

3rd International Meeting on NURSING RESEARCH AND EVIDENCE BASED PRACTICE

&

International Conference On DIGESTIVE DISEASE

November 28-29, 2018 | Madrid, Spain

Second victim: Prevalence, symptoms and support perception

M Jbara¹, R Zetland¹ and M Leonenko²¹Rabin Medical Center, Israel²Clalit Health Service, Israel

Background: Patient safety adverse events (PSEs) cause harm and suffer to patients and their families (first victim). However, the involved health care providers (HCPs) can also become victims (second victim-SV). The prevalence of SV phenomenon varies from 10.4% to 43.3%.

Objectives: Measurement the prevalence of PSE exposure and risk factors, symptoms and support perception among exposed.

Methods: A cross-sectional study, conducted at Rabin Medical Center, Israel. The data were collected by using a validated self-reporting questionnaire, based on a convenience sampling of HCPs.

Results: A total of 870 HCPs responded, 630 (70%) of them reported to be involved in PSEs. There was no difference in the prevalence of PSEs by profession / education of the HCPs. The participants without any academic education and those with a BA degree perceive less substantial responses whereas

physicians assessed the most severe response to PSEs (3.8, 4.02, 4.08 p <.05, respectively). Those who reported to be involved in PSEs tended to agree that the involvement in PSEs might cause negative responses, including feelings of guilt, anger, anxiety, shame, tiredness and sleeping difficulties. At the same time, the respondents agreed that these HCPs need an organizational support. Participants who were involved or knew colleagues who were involved in PSEs (n = 630) assessed the risk of developing negative responses after the event higher than those who were not involved in PSEs or were not familiar with these cases (n = 151) (3.98 vs. 3.56, p <.001). These subjects also had higher need for support (4.91 vs. 4.69, p <.05). In addition, it was agreed that the existing support is insufficient, and that the hospital should invest more in supporting these HCPs.

Conclusions: SV phenomenon is widespread among all HCPs, which require centrally organized support to promote a positive safety environment.

Biography

Mursi Jbara has completed his nursing BA degree in 1998 from Tel-Aviv University and public health MA degree (MPH) in 2013 in Ben-Gurion University. Presently he is pursuing PhD at Tel-Aviv University in the department of epidemiology. Previously, he worked as nursing Director in internal department in Beilinson hospital. And for the past two years he has been working as Coordinator of nursing research in Rabin Medical Center (Beilinson and Hasharon hospitals), Israel.

mursijb@clalit.org.

Notes: