

# Effects of Duties in Terminal Patients Wards on Nurses Well-Being

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#### Abstract

OBJECTIVES: This study was undertaken to explore the working conditions of nurses and well-being during performing their duties in terminally ill patients' wards in B.V.H and find out the problems faced by them and to assess the impact of these problems on the social lives on nurses of Bahawal Victoria Hospital. METHODS: Survey method was used to collect data from respondents. A total of 214 nurses are working in terminally ill patients wards B.V.H from them sample size of 50% was selected randomly from all the wards of B.V.H with the response rate of 87%. Data was collected from 109 respondents using a self-administered questionnaire as a tool of data collection.RESULTS: The biggest problem faced by nurses in B.V.H is of excessive work load; nurses have to work a lot, B.V.H is facing grave scarcity of nursing staff. Due to intense nature of job, majority of nurses are victim of job stress. Job stressed has also proved to be cause of physical and psychological illnesses; like insomnia, dementia, hypertension and other disorders. What add to the injury is that apart from performing clinical duties, nurses also have to perform ward management as well. They have to maintain the records of medicine inventory in ward, maintain indent book and they are also responsible for the security of machinery or any equipment's present in the ward. Most of the nurses are annoyed from patient's attendants and consider them as the biggest hindrance in their job performance. CONCLUSION: Government must provide the accommodation facilities like staff colony for the nurses. The hospital administration should reduce the working hours of nurses to make some sort of relive Born their workload' There must be sufficient paid leaves in a year for the nurses. A proper service structure should be developed so the promotions and demotions should be done in accordance with some Preset rules and standards. The health department must also provide pick and drop services to the local nursing staff. Male nurses should be appointed especially for the night shift. Quick and strict action should be taken against those who try to harass the nursing staff.

Keywords: Nurses, Terminal Patients Wards, Hypertension, Insomnia, Dementia, Harassment.

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## I. Introduction

Nurses play an integral part in ensuring quality health care. According to Diers (2004) "Nursing is the care of the sick and those who may become sick, and the maintenance of the environment in which care occurs. Nurses are also responsible for fulfilling certain aspects of the medical regimen delegated to them by physicians, such as administering medication. They have a legal and moral obligation to deliver age-appropriate medication to each patient using the proper route of administration (i.e. intravenous, and oral)".

In Pakistani society, where conventions still rule and there are social taboos identifying with female activities, ladies have more commitments predominantly as housewives. No general public in this world is free from social issues since life isn't fixed yet progress, constant and now and again confounding. Working ladies face various difficulties because of their new methods of life. Ladies are as yet being segregated lined up within the work environment around the world, with Pakistan having probably the most minimal rate on the planet for female commitment in the workforce and there is an immense hole in sex in the business zone.

Health care system of any country is regarded as an indicator of social development of that country. Nurses are an integral part of the health care system of Pakistan. Nurses" plays a vital role in providing health care



services in Pakistan. In all the Abrahamic religions, nursing profession is given respect and is recognized as an act of philanthropy. Shortage of nursing staff and intense loads of work has been a story in all the nursing history of Pakistan. Nursing profession and nurses in particular had never been given due respect and prestige what it deserves.

## II. Literature Review

According to American Nurses Association (ANA) "Nursing is the protection, promotion, and optimization of health and abilities, prevention of illness and injury, alleviation of suffering through the diagnosis and treatment of human response, and advocacy in the care of individuals, families, communities and populations".

Studying nursing history helps one better appreciate the social dynamics and the problems that the profession continues to face. Understanding the history of nursing also enables us to appreciate the role that nursing profession has played in the world's health system (Donahue, 1991).

Because no formal education was available in the care of the sick, earliest nurses learned this art through oral traditions that passed from generations to generations, from observations of others caring for the sick, and many times through trial and error processes (Nutting & Dock, 1907).

## III. Methodology

# A. Research Design:

A social inquiry requires a concept or a process before data collection or research can begin. A research design is not a mere plan of work. A task plan outlines what has to be accomplished in order to finish the project but the work plan must flow from the conceptual phase of the project.

## **B.** Quantitative Study:

This study was quantitative in nature. Survey method is used to conduct this study, because we needed surface information so questionnaire is used as a tool for data collection and due to high population of nurses" survey method is appropriate for this study.

#### C. Sampling:

There are 214 nurses working in Bahawal Victoria Hospital in terminally ill patients' wards such as emergency, ICU, cardiology, surgical, HIV and kidney ward. Respondents were selected randomly from all these wards from morning, evening and night shifts.

## D. Sample Size:

105 nurses selected randomly as sample size.

#### E. Validity:

Legitimacy alludes to the degree to that partner degree instrument estimates what it's affirmed to gauge'. As such, a legitimate instrument really measures the idea it is speculative to quantify Polit and Hungler 1989; De Vos et al 2005). (As per Polit and Beck; 2004 and De Vos et al 2005), three principal approaches for surveying the legitimacy of instruments all around idea out to gather quantitative information are content legitimacy, rule related legitimacy and build legitimacy. In this investigation, develop and content legitimacy was utilized to survey the legitimacy of the instruments by methods for evaluating the sufficiency, reasonableness, breadth, and significance of the inquiries to the subject under examination was surveyed.

