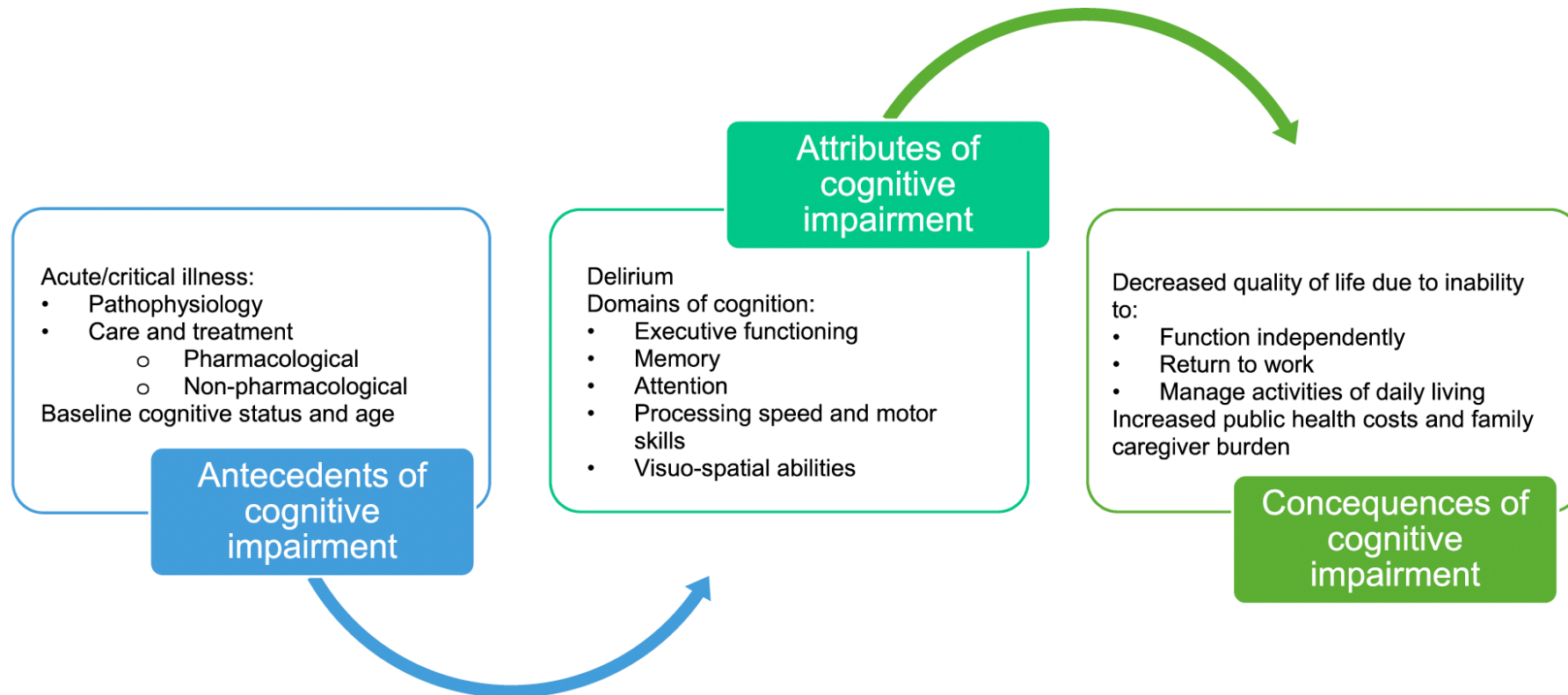


Fig. 3. Attributes and contextual factors of cognitive impairment.

