

## Mutual Relationship between Knowledge Management System with Nursing Process

Dear Editor,

Today, health systems are trying to use technologies to improve access and transfer of knowledge and information to reduce costs, to increase income and patient satisfaction, and to improve the quality of care and treatment.<sup>[1]</sup> Nurses need updated knowledge and experience as a member of the care team.<sup>[2]</sup> By definition, the nursing process, which is considered as a practical guide for nurses' performance, is a collection of knowledge-based activities. Therefore, as the largest health group in the implementation of the nursing process, nurses need to be aware of the infrastructure and knowledge management process for performance of nursing process.<sup>[3]</sup> The knowledge management system consists of two parts: knowledge management infrastructure and knowledge management process. Each of these contain different components including information technology, organizational structure, and organizational culture, which positively and significantly influence the knowledge management processes (i.e., knowledge acquisition, conversion, application, and protection) in performing the nursing process.

As expected, the nurses in the assessment stage will personalize and present the information through search mechanisms, databases, conceptual maps, and discussing the questions and answers about the topic. This process may be interpreted as the use of knowledge that reveals their tacit knowledge. At the diagnosis stage, the existing knowledge is integrated and processed through the search of information in electronic resources and consulting with experts and parents. This knowledge is transformed into obvious knowledge for sharing and interpretation and repeats the cycle of internalization and extraction. In the planning stage, they carry out the classification of knowledge, dissemination, and distribution of information by aggregating the existing knowledge resources. Throughout this phase, knowledge is recorded and interpreted as the internal and external knowledge in its new form. During the implementation phase, it transmits through the participation and collaboration of other members of the knowledge care team. At this stage, nurses can share their own tacit knowledge and also use the existing knowledge system. In the evaluation phase, nurses document knowledge and facilitate knowledge transfer through electronic systems and the existing knowledge resources. Knowledge sharing and integration are also considered at this stage. The existence of mutual relationships between the dimensions of knowledge management infrastructure and knowledge management process strongly and significantly influences nursing process. The knowledge management infrastructure and process can contribute to the overall performance of nursing process and simultaneously improve the performance of nursing care.

In short, using of nursing strategies and techniques, knowledge management, and information technology can play an important role in promoting community health. The knowledge and skills of nurses to use the nursing process and for the development of techniques in the development of knowledge management truly highlights the need to use it in clinical settings.

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### Conflicts of interest

Nothing to declare.

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