

Nursing research landscape in Malaysia: A systematic scoping review on published journal articles for ten (10) years

Jamalludin Hazlinda¹, Jeyabalan Krishanthini², Mohd. Razali Hasmein², Main Siswanita³, Mohidin Rosnah⁴, Guan Catherina⁴, Lai Wei Hong⁴, Mohd Hatta Nur Khairul Bariyyah⁴, Harun Rozila⁵, Hon Yoon Khee⁵, Khoo Sing Yee⁴, Md Nasir Nur Liana², Rosli Norizan²

¹Hospital Sungai Buloh, Selangor, ²Clinical Research Centre, Hospital Sultanah Aminah, Johor, ³Sarawak General Hospital, Kuching, Sarawak, ⁴Clinical Research Centre, Sarawak General Hospital, Kuching, Sarawak, ⁵Institute for Clinical Research, National Institutes of Health, Setia Alam

ABSTRACT

Introduction: Globally, there is increasing emphasis on implementing research findings into daily nursing practice, recognizing the importance of evidence-based practice in improving patient outcomes and advancing the nursing profession. Consequently, conducting nursing research has become a priority. This study aims to examine the local nursing research landscape by reviewing journal articles published between 2010 and 2019. **Methods:** This scoping review was conducted in accordance with Arksey and O'Malley's seminal framework utilising three (3) electronic databases (PubMed/MEDLINE, ScienceDirect, and CINAHL). **Results:** A total of 949 articles were initially identified through systematic searches. After removing duplicates and irrelevant publications, 38 articles were included for final analysis. The majority of the reviewed articles fell under the nursing management category (36.8%), with 23.7% adopting descriptive cross-sectional designs. Furthermore, 92.1% of the articles were authored by individuals affiliated with the Ministry of Education, and 86.8% utilized nursing models or theories as their theoretical framework. The findings revealed a focus on improving nursing services, emphasizing incentives, comfortable work environments, and incorporating education on patients' transitional experiences. Additionally, recommendations included increasing the amount of critically ill patient-related content in nursing curricula. **Conclusion:** The Malaysian nursing research landscape exhibits richness and diversity, as evidenced by the varied research topics and methodologies observed in the reviewed articles. This diversity indicates the potential for significant contributions to the nursing profession and healthcare as a whole in Malaysia.