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«How nurses perceive death and care for dying patients»

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μ , μ DAP-R (Death Attitude Profile – Revised)

FATCOD (Frommelt Attitudes Toward Care of the Dying Scale). μ μ

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Abstract

One of the most complex and emotional aspects of nursing is the interaction between the nurse and the dying patient. The purpose of this study was to investigate the attitudes of nurses who care for cancer patients towards death and the investigation of their behavior to patients who are dying. The DAP-R (Death Attitude Profile - Revised) and FATCOD (Frommelt Attitudes Toward Care of the Dying Scale) questionnaires were used. The study population comprised 86 nurses of the General Hospital of Larissa and the oncology clinic at the University Hospital of Larissa. Older nurses, women and those who have more work experience tended to have more positive attitudes towards death and care for patients who are dying. The death fear was negatively associated with FATCOD score, which means that those who feared death less, had more positive attitudes toward terminally ill patients. The incorporation of the notions of death and care at end of life in the theoretical and practical fields of nursing will improve the quality of services offered at the end of life for patients and their families.

Key words: nurse, care, patient, death

μ μ μ (Costello, 2006; The Canadian Nurses Association, 2008; American Nurses Association, 2013).

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(Costello, 2006).

1. Σχέση των νοσηλευτών με τον ασθενή που αποβιώνει

Η σχέση μεταξύ των νοσηλευτών και των ασθενών που αποβιώνει είναι πολύ σημαντική. Η νοσηλευτική παρέμβαση μπορεί να επηρεάσει το αποτέλεσμα της φροντίδας και την ποιότητα της ζωής του ασθενούς. Η έρευνα δείχνει ότι οι νοσηλευτές που έχουν καλή σχέση με τον ασθενή που αποβιώνει, έχουν περισσότερες πιθανότητες να παρέχουν καλύτερη φροντίδα. (The Canadian Nurses Association, 2008; [Blank], 2008).

Η σχέση μεταξύ των νοσηλευτών και των ασθενών που αποβιώνει είναι πολύ σημαντική. Η νοσηλευτική παρέμβαση μπορεί να επηρεάσει το αποτέλεσμα της φροντίδας και την ποιότητα της ζωής του ασθενούς. Η έρευνα δείχνει ότι οι νοσηλευτές που έχουν καλή σχέση με τον ασθενή που αποβιώνει, έχουν περισσότερες πιθανότητες να παρέχουν καλύτερη φροντίδα. (Marcysiak et al., 2013).

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“ survey of the current utilization of touch by health team personnel with hospitalized patients”

(*International Journal of Nursing studies*. 1972; 9:195-209),

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(1980) “Existential psychotherapy (New York: Basic Books)”. μ

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(Marcysiak et al., 2013).

(The Canadian Nurses Association, 2008; Marcysiak et al., 2013; American Nurses Association, 2013).

(Marcysiak et al., 2013).

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(58%). μ
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et al., 2013). μ (99,2%) (Marcysiak

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7 μ μ ().
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(Minino and Smith, 2001; Beckstrand et al., 2006).

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μ μ (Truog et al., 2008).

Beckstrand et al. (2006), μ
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(Beckstrand et al., 2006).

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al., 2006).

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(Jawahar et al., 2013).

(Beckstrand et al., 2006).

(Malloy et al., 2006; EL Nabawy Ahmed Moawad, 2013).

(Norton et al., 2003). Azoulay et al. (2005)

(EL Nabawy Ahmed Moawad, 2013).

(Robichaux and Clark, 2006).

(Meltzer and Huckabay, 2004; EL Nabawy

Ahmed Moawad, 2013).

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μ (Beckstrand and Kirchhoff, 2005).

μ μ Tilden V. P., μ μ “Ethics perspectives on end-of-life care”
(Nurs Outlook. 1999;47:162-167), «
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» (Beckstrand and Callister, 2006).

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- Patricia Ashworth, μ μ
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(Badger, 2005).

(Mularski & et al., 2006).

(EL Nabawy Ahmed Moawad, 2013).

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$\mu\mu$ 10 (25

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μ μ (9) 10 μ μ μ μ

(10). $\mu\mu$ 32 38 μ

8 μ (10) – 80,4%.

μ μ DAP-R (Death Attitude Profile – Revised) Wong, Reker & Gesser, 1994 FATCOD (Frommelt Attitudes Toward Care of the Dying Scale) (Frommelt, 1991).