Eksempel – Communication with MV patients

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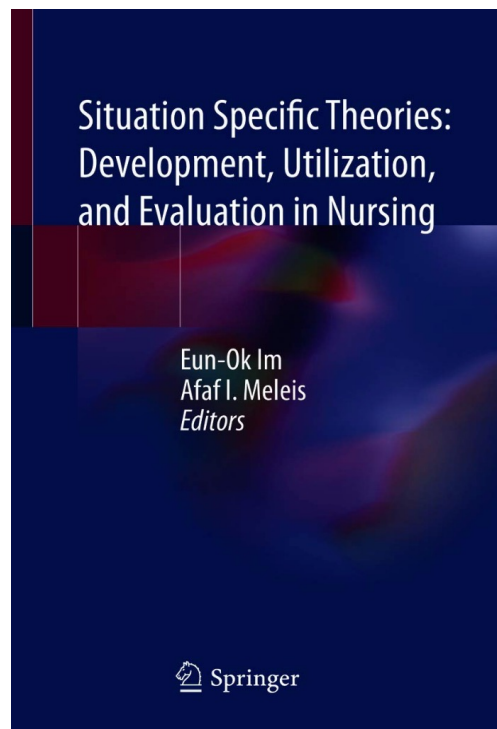
REVIEW ARTICLE



Communication with mechanically ventilated patients in intensive care units: A concept analysis

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Eksempel – Communication with MV patients



(First edition 2021)

3.7 | Synthesis

New definitions of the concepts were proposed condensing the existing definitions identified and will be presented in the results. The core concepts were then grouped into categories to obtain an overview of their connection and were illustrated in a conceptual map (Elo & Kyngäs, [2008](#)). The final concepts were presented to the expert panel, which agreed on the central meaning of the concepts. The expert panel also held several meetings where the model was discussed and defined and multiple understandings of the phenomena were explored. Lastly, we created a preliminary model to describe communication practice in intensive care, based on the understanding of the identified concepts.



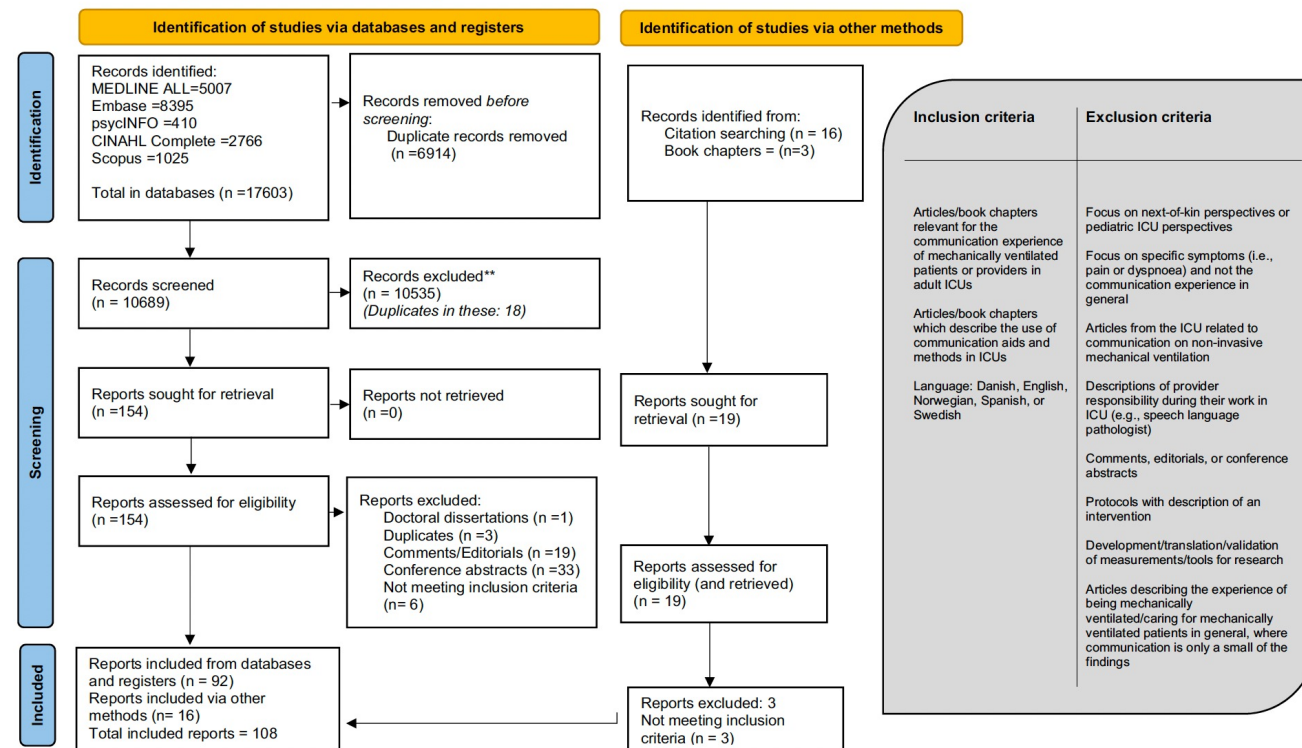
Eksempel- Communication with MV patients

