

COMPARISON OF NURSES' AND PATIENTS' ATTITUDES TOWARDS HEALTH INFORMATION PROVISION

KAUNAS UNIVERSITY OF MEDICINE
HOSPITAL OF KAUNAS UNIVERSITY OF MEDICINE
KAUNAS, LITHUANIA

Prof.dr.habil. Irena Miseviciene, dr. Daiva Zagurskiene

The aim of the study was to compare patients' and nurses' attitudes towards quality and quantity of information provided for patients by nurses.

Material and methods. A cross-sectional study was carried out in eight selected general inpatient hospitals. Standardized questionnaires were distributed among patients (876) and nurses (388). Statistical analysis of the data was conducted using SPSS.

RESULTS

DISTRIBUTION OF NURSES' AND PATIENTS' OPINIONS ABOUT SUFFICIENCY OF INFORMATION PROVIDED TO PATIENTS BY NURSES

INFORMATION ABOUT:

→	24,6%*	DISEASE	67,7%	→
→	37,4%*	HEALTH STATUS	67,8%	→
→	54,4%*	INTENDED DURATION OF SURGERY	64,5%	→
→	25,7%*	TREATMENT DURATION	55,6%	→
→	93,4%*	PROCEDURES PERFORMED BY NURSES	85,9%	→
→	96,8%*	READINESS FOR FUTURE MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS	90,0%	→
→	93,3%*	USE OF PRESCRIBED MEDICATIONS	89,5%	→
→	97,4%*	PREPARATION FOR SURGERY	87,4%	→

*p<0,05 as compared to patients' responses



1. Nurses' and patients' attitudes towards the adequacy of information provided to patients by nurses differed: more patients indicated that they obtained sufficient health related information and nurses reported providing more information about performed nursing procedures (see picture).
2. Inequalities in workforce in different type of hospitals were indicated: nurses with university education were more self-critical and they more frequently acknowledged not providing sufficient information to patients.
3. Majority of nurses noted that they have just partly knowledge for health education of patients and are more often involved in the process of common information delivery.

CONCLUSION

Nurses should be more educated for health information provision concerning patient's health status, including health education and healthy lifestyle.