

December 03-04, 2018
Amsterdam, NetherlandsJ Nurs Health Stud 2018, Volume: 3
DOI: 10.21767/2574-2825-C5-015

EXPLORING THE WORKPLACE STRESS-ASSOCIATED EXPERIENCES OF THE NURSING WORKFORCE IN DEMENTIA HOSPITALS

Christopher Chigozie Udushirinwa

Anglia Ruskin University, England

Cost-effective solar water splitting requires earth abundant photocatalytic materials converting photons to working electrons. Workplace stress is the resultant mismatch between job demands made on individuals and their knowledge and abilities to cope. It is especially identified to be inherent in busy and pressurised workplaces such as nursing. Risk of stress is high amongst nursing care team including health care assistants (HCAs) who work in dementia hospitals. Dementia is identified to be a neurodegenerative disease characterised by loss of memory, depression, impaired communication, confusion, poor judgement, disorientation and breakdown in communication, this alone could be a stressor to the nursing care team. Literally, some of the stressors in dementia hospital wards also include dealing with patients, high workloads, inadequate resources, bureaucracy, staffing, clashes of skill mix and dynamics, poor reward system, relationship amongst staff, fears and worries, management style, colleague's behaviours and facing of aggression. Identifying the yet-to-be published stressors and remedies in dementia hospitals have been guided by the job demand resources theory which incorporated both the job demand control support and effort reward imbalance stress models. Stress has been understudied in nursing research especially when it involves HCAs, who are also part of the nursing care team in dementia hospital wards. This study has explored staff members' stress-associated experiences, coping strategies and ways to improving workplace experience in dementia hospitals using a semi-structured individual interview and focus group. The current study has adopted qualitative research methodological approach using phenomenological underpinnings. 15 HCAs participated in the interview whereas eight HCAs participated in the focus group discussions. 15 and seven nurses also participated in both interview and focus group discussions as well respectively. An episode of stress amongst dementia nursing workforce in the United Kingdom may not only affect staff members but the patients they look after, organization and nation if left unattended.

crislonaire@yahoo.co.uk