

Quality of life of nurses from the mobile emergency care service



Abstract

Emergency Care Network and aims to enable immediate response to the health demands of the population. High productivity is required from the nurse, associated with complex tasks to be performed in a short time, due to the care of victims in imminent danger of death. In addition, the adversities resulting from acting in PHC (primary health care), which include emotional tensions, inadequate working conditions, exposure to infections, stress, hard to reach places and violence. These factors may be responsible for situations of psychological, physical and emotional distress, and work-related stress. Such conditions influence negatively the quality of life (QoL) of the health professionals, as the difficulties they face may have stressful effects on the health and the care provided.

Theoretical Orientation: An observational, descriptive, cross-sectional and quantitative study, with data obtained from 123 nurses who answered a questionnaire developed and structured in order to know sociodemographic and clinical variables and with the application of the World Health Organization Quality of Life Instrument Bref, to assess the quality of life. The data were submitted to descriptive statistics and are referential, comparative and correlational.

Findings: Most of the nurses are women, aged between 20 and 40 years old. Most 72% considered their quality of life good or very good and were satisfied or very satisfied with their health 65%. The environment domain was the worst evaluated.

Conclusion & Significance: The knowledge produced by this investigation may support strategies that enable reducing the difficulties of life, QoL and work of nurses of the Mobile Emergency Care Service. Actions in this direction may contribute to the improvement of health and well-being and of the professionals and will have positive effects on the QoL care provided to the population.

Publication

Potentialities and Limits of the Clinical Ethics Committee and Nurse Participation: Reflections.

Protocol for a scoping review on nursing care and the autonomy of disabled persons

Nurses' performance regarding patients' rights: decision making, identity and personal autonomy

The meaning of hope for individuals with spinal cord injury in Brazil

Possible Dialogues: Ethics, Art and Education

Caio Cabral, Luciana Bampi

University of Brasilia, Brazil

Biography

Caio Cabral studied Nursing at one of the most renowned institutions in Brazil, the University of Brasilia. He began his professional career working in Mental Health, both in hospitalizations and in psychiatric emergencies. Currently Specialist in Mental Health Nursing and Psychiatry. He had extensive participation in extension projects with the Mobile Service of the Federal District, where he had contact with a multidisciplinary team specialized in prehospital and urgent and emergency care. He developed his course completion work assessing the quality of life of these professionals from their experiences in service with them, using the WHOQOL-Bref in order to draw profiles and parameters about this population. This type of study allows evaluating and applying improvements in well-being and quality of care of these professionals.



International conference on Nursing Science and Technology | Webinar (Prague, Czech Republic), 29-30 July, 2020

Citation: Caio Cabral, Luciana Bampi, *Quality of life of nurses from the mobile emergency care service*, Nursing Science congress 2020, Nursing Science congress 2020, Webinar on Maternal-Fetal Medicine and Nursing science , Webinar (Prague, Czech Republic), 29-30 July, 2020, pp: 04