

Supplementary File

Table 4: Quantitative Articles Included in the Review (n=10).

Study author(s)/ Country of publication	Aims	Methodology/ Design	Participants (sample)	Data Collection Methods	Key Findings	Recommendations	CASP scores out of 20
Sundqvist, Anderzén-Carlsson, Nilsson and Holmfur (2018) Sweden	Describe Swedish registered nurse anesthetists' advocacy beliefs.	Quantitative/ Cross-sectional	273 Registered Nurse Anesthetists	Web survey	Nurses feel that they should provide protective nursing advocacy for their patients. The mean RNA responses were 39.9 (possible range, 12-48, high score indicates strong agreement that they need to take action to protect their patients.)	Form a basis for theory development within the perioperative nursing context.	18
Elewa, Etway and El Guindy (2016) Egypt	Assess nursing interns' perceptions regarding patients' rights and advocacy.	Quantitative/ Descriptive	A convenient sample of 111 nurse interns	Survey	The highest mean scores were (m = 1.38, SD = 0.49), possible range is 1.0-2.0 (lower score indicate higher positive attitude toward patient advocacy, as perceived by nurse interns toward patient advocacy, that patients should be provided with interpreters to communicate with healthcare staff. The lowest mean was to inform patients about the necessary directives and procedures.	Faculty members and clinical instructors must act as a role model and facilitate learning by providing an environment that promotes holistic care, protecting patient rights.	16
El Seesy and Al Nagshabandi (2016) Saudi Arabia	Examine nurses' attitude toward patient advocacy in Saudi hospitals.	Quantitative/ Descriptive Cross-sectional	46 nurses working in an oncology department	Survey	The mean scores of the nurses' attitude toward oncology patients' advocacy was relatively positive (M = 82.06%, SD = 5.61).	Patient advocacy should be included in the Saudi nursing education curriculum. Patient advocacy should be enforced in the nursing professional development.	18
Beigzadeh, Borhani, Ahmadi and Abbaszadeh (2016) Iran	Investigate the attitudes toward the role of patients in intensive care units of hospital affiliated to medical universities in Teheran.	Quantitative/ Descriptive Cross-sectional	259 Critical Care Nurses	Survey	Overall attitude of critical care nurses toward patient advocacy role was relatively positive (3.68).		17
Motamed-Jahromi, Abbaszadeh and Tatar (2015) Iran	Assess Nurses' perceptions of patient advocacy.	Quantitative/ Cross-sectional	385 nurses selected via quota sampling from three hospitals in Iran	Survey	The mean score of nurses' perceptions indicated a relatively positive attitude toward patient advocacy (0.73%).	Conduct similar studies in different environments in order to reach a more descriptive and comprehensive definition of patient advocacy.	17
Kolawole (ND) Nigeria	Assess nurses' perception and patients' validation of nurses' advocacy roles.	Quantitative/ Cross-sectional	Multi-stage sampling methods of 219 surgical nurses from three hospitals	Survey	Nurses' attitude toward practice of patient advocacy role was statistically significant to their practice of patient advocacy ($X^2 = 15.996$). Most of the nurses that had positive attitude towards practicing of nurses' advocacy role had good practice (91.8%) than their counterparts in other selected locations (p=0.000).	Future quantitative research to be conducted to identify the correlation between the identified barriers and facilitators and the practice of patients' advocacy. Hospital administration should make some extra efforts to arrange educational workshops for nurses in practice and student nurses in order to introduce the concept of patients' advocacy at institutional level.	14
Abbaszadeh, Borhani and Motamed-Jahromi (2013) Iran	Explore Iranian nurses' attitude toward patients' advocacy.	Quantitative/ Descriptive-analytical design	Quota sampling of 374 from four different teaching hospitals	Survey	Nurses demonstrated positive attitude toward patients' advocacy. Most nurses stated that they were good patient advocates because they were committed to their job.	Other studies can be done to cover more provinces in Iran with larger sample size.	16

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Josse-Eklund, Wilde-Larsson, Petzäll and Bojö (2014). Sweden	Describe and explore individual and organizational factors potentially influencing RNs attitudes towards patient advocacy in community health care of elders.	Quantitative/ Cross-sectional	226 community health nurses caring for elders	Survey	The RNs mean scores regarding attitudes towards patient advocacy were (5.43) SD = 0.41), indicating positive attitude.		18
Motamed-Jahromi, Abbaszadeh, Borhani and Zaher (2012) Iran	Examine nurses' attitudes and perception towards patient advocacy	Quantitative/ Descriptive-analytic	385 nurses from four hospitals	Survey	Fairly positive attitude (m = 3.75) and perception (m = 0.783) towards nursing advocacy among the participants. Nurses attitude is positively correlated with their perception toward nursing advocacy.		17
Bu and Wu (2007) USA	To develop an instrument to measure nurses' attitudes toward patient advocacy.	Quantitative/ Descriptive	459 randomly selected oncology nurses members in the ONS	Survey	The mean score for attitude toward patient advocacy was 340.68, SD = 29.28 (score range from 67-402, higher score indicates higher positive attitude towards patient advocacy) The attitude toward patient advocacy was initially conceptualized in three dimensions: safeguarding patients' autonomy, acting on behalf of patients, and championing social justice, corresponding to three core attributes of patient advocacy.	The APAS needs further refining. The APAS can be used in future research to explore factors that may influence attitudes and behaviors related to patient advocacy.	19

Table 5: Qualitative Articles Included in the Review (n=11).

Tomaschewski-Barlem et al. (2016) Brazil	To know how nurses have been practicing the patient advocacy in the hospital setting.	Qualitative/ Exploratory Descriptive	16 non-probable snowball sampling	Semi-structured interviews	Two themes emerged: (1) The real courage-the advocacy practice mediated by open dialogue (patient advocacy is carried out by the nurses, mainly through open and genuine dialogue). (2) Resistance strategies for the exercise of patient advocacy (covers the coping strategies nurses adopt to practice patient advocacy, particularly the coping ways used for facing the barriers that arise in the practice of patient advocacy).	Conduct studies on the practice of patient advocacy in other contexts, in particular, investigating whether nurses without job stability are also able to exert power and advocate for patients.	18
Davoodvand, Abbaszadeh and Ahmadi (2016) Iran	Clarify the concept of patient advocacy from the perspective of Iranian Clinical nurses.	Qualitative/ Descriptive	Purposive sampling of 15 ICU, CCU, and ED clinical nurses	Semi-structured interviews	Patient advocacy included two themes: (1) empathy with patients, and (2) protecting the patient.	Further studies to be conducted on the relationship between empathy and patient advocacy. Further studies may be performed on the effect of religion on patient advocacy.	15
Sundqvist and Carlsson (2014) Sweden	Describe advocacy in anesthesia care during the preoperative phase from the perspective of the registered nurse anesthetists.	Qualitative/ Explorative	20 nurse anesthetists from two hospitals in Sweden	Semi-structured interviews	The main theme 'holding the patient's life in my hands' described the nurse anesthetists' perception of advocacy. It consists of three subthemes: providing dignified care, providing safe care, and a moral commitment.		18
Negarandeh, Oskouie, Ahmadi and Nikravesh (2008) Iran	Inquire about the meaning of patient advocacy	Qualitative/ Grounded theory	A purposive sample of 24 nurses working in a university hospital	Interviews	Advocacy was defined by: informing and educating; valuing and respecting; supporting; protecting; and promoting continuity of care. Advocacy take place only if there is a respect for the patients' individuality and their inherent human dignity.		17
McSteen and McAlpine (2006) USA	To identify and illustrate the key activities of expert nurses who act as patient advocates in ethically difficult care situations involving terminally ill patients.	Qualitative/ hermeneutic phenomenological	Purposeful peer-nominated sample of 7 RNs experienced in caring for dying or terminally ill patients	Unstructured interviews	Three themes depicting the meaning of the nurse's role as advocate: (1) acting as a guide during transition at the end of life; (2) acting as a liaison between the healthcare and the family; and (3) acting to support the meaning of the illness to the patient and family.		18

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Vaartio, Leino-Kilpi, Salanterä and Suominen (2006) Finland	Describe the way that nursing advocacy is defined, the activities through which nursing advocacy is accomplished.	Qualitative/ Descriptive	A convenience sample of 21 nurses from four medical and four surgical wards in Finland and 22 patients Procedural pain care context	Interviews	Patients advocacy was defined by three themes: (1) exceptional care (beyond good care); (2) individual care (specifically in relation to the needs of this particular patient) and (3) continuous care. Advocacy means "Voicing responsiveness".	Further research is needed to clarify the concept and to validate it and the whole advocacy process in different contexts. Explore the structure of nursing advocacy phenomenon in different settings	18
Boyle (2005) USA	To study the lived experiences of perioperative nurses as they advocate for their patients	Qualitative/ Phenomenology	A purposive 33 perioperative nurses	Interview	Definition of patients advocacy were categorized into three themes: (1) protection, (2) communication/giving voice, and (3) doing.	Data from this study could be used to support development of the perioperative patient advocate role.	18
O'Connor and Kelly (2005) Ireland	To investigate general nurses' perceptions of being patient advocates in Ireland	Qualitative/ Focus group	20 practicing nurses working in a general hospital	Interviews	The nurses recognized (1) patient vulnerability, (2) moral obligation, and (3) obligation as a nurse as trigger to nursing advocacy.	Research to investigate patients' perspective on the role of nurses as advocates.	19
Breeding and Turner (2002) Australia	To explore the lived experience of critical care RNs regarding patient advocacy	Qualitative/ Phenomenology	5 critical care nurses	Interviews	Patient advocacy is a multi-faceted process and embrace many kinds of activities that nurses engage in on behalf of their clients.	Rigorous discussion and debate regarding the concept of patient advocacy is warranted.	14
Chafey, Rhea, Shannon and Spencer (1998) USA	To describe how nurses define and characterize advocacy	Qualitative/ Descriptive	17 hospital and community nurses	Interviews	Nurses included actions within the nurse-client relationship when they were asked to define advocacy: (1) coordination with the system; (2) intervening with the system on the client's behalf; (3) interpersonal relatedness; and (4) empowerment of the client	Research on advocacy behaviors.	16
Mallik (1997) UK	To examine the interpretation of patient advocacy by practicing nurses	Qualitative/ Focus group	104 nurses with different areas of practice	Interviews	Individual perceptions of what constitute patient advocacy is different. Analysis suggested a triadic model of advocacy predominated which involved the nurse in a conflict/potential conflict situation. The triadic model emphasize representing and protecting patients' needs/choices to/from the particular power broker within the advocacy situation.	Further research is needed so that legitimacy of the claim to patient advocacy by nurses can be validated.	13