

# عنوان مقاله:

Performance Indicators of Hospital Safety and Health Man-agement Systems Based on the Nursing Staff Viewpoints

## محل انتشار:

نهمین کنگره بین المللی سلامت در حوادث و بلایا (سال: 1398)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 1

# نویسندگان:

Mostafa Bijani, - Department of Critical Care Nursing, School of Nursing, Fasa University of Medical Sciences, Fasa, .Iran

Mehdi Amirkhani, - PhD student of Health in Disasters and Emergencies, Department of Health in Disasters and Emergencies, School of Management and Medical Informatics, Shiraz University of Medical Science, Shiraz, Iran

Hojatallah najafi, - PhD student of Health in Disasters and Emergencies, Department of Health in Disasters and Emergencies, School of Management and Medical Informatics, Shiraz University of Medical Science, Shiraz, Iran

Farnaz Rahnavard, - PhD student of Health in Disasters and Emergencies, Department of Health in Disasters and Emergencies, School of Management and Medical Informatics, Shiraz University of Medical Science, Shiraz, Iran

### خلاصه مقاله:

Background and Aim: Health management systems play a very pivotal role in prevention and reduction of hazards and improvement of staff performance; therefore, this study was aiming to evaluate the performance indicators of safety and health management systems in Vali Asr hospital of Fasa from the perspective of its nursing staff. Methods: This descriptive-analytical study was performed in Vali Asr hospital, Fasa, Iran. Sampling was done via census; sample size consisted of 200 employees. Data collection tool was the standard hospital safety and health management system questionnaire. This questionnaire consisted of 53 items covering the 6 domains of: management leadership, employee participation, hazard identification, hazard prevention and control, education and training, and program evaluation and improvement. Each item was rated from 1 to 4 based on the Likert scale: Strongly disagree, Disagree, Agree, Strongly agree; 4 being the highest and 1 the lowest score. Data analysis was done via SPSS 19 using descriptive statistics, at test and analysis of variance (ANOVA). Significance level was determined at P ≤.05.Findings: Based on our findings, poor conditions in all domains were observed excepted in the employee participation domain. A significant relationship was observed between gender and the hazard identification, hazard prevention and program evaluation and improvement domains. No significant relationship was witnessed between work experience and the mentioned domains. Conclusions: It seems necessary for hospital administration to put in more effort and pay more attention to occupational safety and health in the workplace. In order to eliminate faults and .weaknesses, we need effective evaluation, continuous improvement of staff training programs

**کلمات کلیدی:** Health management, Hospital safety, Nursing staff

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

https://civilica.com/doc/929573