DAP-R Wong, P.T.P., Reker, G.T., Gesser, G 1964.

32 , 5 μ μ μ

μ Likert scale (μ).

- μ :
-) Fear of death – (1, 2, 7, 18, 20, 21, 32)
 -) Death avoidance - (3, 10, 12, 19, 26)
 -) Neutral acceptance - (6, 14, 24, 17, 30)
 -) Approach acceptance - (4, 8, 13, 15, 16, 22, 25, 27, 28, 31)
 -) Escape acceptance - (5, 9, 11, 23, 29).

FATCOD, Katherine Frommelt 1988.

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(Frommelt, 1991). μ

μ Likert scale : 1 (μ). μ

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DAP-R

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μ μ (mean) (Standard Deviation=SD) μ

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Student's t-test.

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Cronbach's- .

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FATCOD

=0,75

DAP-R, =0,90.

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0,05.

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μμ SPSS 22.0.

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88% μ (58,1%), μ (70,9%), (68,6), μ μ μ
 40,94±7,98 .

1. μ	N	%	±
	10	11,6	
	76	88,4	
	86	100,0	
			40,94±7,98
μ /	20	23,3	
μ /	61	70,9	
μ / - /	5	5,8	
	86	100,0	
μ			
/ μ	15	17,4	
<100.000	21	24,4	
>100.000	50	58,1	
	86	100,0	
	82	95,3	
	4	4,7	
	86	100,0	
	59	68,6	
	27	31,4	
	86	100,0	

70,2%

μ

μ

42,2%.

3. μ μ μ

	N	%
μ		
:		
μ	19	22,9
μ μ	29	34,9
μ	35	42,2
μ μ		
μ :	59	70,2
μ μ	25	29,8

18%

μ

μ

μ

3. μ μ

	N	%
μ μ μ :		
μ		
.	37	94,9
	2	5,1
:		
μ (, μ ,)	11	12,8
μ	24	27,9
	5	5,8
μ μ μ μ	46	53,5
μ :		
μ μ μ	7	9,5
μ μ μ	6	8,1
μ μ μ μ	61	82,4

μ							
μ	3,5	16,5	5,9	20,0	9,4	31,8	12,9
μ	15,7	27,7	7,2	28,9	3,6	10,8	6,0
μ	24,7	29,4	4,7	15,3	9,4	12,9	3,5
μ	4,8	21,4	4,8	8,3	9,5	36,9	14,3
μ	11,0	23,2	6,1	19,5	8,5	19,5	12,2
μ	1,2	15,3	10,6	15,3	10,6	29,4	17,6
μ	6,0	8,4	1,2	41,0	4,8	21,7	16,9
μ	0,0	4,7	0,0	15,3	7,1	42,4	30,6
μ	4,7	3,5	2,4	40,0	10,6	23,5	15,3

μ							
μ	11,9	15,5	3,6	38,1	11,9	11,9	7,1
μ	0,0	7,2	0,0	25,3	10,8	37,3	19,3
	11,0	22,0	6,1	18,3	6,1	30,5	6,1
μ	6,0	15,7	7,2	10,8	8,4	36,1	15,7
μ	10,7	14,3	7,1	21,4	16,7	19,0	10,7
μ	8,3	13,1	7,1	14,3	20,2	29,8	7,1
μ	7,1	10,7	6,0	27,4	9,5	27,4	11,9
μ	10,7	36,9	8,3	17,9	2,4	11,9	11,9
μ	0,0	14,3	2,4	10,7	15,5	33,3	23,8
μ	3,6	8,4	7,2	48,2	9,6	12,0	10,8

μ μ μ	1,2	13,4	8,5	28,0	12,2	28,0	8,5
μ	4,8	20,5	7,2	37,3	7,2	16,9	6,0
μ μ μ μ μ	6,1	14,6	4,9	23,2	11,0	30,5	9,8
	14,3	32,1	7,1	23,8	4,8	9,5	8,3
	7,1	13,1	3,6	31,0	6,0	31,0	8,3
μ μ	26,2	26,2	7,1	22,6	4,8	8,3	4,8
μ μ μ	8,4	20,5	2,4	21,7	13,3	24,1	9,6
: μ μ , : μ , : μ							

