

**THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN NURSE'S AWARENES ABOUT PATIENT RIGHTS  
AND ITS OBSERVANCE FORM NURSE'S VIEWPOINT 2016**Azizollah Arbabisarjou<sup>1</sup>, Sadegh Zare<sup>2\*</sup>, Mahnaz Shahrakipour<sup>3</sup> and Adel Kadkhodaie<sup>2</sup><sup>1</sup>Pregnancy Health Research Center, Zahedan University of Medical Sciences, Zahedan, Iran.<sup>2</sup>Community Nursing Research Center, Student Research Committee, Zahedan University of Medical Sciences, Zahedan, Iran.<sup>3</sup>Department of Biostatistics and Epidemiology, School of Health, Pregnancy Health Research Center, Zahedan University of Medical Sciences, Zahedan, Iran.**\*Correspondence for Author: Sadegh Zare**

Community Nursing Research Center, Student Research Committee, Zahedan University of Medical Sciences, Zahedan, Iran.

Article Received on 19/07/2016

Article Revised on 08/08/2016

Article Accepted on 29/08/2016

**ABSTRACT**

**Introduction:** Patient rights are expectations which patient have from healthcare providers. This study aimed to investigate the relationship between nurse's awarnes about patient rights and its observance form nurse's viewpoint. **Material and methods:** This was a descriptive correlational study conducted on 90 nurses in Educational hospitals of Zahedan University of Medical Sciences. Data were collected through a three section questionnaire. The first section collected demographic information. Second section was patient rights awareness questionnaire and the third section was patient rights observance questionnaire. After data collection they were analyzed though descriptive statistics, Pearson correlation and T test by SPSS v.19. **Results:** The mean of age was  $30.98 \pm 6.84$  and 22 respondents were male (24.4%) while other were female. There was a significant relationship between age and awarnes about patient rights ( $p=0.002$ ) and patient rights observance ( $p=0.001$ ). There was a significant relationship between gender and awarnes about patient rights ( $p=0.04$ ) but it wasn't any significant relationship between gender and patient right observance ( $p=0.62$ ). Pearson's correlation test had shown a significant relationship between awarnes about patient rights and patient rights observance ( $P=0.002$ ). **Conclusion:** The results of this study had shown a significant relationship between awarnes about patient rights and its observance from nurse's viewpoint.

**KEYWORDS:** Patient rights, observance, awarnes, nurses, attitude.**INTRODUCTION**

Patient's dignity and personality is always in danger while he is in hospital. When he is not comfort he is exposed to every kind of problems in the hospital. Then he would have two problems instead of one: his illness and his privacy<sup>[1]</sup>. Patient rights are points, abilities and permissions which acts gave to them. A society is safe when everyone respects other's rights and do not hurt anybody<sup>[2]</sup>. Patient rights are expectations which patient have from healthcare providers. Patient's position in healthcare provider's thinking system has an important role in ethical issue observance by them<sup>[3]</sup>. Despite all the things that physicians and healthcare providers do rate of complains are increasing cause of refusing the patient rights charter<sup>[4]</sup>. This matter badly effected patient's life and caused anxiety, stress, burnout and frustration among them<sup>[5]</sup>. This study aimed to investigate the relationship between nurse's awarnes about patient rights and its observance form nurse's viewpoint.

**MATERIAL AND METHODS**

This was a descriptive correlational study conducted on 90 nurses in Educational hospitals of Zahedan University of Medical Sciences. Patients were picked randomly. Data were collected through a three section questionnaire. The first section collected demographic information. Second section was patient rights awareness questionnaire and the third section was patient rights observance questionnaire. The validity of questionnaire was assessed by content method and after revising it got the approval. The reliability was calculated by Cronbach's alpha and it was 0.9 and 0.8 for section 2 and 3 of the questionnaire. After data collection they were analyzed though descriptive statistics, Pearson correlation and T test by SPSS v.19.

