

Predictive Factors Affecting Stress among Nurses Providing Care at COVID-19 Isolation Hospitals at Egypt

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ABSTRACT

Background: With the increasing prevalence of COVID-19, and cases of injury and death multiplying worldwide and in Egypt, the burden on health service providers increases, which increases the level of stress.

Aims: This study aimed to examine predictive factors affecting Stress Among Nurses Providing Care at COVID-19 Isolation Hospitals at Egypt.

Methods: This is a cross-sectional study conducted in five Isolation governmental hospitals for COVID-19. 374 nurses were selected by default using the convenience sampling method. Demographic characteristic forms, factors affecting nurses' stress, Nursing Stress Scale (NSS) were used to collect data.

Results: (52.1%) of studied nurses had moderate level of total nursing stress scale. Also, (26.2%) of them had severe level. While (13.4% & 8.3%) of them had mild and normal level, respectively. Mean SD score of studied nurses regarding to total nursing stress scale was 99.47 ± 10.671 .

Conclusions: The results showed that half of studied nurses at isolation hospitals had moderate level of stress. Also, more than one quarter of them had severe level. Also, concluded that Training for COVID-19, availability of PPE, educational level and Attention of hospital administration was negative predictor factor for nurses' stress. Have children, people showed that COVID-19 is stigma, effect of fears of infection, workplace, fear of transmission infection for family, nurse to patient ratio was positive predictors for nurses' stress.

Keywords: Stress, COVID-19, Nurses, Isolation

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