3.1 | Aims

The aim of this study was to perform a concept analysis on communication with mechanically ventilated patients in intensive care units and present a preliminary model for communication practice with these patients. The following research questions guided the process:

- How is the communication and interaction with mechanically ventilated patients described?
- Which phrases are used to describe the patient population?
- Which concepts are defined which relate to communication and interaction?
- Based on the knowledge of the communication, concepts and phrases used, what would a model to guide clinical practice look like?

Eksempel – Communication with MV patients



*Consider, if feasible to do so, reporting the number of records identified from each database or register searched (rather than the total number across all databases/registers).

**If automation tools were used, indicate how many records were excluded by a human and how many were excluded by automation tools.

FIGURE 1 PRISMA 2020 flow diagram

Eksempel – Communication with MV patients

TABLE 2 Concepts and condensation of core

Communication and interaction with mechanically ventilated patients Concepts related to communication and interaction.	
Concepts	Condensation of core
Communication (Albayram & Yava, 2020; Ariffin et al., 2020; Bayog et al., 2020; Carroll, 2004, 2007; Casbolt, 2002; Dithole et al., 2016a, 2016b; Flinterud & Andershed, 2015; Freeman-Sanderson et al., 2016b; Foa et al., 2016; Handberg & Voss, 2018; Holm & Dreyer, 2018a; Holm et al., 2020; Karlsen et al., 2019; Kuyler & Johnson, 2021; Momennasab et al., 2019; Panadian et al., 2019; Pina et al., 2020; Slatore et al., 2012; Ten Hoorn et al., 2016; Wojnicki-Johansson, 2001)	Communication is used to interact and form relationships, in a dyadic process. It is an essential part of living and our social life. The primary channel of conveying information and messages is communication. It involves several types of techniques, such as motoric and cognitive abilities (written, verbal or non-vocal). The patient can express needs, thoughts, preferences, wishes and concerns; the provider can inform, comfort and support the patient as well as assess the patient's status and emotions. Communication is also a central part of person-centred healthcare (to create alliances), a prerequisite for patient involvement, and may also be experienced therapeutic.
Interaction (Bayog et al., 2020; Finke et al., 2008; Happ, 2021; Karlsen et al., 2022; Kuyler & Johnson, 2021; Llenore & Ogle, 1999)	Dialogue and meaning are created through interaction between patients and providers. A relational phenomenon where joint meaning is created. Tend to be task-focused, provider-controlled and mainly associated with physical needs and/or procedures when the patients are critically ill such as in the ICU. Interaction is also affected by patient and provider characteristics.
Communication act or event (Happ et al., 2011, 2014)	A communication act or event is a unit of communication behaviour used for attempts to convey a message.
Communication barrier (Finke et al., 2008; Karlsen et al., 2019; Khalaifa et al., 2011; Salem & Ahmad, 2018)	Communication barriers can be caused by both physical and mental abilities of the patients (as well the endotracheal tube), but also healthcare providers abilities to understand and the ICU environment in general. May impact the patients and lead to negative emotions.
Communication breakdown (Magnus & Turkington, 2005; Rathi & Baskaran, 2014; Santiago et al., 2019)	Communication breakdown occurs then either or both partners in a dialogue perceive they have not been able to adequately communicate their needs, wants, intentions or understood their communication partner. Communication breakdown leads to reduced quality in patient care, and access to functional communication. This can impact the patient's treatment and outcome.