**RESULTS**

The mean of age was  $30.98 \pm 6.84$  and 22 respondents were male (24.4%) while other were female. There was a significant relationship between age and awarnes about patient rights ( $p=0.002$ ) and patient rights observance ( $p=0.001$ ). There was a significant relationship between

gender and awarnes about patient rights ( $p=0.04$ ) but it wasn't any significant relationship between gender and patient right observance ( $p=0.62$ ). Pearson's correlation test had shown a significant relationship between awarnes about patient rights and patient rights observance ( $P=0.002$ ).

### DISCUSSION

The results of this study had shown a significant relationship between awarnes about patient rights and its observance from nurse's viewpoint. Salimi and colleagues stated in their study that despite the good awarnes about patient rights the observance was not satisfactory<sup>[6]</sup>. Mosadeghi Rad and Asna Ashari also approved this result in their study<sup>[7]</sup>. But in Basiri Moghadam and colleagues study there wasn't any significant relationship between these two factors<sup>[8]</sup>. This was not consistent with present study. It seems that some other factors are also effecting on patient right observance which should be considered. In fact observance of patient right is the base of an ethical healthcare service. Many researches were done on this topic and many charters and acts were made for it. Most of them emphasized that training staff for this matter would be useful due to the relationship between awarnes and observance of patient rights. As more the staff are aware about patient rights more would be the observance of that<sup>[9]</sup>.

### CONCLUSION

The results of this study had shown a significant relationship between awarnes about patient rights and its observance from nurse's viewpoint. This study suggests to do further studies on patient rights and reasons why they don't considered these rights. If these reasons are recognized then better results in patient rights would near.

### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The current study is a result obtained by a research plan in BA degree in nursing and obstetrics department in the University of Zahedan. We are hereby thankful to all of the participants in the study and also the officials and authorities of Zahedan medical sciences university who's generous and sincere helps greatly assisted us in data collection stages.

### REFERENCES

1. Zahedi Far R. Study of patient right observing quantity in medical records of related hospital to Isfahan University of medical science.[Research Project]. *Isfahan: School of Management and Medical Informatics, Medical Sciences of Isfahan University*. 2006.
2. Bathaei SA, Asayesh H. Medical Students' Awareness of Patients' Rights in Qom University of Medical Sciences and Health Services (2010). *Iranian Journal of Medical Education*. Iranian Journal of Medical Education; 2012; 12(5): 347–355.
3. Özdemir MH, Can İÖ, Ergöner AT, Hilal A, Önder M, Meral D. Midwives and nurses awareness of patients' rights. *Midwifery*. Elsevier; 2009; 25(6): 756–765.
4. Sadr SS, Ghadyani MH, Zadeh B, Asghar A. Assessment of records of complaints from medical malpractice in the field of orthopedic, in the coroner's Office of Forensic Medicine, province of Tehran, during 1988 to 2003. *IJFM*. IJFM; 2007; 13(2): 78–86.
5. Amini A, Tabrizi JS, Shaghghi A. The status of observing patient rights charter in outpatient clinics of Tabriz University of Medical Sciences: Perspectives of health service clients. *Iranian Journal of Medical Education*. Iranian Journal of Medical Education; 2013; 13(7): 611–622.
6. Salimi G, Yarmohammadiyan MH, Balochestani M. Patient rights awareness and respect by staff health centers in Isfahan. *Health Info Manag*. 2006; 3(2): 63–79.
7. Mosadegh Rad AM, Asna Ashari P. Physicians and patients' awareness of patients' rights and its observation in Shahid Beheshti Hospital. Iran, Isfahan. *Journal of Education in Medical Sciences*. 2004; 11: 45–53.
8. Basiri Moghadam K, Basiri Moghadam M, Moslem A, Ajam Zibad H, Jamal F. Health Providers and Patients' Awareness on Patient Bill of Rights and Its Observing Rate in 22 Bahman Hospital. *The Horizon of Medical Sciences*. The Horizon of Medical Sciences; 2011; 17(1): 45–54.
9. Ersoy N, Altun Y, Beser A. Tendency of nurses to undertake the role of patient advocate. 1997.