

P-1017 - SURVEY OF NURSE'S MENTAL HEALTH IN PSYCHIATRIC AND DIALYSIS WARDS IN KASHAN UNIVERSITY OF MEDICAL SCIENCES (2010)

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Introduction: Nurses health, particularly their mental health as providers of care is effective in quality of care on patients. Lack of attention to mental health is one of the important factors in reduced efficacy, loss of human power and physical and mental complications especially in professional services.

Method: In this cross-sectional descriptive study, all of nurses in psychiatric and dialysis wards were evaluated. Survey instruments were 2 questionnaires: 1- demographic variable and 2- general health questionnaire (GHQ-28). Data were analyzed by using SPSS software, chi-square and fisher-exact tests.

Results: The mean age of nurses was $33/90 \pm 7/29$, 85/1% were married, 68/1% female, 56/6% employed in psychiatric ward and 40/4% in dialysis ward. 38/3% of nurses had not perfect mental health. nurses with overtime work had less mental health ($P:0.017$) Depression and hopelessness in psychiatric nurses was more than dialysis nurses ($P:0.02$) significant relationship there was not between shift work, employment status, work history, physical history, sex, marriage with mental health ($P>0.05$). Depression in psychiatric nurses, anxiety and somatization in dialysis nurses were the highest subscales.

There wasn't a significant relation between mental health and age, sex, marital status and number of child.

Conclusion: The results show that significant rate of nurses don't have mental health. Especially the nurses of psychiatric ward and the nurses who work overtime have less mental health, although more studies for accurate evaluating of causes that effect on the mental health and doing something for preventing and treatment of mental disorders is suggested in this group.