Η μμ

μ μ , μ μ

6. Η μ μ FATCOD

(FATCOD)					
μ μ	3,7	7,3	6,1	41,5	41,5
μ μ	29,4	14,1	14,1	31,8	10,6
μ μ μ	4,7	14,1	12,9	37,6	30,6
	2,4	4,8	9,5	41,7	41,7
	25,9	34,1	15,3	21,2	3,5
μ μ μ	10,7	34,5	23,8	19,0	11,9
μ	7,2	24,1	20,5	41,0	7,2
μ	0,0	13,1	10,7	50,0	26,2
μ	12,9	41,2	15,3	23,5	7,1
μ μ	1,2	5,8	5,8	58,1	29,1
" ;"	8,4	15,7	16,9	32,5	26,5

μ					
μ μ μ	3,5	7,0	8,1	44,2	37,2
μ μ	4,7	27,9	17,4	37,2	12,8
μ μ	18,6	44,2	10,5	23,3	3,5
μ	21,2	49,4	15,3	10,6	3,5
H μ	1,2	2,3	8,1	46,5	41,9
, μ μ	15,3	45,9	15,3	15,3	8,2
μ μ	1,2	1,2	8,2	44,7	44,7
μ μ	21,2	41,2	12,9	20,0	4,7
μ	1,2	0,0	8,2	56,5	34,1
μ /	0,0	5,9	7,1	52,9	34,1
μ	0,0	7,1	10,6	51,8	30,6
μμ	0,0	12,8	9,3	46,5	31,4

/	4,8	4,8	13,1	42,9	34,5
μ μ μ	2,4	11,8	15,3	38,8	31,8
μ μ	10,5	31,4	15,1	32,6	10,5
μ	1,2	17,6	24,7	41,2	15,3
μ μ	10,5	32,6	20,9	29,1	7,0
μ μ μ	14,1	44,7	20,0	17,6	3,5
μ μ μ	3,5	11,8	21,2	51,8	11,8
: , : , : / , : μ , : μ					

μ μ , μ μ « » DAP-R, μ μ

7. μ DAP-R A FATCOD μ

		N			p
		9	3,94	0,72	0,081
		70	4,67	1,22	
		9	4,73	1,40	0,977
		71	4,75	1,85	
		9	4,80	1,01	0,153
		74	5,32	1,03	
		8	4,73	1,43	0,022
		72	3,36	1,58	
		8	4,17	0,87	0,987
		70	4,16	1,15	
FATCOD		8	104,75	13,75	0,828
		62	105,66	10,78	

DAP-R, μ μ , μ μ « » μ μ

8. μ DAP-R A FATCOD μ μ

		N			p
		54	4,73	1,19	0,132
		25	4,29	1,18	
		53	4,97	1,35	0,120
		27	4,31	2,43	
		56	5,31	0,88	0,557
		27	5,17	1,32	
		53	3,70	1,74	0,120
		27	3,10	1,26	
		51	4,39	1,12	0,015
		27	3,74	1,03	
FATCOD		48	106,06	11,18	0,576
		22	104,45	10,92	

FATCOD, (p=0,077).

9. DAP-R A FATCOD

		N	M		p
		54	4,51	1,19	0,703
		22	4,62	1,20	
		55	4,65	1,50	0,678
		21	4,49	1,56	
		57	5,31	0,98	0,350
		22	5,07	1,18	
		55	3,44	1,68	0,985
		21	3,46	1,27	
		53	4,17	1,07	0,488
		21	3,96	1,27	
FATCOD		47	107,04	11,71	0,077
		20	101,75	9,22	

FATCOD, (p=0,072).

10. DAP-R A FATCOD

		N	M		p
	<20	44	4,52	1,18	0,580
	20	35	4,67	1,21	
	<20	46	4,75	1,99	0,970
	20	34	4,74	1,52	
	<20	46	5,09	1,10	0,093
	20	37	5,48	0,92	
	<20	45	3,28	1,52	0,183
	20	35	3,77	1,70	
	<20	46	4,04	1,02	0,268
	20	32	4,33	1,27	
FATCOD	<20	41	103,56	11,66	0,072
	20	29	108,33	9,61	