Eksempel – Communication with MV patients

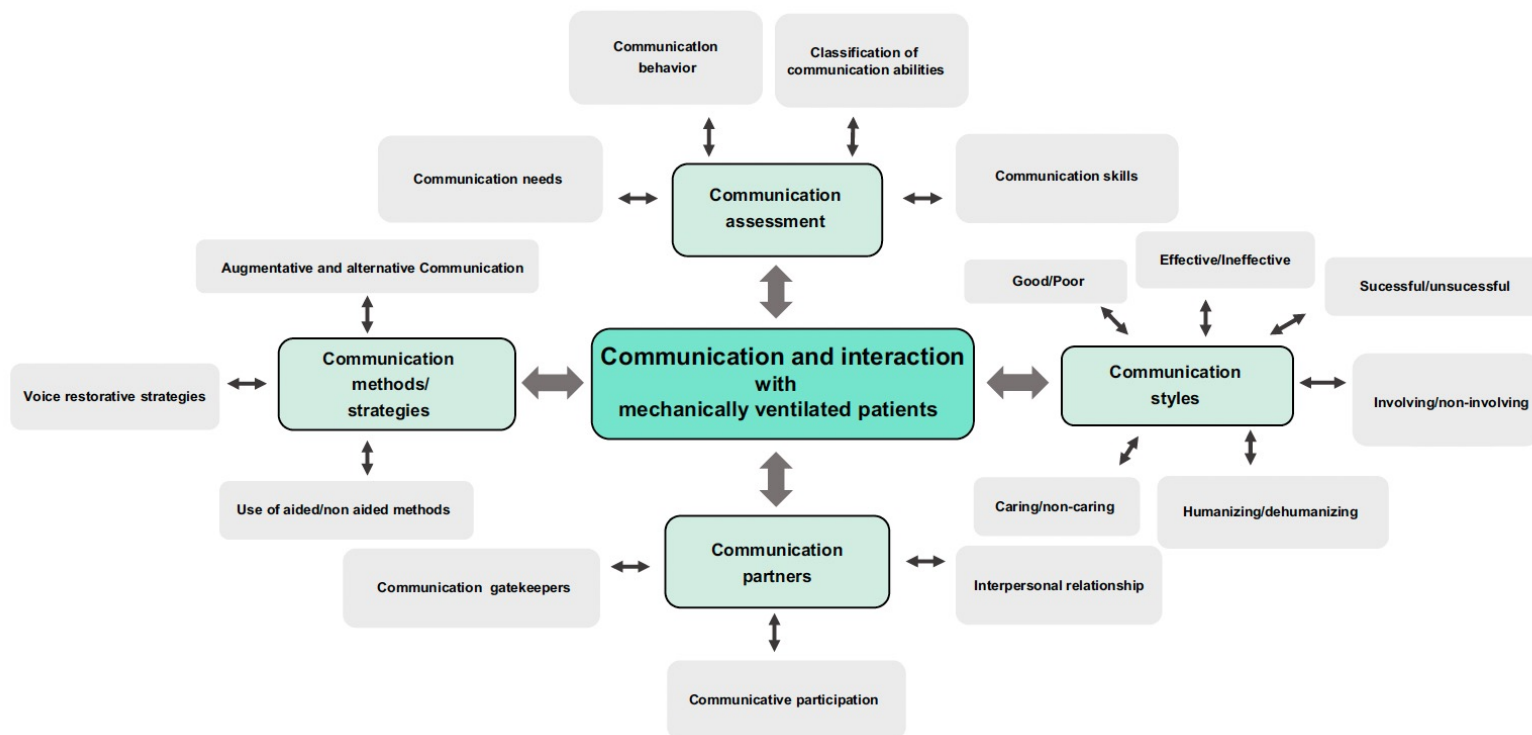


FIGURE 3 Conceptual map

Eksempel – Communication with MV patients

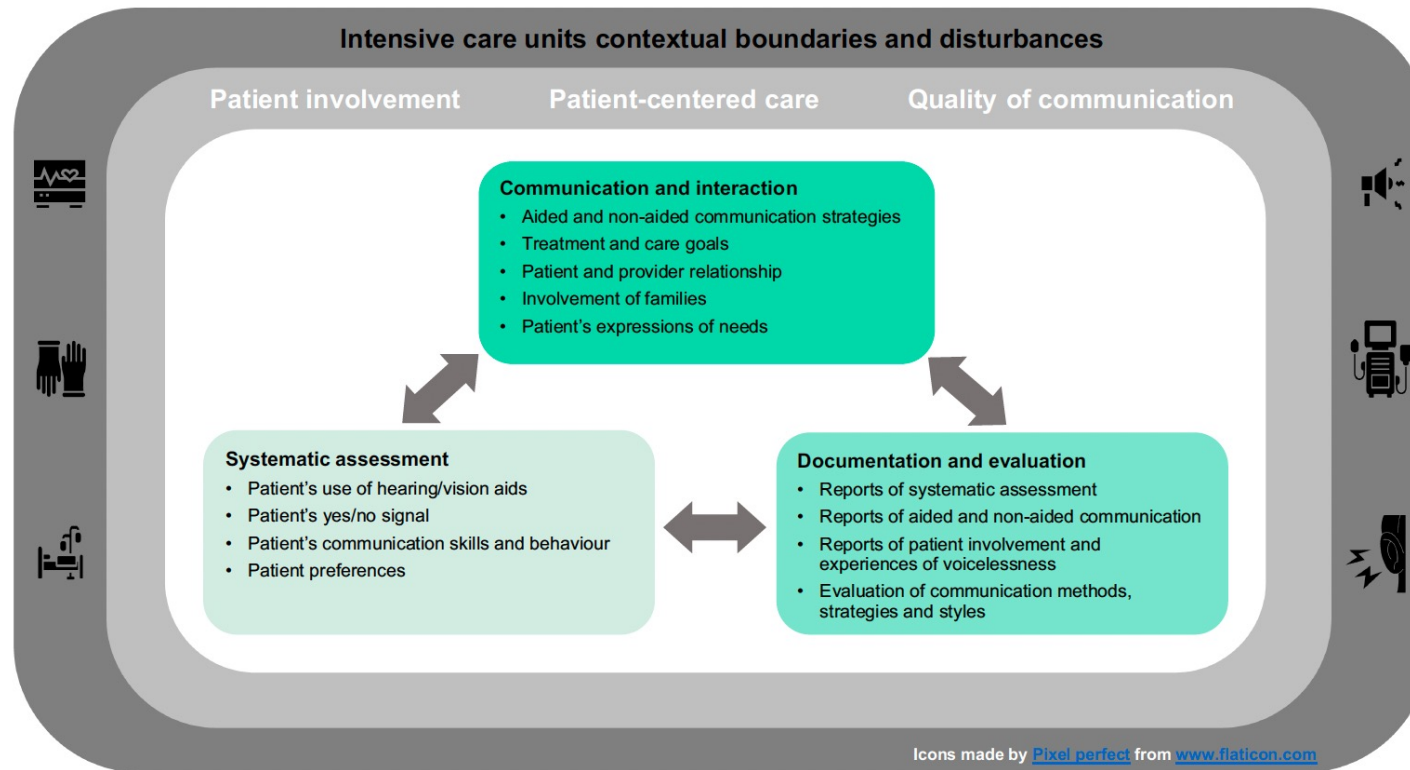


FIGURE 4 Communication between providers and mechanically ventilated patients



Spørsmål og refleksion i plenum

Referencer

Hellman, AN (2024). *The Concept Analysis: An Effective and Important Starting Point in Nursing Research*. Journal of Radiology in Nursing, vol. 43.

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