عنوان مقاله:

Evaluation of Health Worker Education to Patients Recovered From COVID-19

محل انتشار:

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نویسندگان:

Maryam Ghaemi-Amiri - *Department of Medical Education Development, Education Development Center (EDC), Babol University of Medical Sciences, Babol, Iran.*

Zeinab Gholamnia-Shirvani - *Social Determinants of Health Research Center, Health Research Institute, Babol University of Medical Sciences, Babol, Iran.*

Zeinab Hosseini-Motlagh - *Education Development Center (EDC), Babol University of Medical Sciences, Babol, Iran.*

Hemmat Gholinia - *Health Research Institute, Babol University of Medical Sciences, Babol, Iran.*

خلاصه مقاله:

Background and Purpose: The COVID-19 pandemic imposes a significant burden on healthcare systems. Proper self-care practice in people can reduce the pressure on the medical staff and save time and expenses for the patients. We assessed the quality of self-care education of healthcare worker from the viewpoint of patients who recovered from COVID-19. Materials and Methods: This cross-sectional study was conducted by convenience sampling on ۳۴۶ recovered patients from COVID-19 who referred to the clinics and hospitals of Babol University of Medical Sciences, Iran, in ۲۰۲۱. A valid and reliable researcher-made questionnaire evaluated the quality of self-care education provided by a healthcare worker to patients. Data were analyzed by SPSS software, version ۲۱ applying t test, analysis of variance, and Pearson correlation at a significant level of less than ۰.۰۵. Results: The mean quality of the self-care education questionnaire was ۹۸.۲۸±۱۲.۱۲ out of ۱۱۰ for ۳۴۶ participants with a mean age of ۴۶.۱۷± ۱۴.۷۱ years. The mean score for communication skills, educational method, and content were ۱۲.۸۳±۳.۵۵ out of ۱۵, ۱۳.۷۲±۳.۸۱ out of ۲۰, and ۷۱.۷۱±۷.۶ out of ۷۵, respectively. There was a relationship between marital status and educational content (P=۰.۰۰۵). Communication skills (P=۰.۰۰۲) and educational method (P=۰.۰۵) had a relationship with educational level. Age had a negative relationship with communication skills (P=۰.۰۰۵) and educational method (P=۰.۰۱). Conclusion: This study showed the high quality of self-care education of healthcare worker on recovered COVID-19 patients. The design, implementation, and evaluation of self-care training should be considered according to the factors related to it such as marital status, educational level, and age.

کلمات کلیدی:
COVID-19, Self-care, Education

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