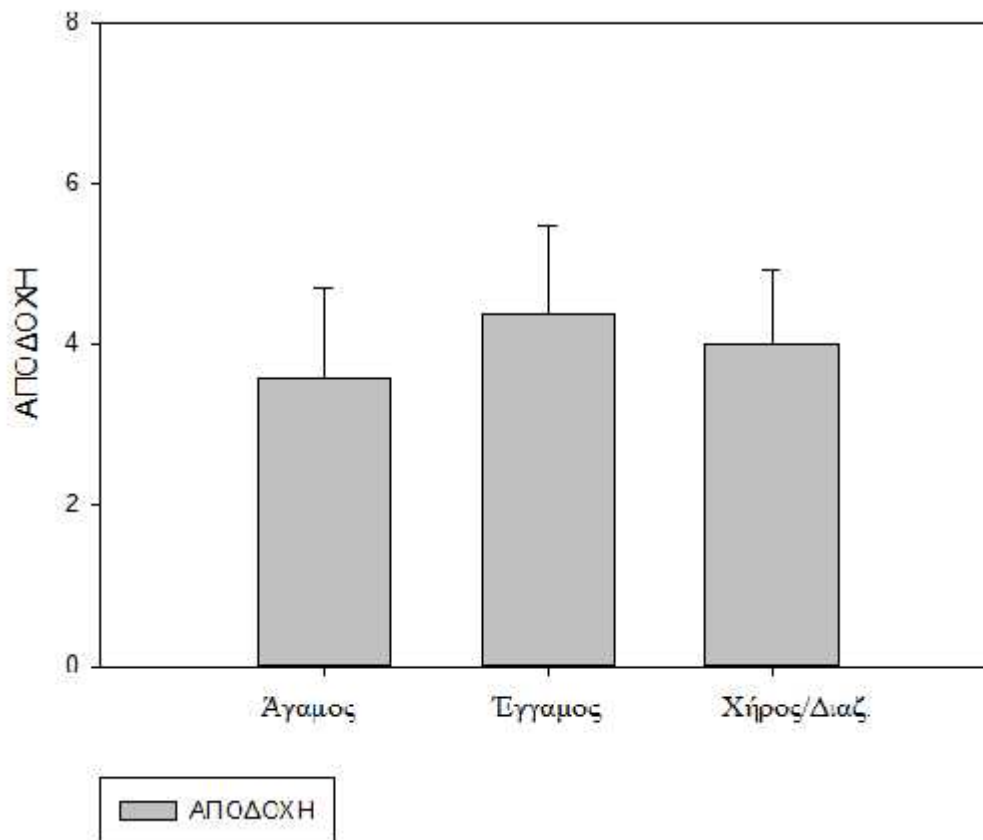
« », μ μ , μ μ , (p=0,072), μ

11. μ DAP-R A FATCOD μ

	F	p
	2,122	0,127
	1,046	0,356
	1,356	0,264
	3,597	0,032
	4,095	0,021
FATCOD	0,798	0,454
ANOVA		

μ μ (4,39±1,07 μ μ « », μ 3,58±1,13, p=0,017).

μ 1. μ « », μ



μ μ , μ μ .

12. μ DAP-R A FATCOD μ

μ	F	p
	0,648	0,526
	0,422	0,657
	2,650	0,077
	1,133	0,327
	0,009	0,991
FATCOD	0,341	0,712
ANOVA		

13. μ DAP-R A FATCOD μ

μ μ	F	p
	1,740	0,150
	0,700	0,594
	2,216	0,075
	0,630	0,642
	0,771	0,548
FATCOD	1,382	0,250
ANOVA		

14. μ DAP-R A FATCOD μ

μ	F	p
	1,039	0,359
	0,790	0,457
	0,255	0,776
	0,586	0,559
	0,254	0,776
FATCOD	1,837	0,167
ANOVA		

μ	15	μ	DAP-R A	FATCOD	μ
μ	μ			F	p
				0,641	0,530
				0,998	0,374
				2,380	0,100
				3,511	0,035
				0,371	0,692
	FATCOD			1,007	0,371
	ANOVA				

O μ μ FATCOD, μ
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16. μ μ μ μ μ DAP-

N=86						FATCOD
	r	,544**	-0,089	0,318**	0,397**	-0,269*
	p	<0,001	0,440	0,005	0,001	0,029
	r		0,005	0,249*	0,229*	-0,190
	p		0,966	0,029	0,046	0,127
	r			0,248*	0,315**	0,221
	p			0,028	0,005	0,068
	r				0,664**	-0,105
	p				0,000	0,401
	r					-0,121
	p					0,340

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