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Short Communication

Workplace Violence against the Nurses Working in a Tertiary Care Teaching Hospital of Eastern Nepal

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Abstract

Workplace violence in the health sector is a worldwide concern with healthcare workers begin at high risk of being victims. The objectives of this study was to assess workplace violence against nurses working in BP Koirala Institute of Health Science, to find out the perpetrators, to assess the reasons of workplace violence and to find out the association of workplace violence with selected variables.

Adescriptive cross-sectional study design was carried out using self-administered questionnaire to collect data on different aspects of workplace violence against nurses working in BP Koirala Institute of Health Sciences. Population proportionate simple random sampling technique was used for data collection. Total 110 calculated samples having job experience for at least one year were enrolled in the study.

The majority of subjects (94.5%) heard about the workplace violence against nurses. The most experienced violence was verbal abuse in the form of shouting (92.6%) and threat (37%). The common perpetrators were visitors (85.2%), patients (32%), staff members (14.7%) and doctors (13.5%). About 42% of the respondents reported that lack of information and communication was the reason behind the violence. There is no association between workplace violence and demographic variables except education level.

Based on the study findings it can conclude that more than two-third nurses faced the workplace violence within last 12 months. The common perpetrators were visitors, patients, staff members and doctors. The workplace violence is not significantly associated with age, marital status, religion and ethnicity whereas significantly associated with education level.

Biography

Mehta RSMedical-Surgical Nursing DepartmentDr. Ram Sharan Mehta from College of Nursing BPKIHS Nepal interested in ResearchThe creation of most of the positions in the Department were the results of his efforts. Sharma was foremost among the Indian intellectuals who wanted historians to realise that the discipline of history was not just about what happened in the past but what its lessons were for imaginatively and intelligently responding to the challenges of the present

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