## F. Reliability:

As indicated by PolitandBeck (2004), dependability is the consistency with which the instrument estimates the objective point. This implies regulating a similar instrument by different scientists will give similar outcomes under on a par with conditions (De Vos et al 2005). Unwavering quality of a device can be compared to clearness, quality, soundness, consistency, sufficiency, and precision of the estimating instrument (Polit and Hungler 1989; Varkevisser et al 1991:152).

## **G.** Development of Data Collection Tool:

Self-administered questionnaire was designed as a tool for data collection, keeping in mind that all the respondents are well educated, at least metric and diploma in nursing. Questionnaire was developed after detailed discussion with the senior nurses of B.V.H and in accordance with the objectives of the study. Before developing the questionnaire two detailed discussion sessions were conducted with Dy. Superintendent of Nursing.

#### IV. Results and Discussion:

The data analysis comprises on the contingency tables downgrading the categories, frequency and percentages of the variables. Moreover, the Chi-Square test is applied to check impacts and associations between the variables.



Table 1: Age

Age	Frequency	Percentage	Valid Percentage
20-25	50	47	47
26-30	20	19	19
31-36	20	19	19
Above 37	15	15	15
Total	105	100	100

Mean= 1.36 S.D=.607

**Table 2: Marital Status** 

Response	Frequency	Percentage	Valid Percentage
Married	50	47.7	47.7
Unmarried	20	19.05	19.05
Divorced	15	14.25	14.25
Widow	20	19	19
Total	105	100	100

Mean= 1.71 S.D= .927

**Table 3: Qualification:** 

Response	Frequency	Percentage
Graduation	74	70.48
master	28	26.66
M.Phil	3	2.85
PhD	0	0
Total	105	100

Mean= 1.98 S.D= .709

Table 4: Do you feel stress at you work place?

Responses	Frequency	Percent	Valid percent	Cumulative percent
Yes	88	84.0	84.0	84.0
No	17	16.0	16.0	100.0
Total	105	100.0	100.0	

Mean=2.65 S.D=1.662

Table 5: Feelings about the nature of your job tasks.

Responses	Frequency	Percent	Valid percent	Cumulative percent
Slightly intensive	23	21.9	21.9	21.9
Moderately intensive	34	32.4	32.4	54.3
Highly intensive	48	45.7	45.7	100.0
Total	105	100.0	100.0	

Mean=3.00 S.D=2.98

**Table 6: Are working conditions healthy?** 

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Responses	Frequency	Percent	Valid percent	<b>Cumulative Percent</b>
Strongly Agree	15	14.2	14.2	14.2
Agree	10	9.6	9.6	23.8
Not Sure	5	4.8	4.8	28.6
Disagree	36	34.2	34.2	62.8
Strongly Disagree	39	37.2	37.2	100.0
Total	105	100.0	100.0	

Mean=2.56 S.D=1.135



Table 7: Do you feel that physical dangers exist at your work place?

Responses	Frequency	Percent	Valid percent	<b>Cumulative Percent</b>
Strongly Agree	39	37.2	37.2	37.2
Agree	36	34.2	34.2	71.4
Not Sure	5	4.8	4.8	76.2
Disagree	10	9.6	9.6	85.8
Strongly Disagree	15	14.2	14.2	100.0
Total	105	100.0	100.0	

Mean=2.50 S.D=1.533

Table 8: Do you have to perform heavy physical tasks?

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Responses	Frequency	Percent	Valid percent	Cumulative percent
Strongly Agree	39	37.2	37.2	37.2
Agree	36	34.2	34.2	71.4
Not Sure	5	4.8	4.8	76.2
Disagree	10	9.6	9.6	85.8
Strongly Disagree	15	14.2	14.2	100.0
Total	105	100.0	100.0	

Mean= 2.30 S.D=1.171

Table 9: Promotions are made justified?

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Responses	Frequency	Percent	Valid percent	<b>Cumulative Percent</b>
Strongly Agree	24	22.8	22.8	22.8
Agree	28	26.7	26.7	49.5
Not Sure	20	19.1	19.1	68.6
Disagree	22	20.9	20.9	89.5
Strongly Disagree	11	10.5	10.5	100.0
Total	105	100.0	100.0	

Mean=2.88 S.D=2.134

Table 10: Job security?

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Responses	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent	
Very secure	19	18.1	18.1	18.1	
Secure	20	19.1	19.1	37.2	
Unsure	15	14.2	14.2	51.4	
At risk	51	48.6	48.6	100.0	
Total	105	100.0	100.0		

Mean= 2.88 S.D=2.134

Table 11: You face financial problems ?

respondents	Frequency	percentage	Valid percent	Cumulative percent
yes	84	80	80	80
no	21	20	20	100
total	105	100	100	

Mean=2.41 S.D=1.163

Table 12: Do you receive adequate material resources to perform your job?

