

**Reference list for Inquiry into the Quality of Care in Residential Aged Care Facilities in Australia**

**Backhaus, R., Verbeek, H., van Rossum, E., Capezuti, E & Hamers, J. (2014). Nurse staffing impact on quality of care in nursing homes: A systematic review of longitudinal studies, JAMDA, 15: 383-393.**

Found that RN staffing was positively associated with decreases in pressure ulcers, infections including Urinary Tract Infections (UTIs), complaints of pain, and rates of hospitalisation

**Dellefield, M. (2000). The relationship between nurse staffing in nursing homes and quality indicators, Journal of Gerontological Nursing, 26(6): 14-28.**

Looked at how staffing levels of registered nurses impact satisfaction of residents.

**Dellefield, M., Castle, N., McGilton, K. & Spilsbury, K. (2015). The relationship between RNs and nursing home quality: an integrative review (2008-2014), Nursing Economics, 33(2): 95-116.**

Discussed the link between high levels of registered nurse staffing with fewer pressure ulcers, lower restraint use, decreased hospitalisation and mortality rates.

**Horn, S., Buerhaus, P., Bergstrom, N & Smout, R. (2005). RN staffing time and outcomes of long-stay nursing home residents, Australian Journal of Nursing, 105(11): 58-70.**

Found a significant relationship between increasing the working time of registered nurses and the prevention of pressure ulcers and reduction in rates of hospitalisation.

**Mueller, C & Karon, S. (2003). ANA nurse sensitive quality indicators for long-term care facilities, J Nurs Care Qual, 19(1): 39-47.**

Discussed the association of fewer registered nurses with the greater likelihood of adverse events due to the limited time for assessment and timely interventions by registered nurses.

**Griffiths P, Murrells T, Maben J, Jones S and Ashworth M (2010) Nurse staffing and quality of care in UK general practice: cross-sectional study using routinely collected data, British Journal of General Practice, 60(570), pp.e36-e48(13).**

Within the UK, general practices employing more nurses perform better across a number of different clinical areas, including aged care.