The Impact of Demographic Factors and Professional Quality of Life on Caring Ability of Nurses in Intensive Care Units (ICU)

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Abstract

Background and Purpose: The ability of nurses to care in ICU may be affect by unique features. the professions that is associated with physical health and human's life Are always stressful and affect quality of life in staffs. The aim of this study was to examine relationship between the professional quality of life's dimensions and demographic characteristics on caring ability of intensive care nurses.

Methods: In this cross-sectional analytical study, 282 Employed nurses in the general ICU and surgical ICU of a hospitals in Tehran were selected using G-Power Software by two-stage cluster sampling method. Data collection tools included demographic data form, questionnaire of caring ability and Professional quality of life questionnaire Edition 5. Data analysis was conducted in spss software version 18 using correlation coefficients and linear regression equations.

Results: The professional quality of life explains 5/28% of changes caring ability. The dimension of compassion satisfaction of professional quality of life has direct and significant correlation with the caring ability and compassion fatigue from professional quality of life has significant and reverse correlation with the caring ability. These two dimensions predicts 33% of changes in caring ability of nurses. There was observed no significant relationship between secondary traumatic stress and caring ability. Job burnout had a significant inverse relations with the caring ability. Two variables of compassion satisfaction predicts 35% of changes in caring ability in positive way and job burnout in negative way. There is a significant difference between marital status of single class and marital status of other classes with caring ability (sig= 0.021). There is a significant difference between marital status of Married class and Marital status of other classes with caring ability (sig= 0.028). Among nurses working in private and public sectors was observed significant differences incaring ability (sig= 0.017.) Single class of marital status and work in private hospitals explain 0.5% of changes in caring ability.

Conclusion: enhance the compassion satisfaction and reduce job burnout of professional quality of life of nurses is more effective in providing better and qualified care.

Key words: professional quality of life, caring ability, compassion fatigue, compassion satisfaction, demographic variables.