Exploring the Factors of QOL on Registered Nurses in Two-Year Trained Program in Taiwan

Hui-Fan Chang, MSN¹
Li-Chi Huang, EdD²
Jo-Hua Lee, MSN³
Li-Hua Lin, HN³
(1)School of Nursing, China Medical University, Taiwan, China Medical University Hospital, Taiwan, Taichung city, Taiwan
(2)Adjunct Supervisor, CMUH Hospital, Taiwan., School Nursing, China Medical University, Taiwan, Taichung city, Taiwan
(3)China Medical University Hospital, Taiwan, Taichung city, Taiwan

I. Background

The shortage of nurse manpower in medical market has been a global issue. Working pressure has a directly impact on quality of life (QOL) but it seldom has been discussed in registered nurses in two-year trained program in Taiwan.

II. Aim

The purpose of study is to explore the quality of life (QOL) among registered nurses in two-year trained program.

III. Methodology

The study design was a cross-sectional study. Purposive sampling was conducted at two hospitals in a center Taiwan. A total of 193 nurses were recruited. The measurement is self-reported questionnaire include demographic data and SF-36.

IV. Result

The result showed that mainly participants are females58.5% (N=113), average of age is 22.97±1.61. The average of working period was between 3 months and 24 months with mean of 22.97±1.6 months. The result also revealed that the average score of physical condition (PCS) was 50.62 ± 6.83 and mental condition (MCS) was 42.66±7.67 which was in the moderate level of health condition. In the PCS, only participants’ age was negatively correlated with the state of physical health, the older the worse in physical health with statistically significant (p = 0.01). In the MCS, participants who live with family had higher status of mental health with statistic significant (p=0.04). Participants who do not need to take care of relatives had higher status of mental health (p=0.02), higher level of Social Function, SF (p=0.04), higher state of Vitality, VT (p=0.02), and higher level of Role Limitation due to Emotional Problem, RE (p=0.05). Female’s social function was better and marriage participants had higher Social Function, SF (P=0.04).

V. Nursing Application

The result reveals the correlation between the quality of life (QOL) among registered nurses in a two-year trained program. The results could be used in improving the medical personal straining and serve as a reference for nurses’ quality of care.
Title:
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nurses’ quality of life, status of mental health and status of physical health

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Abstract Summary:
The shortage of nurse manpower in medical market has been a global issue. Working pressure has a direct impact on quality of life but it is seldomly discussed in registered nurses in two-year training program in Taiwan.

Content Outline:
I. Background
II. Aim
III. Methodology
IV. Result
V. Nursing Application

First Primary Presenting Author
Primary Presenting Author

Hui-Fan Chang, MSN
China Medical University Hospital, Taiwan
School of Nursing, China Medical University, Taiwan
RN, MSN
Li-Fu
Taichung city
Taiwan

Professional Experience: The author has been a nurse in surgical intensive care unit at a medical university hospital for 12 years. My professional experience is devising training programs for novice nurses in critical care.

Author Summary: By providing a platform and approaches for future innovations, this findings of study will serve as a reference for better training of novice nurses and healthcare system.

Second Secondary Presenting Author

Li-Chi Huang, EdD
School Nursing, China Medical University, Taiwan
Adjunct Supervisor, CMUH Hospital, Taiwan.
EdD, RN, Associate Professor, School Nursing
Taichung city
Taiwan

Professional Experience: The author has been teaching in the school of nursing at a medical university more than 20 years. One of specialty of my professional experience is nursing career.

Author Summary: This paper is part of the study’s result in nurses’ perceptions of professional quality of life, health status, and intention to leave. These changes will not only benefit the hospitals, but their patients and health system itself.

Third Author

Jo-Hua Lee, MSN
China Medical University Hospital, Taiwan
RN, MSN, Supervisor, Dep. of Nursing
China Medical University Hospital Li-Fu
Taichung city
Taiwan

Professional Experience: The author has been serving at China Medical University Hospital over 25 years in Taiwan. She specializes in neonatology and management science for children and intensive care.

Author Summary: At present, the clinical personnel’s training is not easy and the research results could be used in retention reference for the two-year nurse training program.

Fourth Author

Li-Hua Lin, HN
China Medical University Hospital, Taiwan
RN, HN
Professional Experience: The author has been a nurse about 25 years at China Medical University Hospital in Taiwan. She specializes in the field of acute critical care and nursing admission.

Author Summary: The findings on nurses' perceptions of professional quality of life (PRQOL), health status, and intention to leave will serve as reference for better nursing industry.