Responses	Frequency	Percent	Valid percent	
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Strongly Agree	24	22.8	22.8	22.8
Agree	28	26.7	26.7	49.5
Not Sure	20	19.1	19.1	68.6
Disagree	22	20.9	20.9	89.5
Strongly Disagree	11	10.5	10.5	100.0
Total	105	100.0	100.0	

Mean=2.33 S.D=1.161



Table 13: What is the nature of your professional relationship with your colleagues?

Responses	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Formal & Satisfactory	19	18.1	18.1	18.1
Informal & Satisfactory	20	19.1	19.1	37.2
Formal &Unsatisfactory	15	14.2	14.2	51.4
Informal & Unsatisfactory	51	48.6	48.6	100.0
Total	105	100.0	100.0	

Mean=2.70 S.D=1.211

Table 14: If Un-satisfactory what are the reasons?

Responses	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent	
Attitude	25	23.0	23.0	23.0	
Work Load	50	48.5	48.5	71.5	
Working Environment	30	28.5	28.5	100.0	
Total	105	100.0	100.0		

Mean=2.61 S.D=1.196

Table 15: What is the nature of your professional relationship with doctors?

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Responses	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Formal & Satisfactory	19	18.1	18.1	18.1
Informal & Satisfactory	20	19.1	19.1	37.2
Formal &Unsatisfactory	15	14.2	14.2	51.4
Informal & Unsatisfactory	51	48.6	48.6	100.0
Total	105	100.0	100.0	

Mean=2.57 S.D=1.213

Table 16: Are you subject to any kind harassment or unkind work at work place?

Responses	Frequency	Percent	Valid percent	Cumulative percent
Yes	88	84.0	84.0	84.0
No	17	16.0	16.0	100.0
Total	105	100.0	100.0	

Mean=2.65 S.D=1.192

Table 17: During duty you faced psychological effects?

RESPONSES	NUMBER OF RESPONDENTS	Valid percent	Cumulative Percent
yes	52	50	50
No	16	15	65
Some time	27	25	90
Not at all	10	10	100
total	105	100	

Mean=2.50 S.D=1.159

**Table 18: Type of Effects** 

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Response	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Percent
Anxiety	20	19	19
Stress	53	50	69
Mood Swing	22	21	90
Other	10	10	100
Total	105	100	

Mean=2.52 S.D=1.169



Table 19: What is the major cause hindrance in performing your job?

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Responses	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	<b>Cumulative Percent</b>
Patients	19	18.1	18.1	18.1
Attendants	20	19.1	19.1	37.2
Colleagues	15	14.2	14.2	51.4
Administration	51	48.6	48.6	100.0
Total	105	100.0	100.0	

Mean=2.58 S.D=1.199

Nurses play a vital character in Providing health and medical service in any community. Due to improvements in field of medicine and new system of health care are developed the importance of nursing has increased manifold.

After completion of survey and analysis of data, it is necessary to discuss the key findings. One of the main purposes of this research study was to explore the effect of duties and current working conditions of the nurses in of Bahawal Victoria Hospital. All nurses working in of Bahawal Victoria Hospital. are females and vast majority of them are between the age brackets of 20-30 Years. Majority of nursing staff having professional experience of less than 6 year. This shows that nurses in of Bahawal Victoria Hospital are mostly young with moderate level of work experience, senior nurses or highly experienced are lacking in numbers. The reasons for such classification is may be due to nature of the job as it is highly laborious and tiring job.

On the other hand this may be seen as lack shortage of experience staff which is obviously more competent and can work under pressure and specialized situations with maximum efficiency. Majority of nurses are having graduation as there maximum educations, even nurses with experience of more than 15 years have graduation as at their highest qualification.

#### V. Conclusion

Government must provide the accommodation facilities like staff colony for the nurses. The hospital administration should reduce the working hours of nurses to make some sort of relive Born their workload' There must be sufficient paid leaves in a year for the nurses. A proper service structure should be developed so the promotions and demotions should be done in accordance with some Preset rules and standards.

There should be cooperation between the nursing staff for the better care of the patients.. The hospital administration should behave equally with all the nursing staff. Hospital administration should provide medicine stock within the ward where nurses are performing their duties. Ward masters should be appointed for Ward management and nurses should be relived of this extra burden of managing the wards along with performing there clinical duties.

Nurses must participate in sports and extracurricular activities after a regular interval to get them strained out from stress, burn out and worries. They must raise their voice for the protection of their rights with regard to their job performance. Nurses must be appreciate and acknowledge through awards and appreciation certificates by the administration.

## VI. Recommendations

- Quick and strict action should be taken against those who try to harass the nursing staff.
- > Medical officers should act cooperatively with the nursing staff and adopt polite and humble behavior.
- > Job security of the nurses must be made ensure by the hospital administration
- People should be made aware about the importance and Prestigious-ness of nursing as a profession in health care setting. The attendants should maintain healthy cooperation with the nurses for the early recovery of their patients. People will have to change their conservative mind set about nursing. Nurses should be appreciated for their efforts which they put into deliver the best possible care to the sick.
- ➤ Government should develop a detailed policy regarding roles and responsibilities and show proper description of their duty timings.
- > Government mentioned the proper description of their incentives.

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